FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 46/125

USGS Quad Plymouth KIN. 4 Form Number

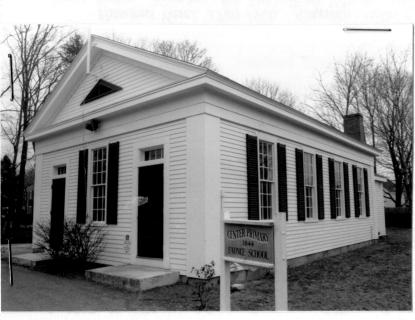
Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Facility 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125

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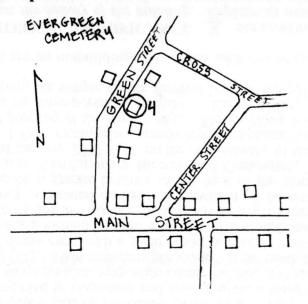
Area(s)

Town Kingston

Place (neighborhood or village) Jones River Village



Sketch Map



Recorded by V. H. Adams, N. Avery, M. Harrington Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. Date (month/day/year) _____ May 1997

Address	Green Street			
Historic Name	Centre Primary School/Faunce School			
Uses: Present	civic			
Original	school			
Date of Constructio	n <u>1844</u>			
Source	Melville 1974			
Style/Form	Greek Revival			
Architect/Builder _				
Exterior Material:				
Foundation stone	a da lakotepist an pokasa populari da da da			
	d/wood			
Roof asphalt	ha diserte service dans disert			
Outbuildings/Secon	dary Structures			
ali - da bash madu				

Major Alterations (with dates) rear room added (1888); interior renovations (1908); restored (1973)

Condition excellent

Moved X no yes Date

Acreage less than one

Settingset back approx. 50 feet from street; paved drive

nc. at front (W); metal fence along S and E; level lot; grass, ECEIVED trees, shrubs

JUL 2 2 1997

MASS. HIST. COMM.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION _____ see continuation sheet Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

KIN.4

The Faunce School on Green Street is a 1-story, 3-by-4 bay, rectangular, end-gable Greek Revival-style building clad in clapboard and resting upon a stone foundation. Prominent features of the building include a blank wood cornice, very wide corner boards, and an enclosed pediment with louvered, triangular vent on the facade (W). Main entrances are located in the north and south bays of the facade and consist of simple paneled wood doors each with a wide wood surround, concrete stoop, and four-light transom. A 1-story, end-gable ell (1888) located on the rear (E) elevation houses a secondary entrance with a handicap access ramp. Windows are 9/9 double-hung wood sash with simple wood trim and louvered shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the rear elevation of the main block, to the south of the ridge. An engraved bronze plaque on a granite boulder to the west of the entrance drive reads: "Center Primary 1844 Faunce School, American Revolutionary Bicentennial Committee, Town of Kingston time capsule, buried 1977 A.D. to be opened the year 2077 A.D. on the Anniversary of the Kingston Tricentennial Celebration." An approximately 12-by-1 foot, rectangular, granite marker commemorating Kingston's war veterans is located on the west end of the property at the street's edge. This building is one of three similar, one-room school houses constructed during the same period in Kingston. Those at Rocky Nook and Stony Brook have been highly altered and do not retain the simple Greek Revival lines of the period.

There are no outbuildings associated with this property.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE X 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.

In 1717, 41 residents of the northern part of Plymouth petitioned the General Court to be set off from Plymouth as a separate township or a precinct. They were allowed to become the north precinct of Plymouth on the condition that they maintain a suitable minister (Bailey 1920:33). At that time, the central part of the present town of Kingston belonged largely to Major John Bradford who gave the precinct fourteen acres of land in This land was to be used for the town woodlot, the Training Green, a burying ground, and a 1717. meetinghouse (Bailey 1920:36). In 1726, the north precinct, after having been a part of the town of Plymouth for 106 years, acquired its independence and became the town of Kingston (Bailey 1920:41).

In 1759, today's Green Street was laid out as a shortcut from the Boston Road (Summer Street) to the Bridgewater Road (Main Street) and named Meeting House Lane. Between 1800 and 1840, the town's population grew from 1,004 to 1,440 residents, an increase of 40 percent. This area in Kingston was fast becoming the town's civic center with the construction of the Centre/Faunce School, the Town House (MHC 3, 1841), the First Parish Meeting House (MHC 71,1851), and the Academy (at 249 Main Street) all in the 1840s (MHC 1981:1).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or **REFERENCES** X see continuation sheet

Bailey, Sarah Y. The Story of Jones River in Pilgrim Plymouth, 1620-1726. Kingston, MA, 1920. Bailey, Sarah Y., and Emily F. Drew. The Civic Progress of Kingston [and] A History of Her Industries, Two Hundred Years, 1726-1926. Kingston, 1926.

Drew, Emily. Kingston: the Jones River Village. 1944 (Edited and annotated by Doris M. Johnson, 1995). Drew, Thomas Bradford. "History of Kingston," in D.H. Hurd, History of Plymouth County, Massachusetts. Philadelphia, 1884.

Massachusetts Historical Commission. Reconnaissance Survey Report: Kingston. Boston, 1981.

Melville, Doris Johnson. "Re-dedication of the Faunce School," pamphlet located in Vertical Files of Local History Room at Kingston Public Library, 1974.

Melville, Doris Johnson. Major Bradford's Town: A History of the Town of Kingston, 1726-1976. Kingston, 1976.

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

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community: Kingston KIN.4 Property Address: Green Street

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Facility 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No. 4

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

It was during this time that the State of Massachusetts established several new policies regarding public education. Under the new state laws, each town had to elect a single school committee to administer all the schools within a town and present the town with an annual report on the schools. A school house for the middle district was constructed on Green Street in 1805 (constituting a portion of 19 Green Street). By 1839 this building was able to accommodate only one-third of the district's 150 students. Kingston's first school committee report of 1839 condemned the current situation of school houses and recommended the construction of five new schools to accommodate the growing number of students. The town did not immediately act upon the recommendations of the committee until 1844 when it received \$3,485.40 as its share of federal surplus revenue and decided to spend this money on schools (Melville 1974).

The Faunce School, originally known as the Centre Primary School, was constructed in 1844. In 1888, a small rear room was added to the building. Up until the early 1900s, one or two teachers taught first through fourth grades at the two-room school. By 1908, overcrowding at the school led to a town meeting vote of \$5,000 for the construction of a new school on Maple Avenue and an additional \$500 for repairs of the Centre Primary School. The building's roof was re-shingled, new floors were laid, walls replastered, and new outhouses built at a cost of \$772.78.

In 1924 the school was renamed in honor of Walter H. Faunce, a former teacher, superintendent of schools, and town selectman. The building was abandoned as a school in 1926 and stood empty until 1934 when it was sold by the town to the Kingston Grange No. 323 for \$400. The Grange occupied the building until 1959 when it sold the building back to the town for \$4,000. The building then served as the Town House Annex, providing space for the Welfare Department until the building was damaged by a fire in November 1970. In 1973, the town voted to spend \$40,000 on the restoration of the building for use as a meeting place for both public and private organizations. The town retained Brigham, Eldridge, Limon and Hussey of Boston as restoration architects and Mannix Company of Canton as contractor for the project (Melville 1974).

In 1977, as part of the town's extended Bicentennial Celebration, the town buried a time capsule beneath a granite boulder at the front of the Faunce School to be opened in 2077.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or **REFERENCES** (continued)

Mills, Maggie. "Then and Now: Faunce School," *Kingston Reporter*, September 13, 1984. Thompson, Elroy S. *History of Plymouth, Norfolk, and Barnstable Counties, Massachusetts*. New York, 1928. Vertical Files located at the Local History Room of the Kingston Public Library.

Maps

- 1831 Map of Kingston. John Gray.
- 1876 Map of the Town of Kingston, Plymouth County, Mass. E.N. Boyden.
- 1903 Atlas of Plymouth County. George E. Walker.
- 1928 Map of Kingston with Key.

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Facility 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125 Community: Kingston KIN.H Property Address: Green Street

Area(s)

Form No. 4

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

X Individually eligible _____Eligible <u>only</u> in a historic district

____ Contributing to a potential historic district ____ Potential historic district

Criteria: <u>X</u> A <u>B</u> X C <u>D</u> Criteria Considerations: <u>A</u> <u>B</u> <u>C</u> <u>D</u> <u>E</u> <u>F</u> <u>G</u>

Statement of Significance by The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The Center Primary School/Faunce School possesses integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and associations with the development of the public school system in Kingston. This building is one of three similar, one-room school houses constructed during the same period in Kingston. Those at Rocky Nook and Stony Brook have been highly altered and do not retain the simple Greek Revival lines of the period. Its architectural form and age are both important elements of its local significance. It meets criteria A and C of the NRHP. The period of significance extends from 1844 to 1947. Additional historical research will be required to complete a nomination.

	KIN.4 4 19
	4)
	mKingston PI-KING
	eet address <u>Green Street</u> 362 Acymoury Sturff
	me Faunce School
	e: original & present <u>School - Vacant</u>
	esent owner Town
	pen to public Yes
	te_1844 Style Colonial
Literature Indians	The share that tout achievenes.
Music Other	ArchitectLocal
Architectural reason for inventorying:	
Town nouse and concoury	
3. CONDITION Excellent Good Fair Deteriorate	d Moved Altered Added
4. DESCRIPTIO	NI
	Stone
FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low	Material
	Brick Stone Other
ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustra	de Grillwork
CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Inter	rior Irregular Cluster Elaborate
STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings	Ell ShedNone
PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 None	PORTICO None Balcony
FACADE: Gable end: Front/side Ornament	None
Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details:	OTLEMACE OIL PLUS DIRECT AND CONFERENCE
Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/V	/aried
Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards	
5. Indicate location of building in relation to β_{1} nearest cross streets and other buildings $p_{\gamma_1 \vee 2} + e + lomes$	Footage of structure from street <u>50</u> Property has <u>100</u> feet frontage on street
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REEVISION P	or Torm of Kungston
NESSIQ Training Monumout	hoto # Date 290 4 1972
	To Mark -
VILL VILLE IFFOUND	EE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING) STRUCTURE	•
1. OutbuildingsNone	
2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal Predominant features Lawn, Shrubs and lagge trees Landscape architect None	
3. Neighboring Structures Style: <u>Colonial</u> Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom. Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern	
Use: <u>Residential</u> Commercial <u>Religious</u> Conditions: <u>Excellent Good</u> Fair Deteriorat Government	ed.

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

This building is adjacent to a seven acre parcel of land given to the Parish (now town) in 1717, for use as a sight for a Meeting House, Burying Ground, and Training Green. The third building of the First Parish Church was erected on the sight of the original church building in 1852 and is still in use. The Town Office Building was built on the northerly end of the Training Green about 1849. The Training Green remains as an open area upon which a Civil War Monument was placed in the late 1860s. During World War One the Home Guard used the green for the training. The Old Burial Ground is maintained by the Town, and the building used to house the Town Hearse is still standing near the entrance to the Burying Ground.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

This building is the last of three similar one-room school houses build about the same time and was used as a school house from 1844 until the late 1920s. It was later used for several years as a meeting place for the local Grange, then converted to office space for Town Departments. As part of the 250th. Anniversary of the Town in 1976 plans are being formulated to restore the building as a typical one-room school house, to be used as a meeting and exhibition hall for Town and Community organizations and committees.

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RESTRICTIONS	None		Strout au-	aces out of prince
Original Owner:	Town of Ki	ngston	1,0141	y milester
Deed Information:	Book Number 2	710 Page	217,	Plymouth County Registry of Deeds

MHC INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MHC Inventory scanning project, 2008-2012

MACRIS No. KIN. 4

