

FORM B – BUILDING

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

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

D6/ 3/ 1/ /

Blue Hills

AVO.74

Town/City: Avon

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):

Photograph



View looking northeast.

Address: 7 Victory Avenue

Historic Name: Jeremiah and Margaret McCarty House

Uses: Present: Single Family Dwelling

Original: Single Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1840

Source: Census Records; 1858 Map

Style/Form: No Style

Architect/Builder: Not Known

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Stone, Cut; Stone, Uncut

Wall/Trim: Vinyl Siding / Vinyl Trim

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Garage

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Window and door openings altered; Multiple additions; Metal entry porch and steps (mid-20th C); Replacement vinyl sash windows (late 20th C or early 21st C)

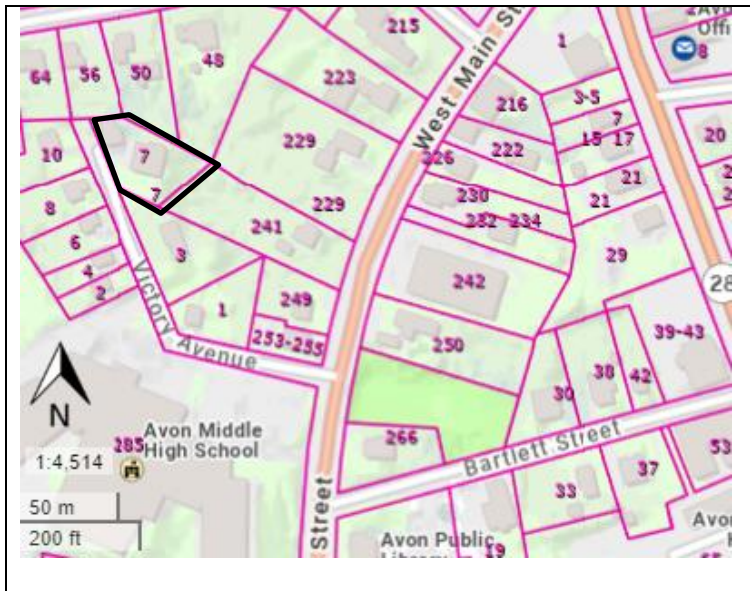
Condition: Altered

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 0.30

Setting: Located at the end of a residential suburban cul-de-sac amid small houses constructed during the late 19th-mid-20th centuries.

Locus Map



Recorded by: Stacy Spies

Organization: Avon Historical Commission

Date (*month / year*): December 2022

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

AVON

7 VICTORY AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

AVO.74

☐ 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.

Located on a level lot at the end of a cul-de-sac, the house consists of a 2-story main block and a 1-story ell. The main block rests on a cut stone foundation along the south (long) elevation and uncoursed fieldstone on the side (west) elevation. The block has a side-gabled roof with a shallow overhang on the long elevations and no overhang at the gable ends. Based on its physical appearance, the main block was likely altered in the mid-20th century. An exterior, rusticated brick chimney is centered on the block's south elevation. The first story contains a pair of tripartite windows, each containing a center fixed light framed by two 1/1 sash windows. The second story contains four rectangular sash windows. A metal hipped-roof porch with angled wrought iron posts and railings is located on the west elevation of the main block. The porch steps and floor are constructed of orange rusticated brick. The 1-story perpendicular ell is attached to the north elevation of the main block. The ell has a gable roof and two square 1/1 windows on the west elevation.

Substantial alterations to the building make it difficult to discern the building's original appearance. Interior inspections were beyond the scope of this survey, but a closer examination of surviving framing, floorplans, and interior features and finishes by an architectural historian could provide additional insights into a likely original construction date and on the physical evolution of the building over time.

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.

7 Victory Avenue was likely constructed in the 1840s for Jeremiah McCarty (1808-1911) and his wife, Margaret. Census records indicate that Jeremiah McCarty was born in Ireland, emigrated in 1840, and worked as a mason. While a deed for the property could not be identified as part of this survey, McCarty is identified as the owner of the house on the 1858 map. It appears that several generations of the McCarty family made this house their residence. In 1861, Jeremiah McCarty, Jr. (ca. 1826-) married Mary Dooley (ca. 1837-) in Stoughton. The couple were both born in Ireland. Marriage records indicate that Jeremiah McCarty, Jr. worked as a "laborer." The 1865 Massachusetts census includes the family, which, by then, had grown to include three children. An 1874 deed for an adjacent lot confirms the McCarty family house was in this location.¹ 101-year-old Jeremiah McCarty appears in the 1910 Avon census. After McCarty's death, the property passed to son James McCarty and then to son Eugene McCarty, who owned it until his death in 1930.²

Helena G. Fagan (ca. 1896-) owned the house from 1930 until 1948.³ Helena Fagan lived here with her parents, Charles and Mary Fagan, and her five siblings. All six siblings worked in a shoe factory. Henry and Lorraine Belanger owned the house from 1948 until 1986.⁴ The 1950 census noted that Henry Belanger worked as a cabinet maker in a cabinet factory and Lorraine Belanger worked as a stitcher in a curtain factory.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

City Directories.

Findagrave.com.

Hanna, William F. *The Story of Avon*. Avon: Avon Centennial Committee, 1988.

¹ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 462, pp. 408 and 409.

² Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 1451, p. 31 and Book 1907, p. 352.

³ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 2803, p. 567.

⁴ Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Book 7237, p. 38.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

AVON

7 VICTORY AVENUE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

AVO.74

Hodges, Joseph. *Plan of the Town of Stoughton*. 1830. Massachusetts State Archives.

Massachusetts Vital Records.

Massachusetts Census. Ancestry.com.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds.

Robinson, E. *Robinson's Atlas of Norfolk County, Massachusetts*. New York: E. Robinson, Publisher, 1888.

Sherman, G.A. *Atlas of Norfolk County*. New York: Comstock & Cline, 1876.

Town of Avon. Tax Assessor records.

United States Census. Ancestry.com.

Walling, Henry Francis. *Map of Norfolk County, Mass.* Boston: Smith & Bumstead, 1858.



View looking north.