United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

<u>1. Nan</u>	ne			
historic	WIDOWS' HOME			
and/or common	Widows' Home			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	, 1846-1860 Nø rt h	Main St reet	Ŋ	$\frac{A}{A}$ not for publication
city, town	Hartford	N/A vicinity of	congressional district	First
state	Connecticut code	09 county	Hartford	code 003
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status occupied unoccupiedX work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted X no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: Vacant
4. Owr	ner of Proper	ty		
name	Widows' Home L	imited Partners	hip	•
street & number	c/o BLVM Compar 2074 Park Stree			·
city, town	Hartford	N ∕A_ vicinity of	state	CT 06103
5. Loc	ation of Lega	l Descripti	on	
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc. Hartfo	ord City and To	wn Clerk	
street & number	Munic	ipal Building,	Main Street	
city, town	Hartfo	ord	state	CT
6. Rep	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	
title State R	egister of Histori	ic Places	pperty been determined e	legible? yes _X_ no
date 198				ite county local
depository for s	urvey records Connecti	icut Historical	Commission	
city, town	Hartford	d	state	СТ

7. Description

	c one riginal site oved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Widows' Home, constructed in 1864 and 1865, consists of two nearly identical brick buildings facing west along Main Street in Hartford, and situated across from North Cemetery in the Clay Hill/South Arsenal neighborhood of the city. The property is now bounded on the north and south by empty land parcels, and to the east by modern housing projects. A small heavily wooded lot at the rear of the property once served for recreational use. Though now quite isolated from other historic buildings, the Widows' Home formerly had a fine visual complement in the U.S. Arsenal, a three-and-a-half story stuccoed-brick structure built in 1805 a few hundred feet north of the site of the Home; it was demolished in 1909.

The two three-and-a-half-story brick buildings are five bays wide and three bays deep and rest on cut-brownstone, raised-basement foundation walls (photographs 1 and 2). Exterior brick walls are finished in common bond with Flemish variation brickwork. Fenestration consists of six-over-six-light double-hung sash enframed by brownstone sills and lintels. The flanking-gable slate roofs are defined by continuous cornices which form pediments on the side elevations. On the south (side) elevation of the south building, the raked roof cornice has only partial returns, representing the only visible difference between the two structures (photograph 3). Two substantial chimneys are spaced along each ridge. The central entranceways of each building are embellished with carved trim. Each of the two single-leaf, four-paneled entrance doors is framed by sidelights and a transom; above the transoms are heavy brackets with carved anthemia. Each of the two doors is sheltered by a heavy hood with a finely detailed cornice resting on large curved brackets.

The interior plan of the two main floors of each building consists of a center hall running the full depth of the structure and providing access to four main living rooms (see floor plan). Original millwork survives throughout the south building; the north building retains only a portion of its original interior finish. Doors and window openings are finished with flat-faced beaded architraves with heavy, molded backbands (photographs 4,5,8 and 10). Each of the two single-run staircases features spooled banisters and newel posts (photograph 6). The most interesting decorative feature of the interiors is the small-scale modestly detailed fireplace mantelpieces. Each mantel features pilasters supporting a flat frieze in the form of a four-point arch, surmounted by a shallow shelf (photographs 7 and 9).

8. Significance

Period prehistoric	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric	• •	landscape architectur	e religion
1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		law literature military music	science sculpture _X social/ humanitarian theater
Criteria A,		invention	pointes/government	other (specify)
Specific dates	1864-65 - built	Ruilder/Architect un	len our	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Widows' Home, constructed in 1864 and 1865, is a rare local example of institutional architecture from the mid-nineteenth century. It has substantial historical significance as a physical embodiment of the 19th-century approach to social problems, which was to rely almost entirely on private philanthropy (Criterion A). One of several charitable facilities established in Hartford in the nineteenth century, the Widows' Home is distinguished by the fact that its buildings survive with much of their historical appearance intact. Despite changing uses and recent neglect, the property retains a high level of architectural integrity, featuring a well-preserved combination of vernacular design elements (Criterion C). After the 1843 Mather Homestead, the Widows' Home is the second oldest building in Hartford's North End.

The citizens of nineteenth-century Hartford conceived of their city as one of the leaders in the establishment of charitable institutions. From 1821 through the end of the century, organizations were created to address a wide variety of social needs. Some of these, such as the American School for the Deaf and the Retreat for the Insane, became nationally known and established Hartford's reputation as a benevolent community. But many more organizations were small ones with limited aims. In addition to the Widows' Home, well-to-do citizens set up an orphan asylum, Hartford Hospital, the Hartford Home Missionary, and an Old People's Home.

These charities were with few exceptions set up by private donations and operated by churches or benevolent societies. The Widows' Home was constructed from funds donated by Lawson C. Ives (1804-1867), a wool merchant and prominent Hartford citizen. Ives was president of Ives, Hooker & Company, a textiles sales firm, and was active in the civic, mercantile and religious affairs of the city. In 1851, Ives became a founding member of the Pearl Street Congregational Church. 1 In 1864, Ives decided to provide for indigent widows in his will, and arranged for the transfer of the North Main Street property to the Pearl Street church. 2 The south building was constructed in 1864, and the north building followed in 1865. Ives was thus able to see the fruits of his philanthropy in the two years prior to his death in 1867. Widows' Home was operated by a committee of the Pearl Street church and its successor congregation until 1969, when rising maintenance costs and neighborhood instability caused the church to sell the property to the city of Hartford.

9. Major Bi	bliographical	Reference	S	
Ives, Lawson C. Library, Har	Last will and test	ament. Filed a	at Connecticut S	tate
earl Street Con	ngregational Church		necticut State L	ibrary.
40	(conti	nued)		
<u> 10. Geogra</u>	phical Data			
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		D		<u> </u>
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List all states and course $\mathrm{N/A}$	nties for properties overlap	oping state or county		
tate	code N/A	county N/A	code	N/A
tate N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code	N/A
11. Form P	repared By			
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he evaluated significance	e of this property within the sta			
nation	al state	X local		
665), I hereby nominate thi	istoric Preservation Officer for is property for inclusion in the nd procedures set forth by the	National Register and ce	ertify that it has been evalu	
State Historic Preservation	1 Officer signature	ly ne fle	mon	
itle Director, Con	necticut Historica	l Commission	date February	3, 1983
	this property is included in the	14 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -		
Melores	Dyen Natt	red in the	date 3/10/	183
Resper of the National R Attest:	gjister	21819A	date	
Chief of Registration				

Continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Widows' Home Hartford, CT

Item number 6

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Page 1

Representation in Existing Surveys (continued):

Hartford Historic Sites Survey

1980 - Local (Hartford Architecture Conservancy)

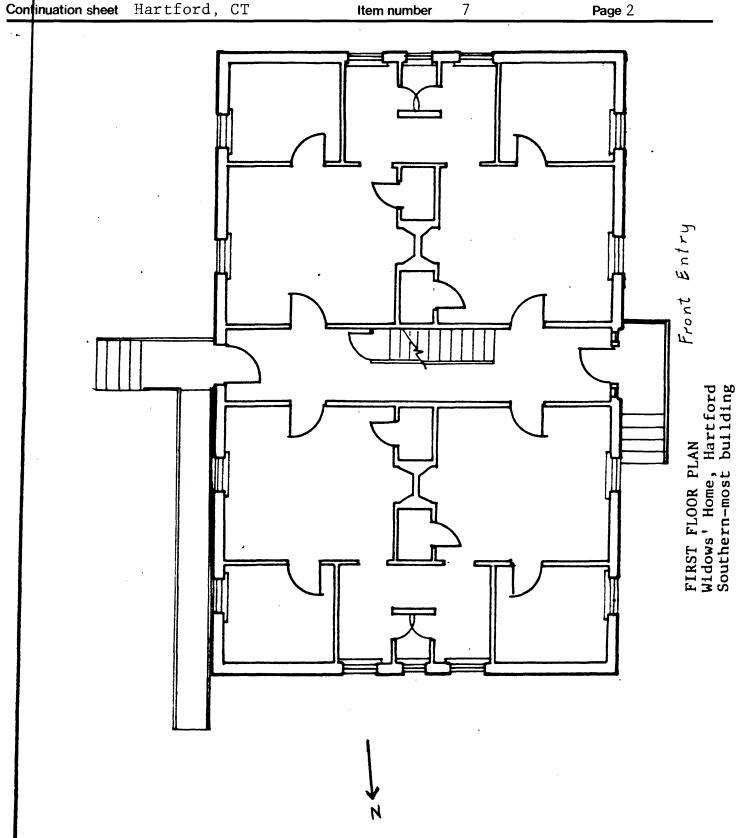
Records filed with Stowe-Day Foundation Hartford, Connecticut

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Widows' Home



Continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Widows' Home Hartford, CT

Item number

For NPS use only received date entered

Page 1

Significance (continued):

Architecturally, the buildings are significant as representative mid-nineteenth-century institutional structures, a type of building now rare in Hartford. The buildings incorporate the prevalent conservative trends in massing, materials, scale, and stylistic elaboration which typified institutional construction of the period. Although usually of substantial brick construction, these buildings had limited decorative detail. The Hartford Old People's Home, for example, was similar in size and scale to the Widows' Home and featured brick walls with brownstone trim; it was built in 1873. Widows Home in its vernacular design idiom symbolizes the utilitarian values of founder Lawson C. Ives. The rectilinear elevations, gable roofs, and five-bay facade arrangement reflect vernacular building traditions which go back into the eighteenth century. stylistic references are the cornice returns, which suggest the pediment form of the Greek Revival style, and the carved brackets, a detail derived from the then-popular Italian Renaissance Revival In the interior, the arched mantelpieces convey a striking sense of formality and elegance in an otherwise utilitarian setting. Basically of Greek Revival pilastered form, the mantels also suggest an Italianate influence in their shallow-arched openings. This combination of traditional form and well-preserved architectural details makes the Widows' Home an important piece of historical architecture.

Notes

Pearl Street Congregational Church, Records, p. 4. The church merged with other congregations and after 1914 was known as Immanual Church.

 $^{^2}$ Lawson C. Ives, Last will and testament, Codicils 1 and 2.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

Widows' Home Hartford, CT

Item number

Page ¹

Bibliography (continued):

South Arsenal Neighborhood Development Corporation. Pamphlet, Hartford, n.d.

U.S. Census Office, manuscript population schedules, Hartford, 1850, Vol. 1, p. 393.

Wells City Directory. Hartford: J. Gaylord Wells, 1850.

Widows' Home of the Pearl Street Congregational Church. Cash Book, 1874-1924. Connecticut State Library, Hartford.