



The Samuel H. Jr. and Mary McClure Emery House
225 South 16th Street
National
circa 1868
Architect: unknown

Current Owners: Cory and Mary Jane McCloskey

Samuel Emery was born in Taunton, Massachusetts in August, 1840, the eldest son of Rev. Samuel Hopkins Emery. He was educated at Bristol Academy and in 1854 attended Harvard College, leaving the following year to attend Amherst College. He came to Quincy in 1856 and remained until 1879 when he returned to Massachusetts and entered law school. After receiving his degree he practiced law in Boston and then came back to Quincy and worked at the Quincy Paper Company as its vice-president. When the mills were sold in 1889, the company was reorganized as the American Straw Board Company. Emery became manager of the Quincy mills and afterwards auditor of the company. He married Mary McClure in 1865 and they had one child, Constance. He was a stockholder and vice-president of Channon-Emery Stove Company as well as president of Electric Wheel Company. He died in 1906.

This is a simple two story house with a front gabled roof. The windows are simple double-hung sashes with nine-over-one pane configuration. The house has a wood frame structure with horizontal wood siding set on a stone foundation. Vertical wood trim defines the borders. Dormers on the sides of the house are decorated with Eastlake ornament. Under the pediment of the gabled corners is a centered trefoil with leaf-like carvings to the sides. An abstract floral carving is placed at each of the bottom corners.

The main entry is emphasized by a Colonial Revival porch; square columns support the gabled roof; the pediment is broken by an arch decorated with a wood keystone and a sunburst pattern. A polygonal bay is attached to the south elevation. The brick chimney on the north elevation has bands of brick toward the top.

A one story kitchen wing has been added to the rear of the house, partially covering a circular window under the gable of the original section of the house.

In the interior of the home the side hall features a newel post reminiscent of the 1830s. The crown molding and chair rail probably date to the 1930s. In the living room there is a hand-carved white oak archway that may have had fret work (spindles) originally. The east window has original sashes. Note the interesting lock system with a spring-like apparatus. The fireplace in the living room is probably not original and is thought to date to the Victorian era of the 1890s. Notice the bead work on the mantel. The bay in the dining room is original to the house.

There are two bedrooms and a bath upstairs. (Originally the upstairs did not have a hall.) Note the large casement windows in the front bedroom and bathroom. They may have been salvaged as they are very massive with cast iron hinges.