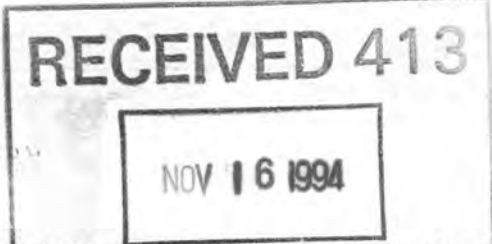


1496

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Josiah Tobey House

other names/site number St. Anthony's Rectory

2. Location

street & number 67 Oxbow Road N/A not for publication

city or town Falmouth N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Barnstable code 001 zip code 02536

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Judith B. McDonough 11/17/94
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 12-9-94

Josiah Tobey House
Name of Property

Barnstable County, MA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | buildings |
| | | sites |
| | | structures |
| | | objects |
| 1 | 1 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling
RELIGION / church-related residence

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls WOOD: weatherboard, shingle

roof ASPHALT

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 1

7. DESCRIPTION

The Josiah Tobey house is a Greek Revival, L-plan, 2 1/2-story, frame dwelling with a one-and-a-half-story, stepped-back wing with an ell. Originally single-family, the house now serves as a two-family residence. The three-bay gable front is stylistically distinguished by its one-story, entablatured, and dentil-trimmed front porch supported by four fluted columns. Wide entablatures accented by dentil moldings run along the sides of the gables of the house, supported by broad pilasters at the corners. The asphalt roof over the gable front is uncharacteristically steep. The walls are finished with painted wood shingles and clapboards. The exterior is painted white; the doors red. The interior chimney is brick; the foundation concrete; the gutters wood; the downspouts aluminum. The interior--particularly the front parlor with slight pediments over all openings--reflects the Greek Revival style in the trim at the windows, doorways, and fireplace. The house is located on a hilltop on the north side of heavily traveled Route 28 in a section of Teaticket village that is still semirural. From its hilltop site, the house faces East Falmouth and the intersection of Oxbow Road and Route 28. The setting provides a mix of deciduous trees behind the house and a sloping meadow in front with evergreen trees at street level. The property is in excellent condition, and despite its 1991 move to its new site, the exterior of the original building appears to have been little altered since its construction in 1854. The house appears as a single-family house from the front. The main entries to the duplex units are in back.

Starting at the gable front: Diagonal lattice covers the space between the ground and the floor of the porch. On the north side of the porch, two granite blocks taken from the original porch foundation serve as steps. Behind the four fluted columns is a flush-boarded wall broken by a pair of floor-to-ceiling, triple-hung, six-over-six-over-six windows and a wooden door with narrow sidelights. Above the slightly sloped porch roof, the exterior is finished in painted shingles. Two second-floor windows line up between the two windows and the door on the first floor. These are double-hung windows with six-over-six panes. A single double-hung, six-over-six window marks the attic.

Moving counterclockwise to the north side: The foundation on the side of the front gable and the side of the wing rises about a foot from ground level before the clapboards and the corner pilasters begin. Three small windows provide light to the basement of the wing. Four double-hung windows line the wing. Window placement is uneven, with one window located where the wing joins the main block of the house. The second window is slightly smaller than the other three. The wing is marked by a wide entablature at the roofline which continues from the north side of the gable front.

The gable end of the wing on the north side is one bay wide. Three granite steps and a landing lead to a centrally located nine-light wooden door. A small wooden panel fills the space between the top of the door and the top of the frame of the window it replaces. To the left of the door are two utility meters. Above the doorway is a double-hung, six-over-six window.

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts**

Section number 7 Page 2

A new one-and-a-half-story ell joins the house at right angles to this wing, about eight inches back from the edge of the wing. On the north side of the ell are two windows: a double-hung, one-over-one window, slightly smaller than those in the original structure, and a casement window. Dentil molding, an entablature, and a corner pilaster--all features of the original building--appear on this side of the ell, but in each case they are slightly different from their counterparts on the original house. The dentils are slightly wider on the ell, and the entablature and pilasters are slightly narrower.

The overall shape of the house differs on the back, with the smaller, less steeply pitched gable peak of the ell adding to the vertical lines of the gable of the main block of the house. The 1 1/2-story gable end of the ell is one bay wide. At the base is a basement bulkhead. To the left of this is an exterior, clapboard-covered chimney. A one-over-one, double-hung, centrally located window lights the first-floor room, and a similar window marks the second floor. A shed dormer juts out from the right (south) side of the gable roof to increase space on the second floor.

On the south side of the ell, a granite step leads to a pair of French doors that serve as a main entrance to one of the duplex units. To the left of the French doors is a one-over-one, double-hung window. Above the doors is a pair of double-hung windows in the shed dormer. There is no entablature on this side of the ell.

A patio of bricks taken from the exterior chimney of the original ell has been laid in the rectangle created between the new ell and the back of the main house. Two floor-to-ceiling, double-hung, six-over-six windows are located at the back of the house, one of them in the wing and the other in the gabled part of the house. Centered at the back gable of the main house is a pair of French doors that provide entrance to the second apartment. Below these doors is a granite step. To the right of the French doors is a one-story, gable roofed, five-foot-wide entry to the basement that projects about six feet out from the house. At the second-floor level, above the first tall window, is a small one-over-one window just under the roof of the wing. Two larger double-hung, six-over-six windows are located above the French doors, and there is a similar window at the attic level. The exterior of this part of the house is sided in white-painted shingles.

The south side of the house shows two six-over-six, double-hung windows balanced between corner pilasters at the building edges topped by a wide entablature. The south elevation is sided in clapboard. A brick chimney rises above the roof on this side of the house.

The house's interior reflects the Greek Revival style in the four floor-length windows and in the period trim at the doors and windows. The front room in the three-bay section features slightly pedimented trim over the windows, doors, and the fireplace. The two floor-to-ceiling windows at the back of the house light a room that is now a dining room. A period newel post stands at the foot of the main stair. The floors are hardwood throughout. Ceilings are about eight feet high.

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts**Section number 7 Page 3

To meet access requirements for the duplex, two double-hung, six-over-six windows were enlarged into doorways. One of those windows--the one at the back of the main gable--was enlarged to accept a pair of French doors; the other window, on the gable end of the wing, was turned into a single doorway. The new ell was added in 1991 after the house was moved to its new site. This ell replaces a one-story ell that had housed the former kitchen and garage. The kitchen of that ell was part of an older house that had been attached to the Tobey house sometime after 1908. The garage was added at a later date. A 1986 survey by Robert L. Johnson, a certified building inspector from Hatchville (part of Falmouth), found major structural problems in the rear wing and recommended demolition. To identify the ell as new, the details and trim are slightly different from those on the main structure. The windows are smaller and one-over-one instead of six-over-six. The exterior chimney has been covered in clapboard, and the raking cornice and fascia are simpler than those on the old house. In addition, the frieze, dentil trim, and corner pilasters are different in size from their corresponding features on the old house.

The duplex conversion involved permanently locking one door on each floor. One of the doors has been covered with wallpaper on both sides. A second kitchen and a second-floor bedroom were created for one of the units in the new one-and-a-half-story ell. A 4'-wide-by-6'8"-high section of the upper rear (west) wall and roof of the side gable wing was opened to allow access to the upper floor of the new ell.

One of the duplex units is entirely contained in the original house. This unit consists of a living room, kitchen, dining room, and bath on the first floor and two bedrooms and a bath on the second floor. The kitchen has been located in what was formerly a rectory office. The unit's dining room also served as an office. An existing bathroom, which opens off the dining room, is located at the front of the house, and its location may have something to do with the uneven placement of the windows on the wing.

The second unit was created in the wing, the new ell, and the attic. It combines the living room, which used to be the rectory dining room, and a second-floor bedroom in the wing of the original house with rooms in the new ell--the kitchen and bathroom on the first floor and a bedroom on the second floor. The unit's third bedroom, in the attic of the main house, runs the entire depth of the house.

As part of the restoration of the Tobey house, the roof and fir deck of the front porch were demolished and replaced. The fluted columns and frieze board were restored, saving 98 per cent of the original material. The foyer--a wood-and-glass enclosure between two of the columns--which probably dated to the 1920s, was removed. The clapboard-sided entrance to the basement was refurbished and reattached as a cellar entry at the house's new location. Interior changes included the removal of the wooden fireplace mantle from the back room of the main structure to provide wall space for the kitchen in the main-house apartment. This fireplace had been bricked solid and enclosed when the

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
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Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts**Section number 7 Page 4

chimney was rebuilt in 1940. Existing closets in the kitchen were used as pantry, linen closet, and for a stacked washer and dryer. In addition, a partition was removed from the second floor and replaced by a section of original balustrade found in the attic. This partition had enclosed a bathroom. This bathroom was converted to a half-bath and relocated to allow passage to the ell. All the changes were documented in Part I, Part II, and Part III of the applicant's Historic Preservation Certification Application, which John D. Hnedak, Chief of Technical Assistance Branch of Cultural Resource Management for the National Park Service's National Register Program, has determined meets the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

The house is approached by a steep driveway from Oxbow Road, which is a one-way street for traffic headed west. The driveway ends in a blacktopped parking area at the back of house that connects to the brick patio. A walk continues along the north side of the house to the single-door entrance at the gable end of the wing. Opposite the back entrances on the west side of the parking area is a small, white, gable-roofed shed on cinderblocks and, on the neighboring lot, a chain-link-fence-enclosed electric substation. The substation belongs to the Commonwealth Electric Company and will be buffered by landscaping; the substation is scheduled to be dismantled by ComElectric within the year.

The house was moved in 1991 from its original site on the south side of East Falmouth Highway (Route 28) to a hilltop a half-mile west on the north side of the same highway in Teaticket. Within its 1.2-acre site the land rises from an elevation of 24 to 50 feet above sea level. The 233-foot-wide site was created in 1953 when Route 28 was straightened. Route 28 had previously followed the path of Oxbow Road. There are no records of this site being built upon before the road was relocated. The site is bounded by land owned by ComElectric on the west and, on the east, a street-level lot also owned by Christopher Shea. Two other houses share this wooded island, but they are not visible from the East Falmouth approach to the Tobey house. In its new location, set back further from the road and on a hill, the house has regained some of its prominence and its appearance of rural isolation. Its former location had been substantially changed by the construction of St. Anthony's Church, a much larger structure, to the east in 1923; expansion of the church parking lots and of the cemetery stretching behind the house; and more modern residential construction across the street. In its present location, the house is visible on Route 28 only from the East Falmouth approach, and the house now serves as a landmark reminding viewers of East Falmouth's history. Trees block the view for those approaching the house from Falmouth. Other Greek Revival and Queen Anne style farmhouses on the south side of East Falmouth Highway and the north side of Oxbow Road face toward their respective roads.

The house was moved because its owner, St. Anthony's Church, was building a new rectory and would have demolished this building if another site had not been found. The house was raised from its concrete foundation on steel beams and moved in one piece. (The front porch and small back entry were removed and reattached to the house at its new site.)

(continued)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ETHNIC

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1854-1944

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register HPCA #11225MA
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Josiah Tobey House
Name of Property

Barnstable County, MA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 52,214 s.f. (approx. 1.2 acres)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Zone | | Easting | | | | Northing | | | | | | | | |

2

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|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | | Northing | | | | | | | | |

3

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|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | | Northing | | | | | | | | |

4

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|------|--|---------|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | | Easting | | | | Northing | | | | | | | | |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ann L. Sears, Preservation Consultant, with
Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director, MHC

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date November 1994

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Christopher Shea

street & number P. O. Box 2481 telephone _____

city or town Teaticket state MA zip code 02536

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts**

Section number 7, 8 Page 5, 1

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the property, it is possible that sites are present. Two prehistoric sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile). The physical characteristics of the property, a level to moderately sloping well-drained terrace in close proximity to the Coonamessett River and Great Pond estuary, indicate favorable locational criteria for Native American subsistence and settlement activities. Given the above information, combined with the small size of the property (approximately 1.2 acres), a moderate to high potential exists for the recovery of significant prehistoric resources.

There is a low potential for historic archaeological resources on the property. Although the house was originally constructed in 1854, it was moved to its present site in 1991. No specific historic period land use of the present site prior to the 1991 date has been identified.

(end)

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Josiah Tobey house, built in 1854, has been closely associated with the history of East Falmouth, particularly with changes in its agricultural base from sheep raising to cranberry production to strawberry farming. It has also been associated with the growth of the Portuguese-American community as a consequence of immigrants from the Azores and the Cape Verde Islands coming to Falmouth from New Bedford to harvest cranberries in the 1890s. The house served for 70 years as the rectory for St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, which between 1923 and the end of the property's period of significance was a Portuguese National Church. The house changed ownership, was converted to a duplex, and was moved in one piece to a new site overlooking East Falmouth in 1991 in accordance with procedures recommended by representatives of the Massachusetts Historical Commission. Because of its long association with the development of East Falmouth and because it is a good example of a rural adaptation of the Greek Revival style, it meets the National Register criteria A and C.

The house was built for Josiah Tobey and his wife, Sarah Lewis. Sarah's family had been so long associated with East Falmouth that the peninsula of land on which the house was built was known as Lewis Neck--probably named for James Lewis, one of the first settlers of the area in 1685. East Falmouth is a flat, primarily rural section of Falmouth that borders Vineyard Sound on the south and the village of Waquoit on the east. Lewis Neck, known today by its original Indian name of Acapesket, is one of several peninsulas in East Falmouth running between coastal ponds to Vineyard Sound. These peninsulas are now lined with summer cottages and year-round houses. East Falmouth became a part of Falmouth in 1685 when eight men petitioned the Plymouth Colony Court to buy Indian land east of the Coonamessett River. This "New Purchase" occurred about 25 years after the

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts**

Section number 8 Page 2

settlement of Falmouth further west. James Lewis was one of the original petitioners. Around 1800 it was thought that the population center of Falmouth was shifting to East Falmouth because of its closer proximity to the county seat at Barnstable, but growth slowed after Woods Hole became a whaling center in 1820, and East Falmouth continued as a more rural community until the 1960s.

The Tobey family married in 1842. They lived in Sandwich until after the death of Sarah's father, Nathaniel Lewis, in 1852. Nathaniel's property, which encompassed more than 200 acres running from what is now Route 28 to Green Harbor, was divided after his death among three sons who had moved to Louisiana and Texas; a fourth son, James; and Sarah. The property was largely reassembled, with most of the land (200 acres) and the homestead going to James. Josiah and Sarah received the land on which they built this house and continued sheep farming. Josiah owned 106 sheep in 1860, according to assessors' records. Grist and later fulling and lumber mills once operated on the two streams (the Coonamessett and Mill Pond and Green River) that formed the east and west boundaries of Lewis Neck.

The Tobey house was one of the most stylish Greek Revival buildings constructed in Falmouth. A number of L-shaped farmhouses were built in East Falmouth during this period, but few had columned porches, and those that did tucked them in front of the wing alongside the gable in the Gothic Revival style.

Sarah died at age 36 in 1856. After Josiah's death in 1890, the house was acquired by John Crocker, locally known as the "cranberry king." Crocker, who had grown up in East Falmouth, was the manager of a cranberry company that attracted workers in the New Bedford mills (many of them immigrants from the Azores and the Cape Verde Islands) to East Falmouth and the neighboring village of Teaticket to harvest berries. The development of the cranberry scoop enabled larger-scale operations than in prior decades. In 1895 one tenth of Massachusetts' total cranberry production (15,000 barrels) came from Falmouth. Crocker and his wife lived in the Tobey house before moving to the Braddock Dimmock house on the Village Green in Falmouth Center in 1895. Crocker continued to own the Tobey house until his death in 1919, but referred to the property as the Tobey farm.

Many Portuguese immigrants settled in East Falmouth and Teaticket, acquired small parcels of land, and specialized in growing strawberries. In June 1923 four members of the Portuguese Catholic community were involved in the purchase of the Tobey house and barn from the Crocker estate to serve as the rectory and site of St. Anthony's Church, a new parish created to serve the growing Portuguese community. Church histories report that they paid \$5,000 for the property. The transaction was a complicated one because it also involved the separate disposition of 300 acres of Lewis Neck, then described as the largest remaining undeveloped tract of shore property in Falmouth. The Falmouth *Enterprise* reported negotiations regarding the property in January 1923 by the Rev. Thomas Kennedy, pastor of St. Joseph's and St. Patrick's churches in Woods Hole and Falmouth

(continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet****Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts**Section number 8 Page 3

Center, which had formerly served the Portuguese-speaking Catholics. An account later that month reported that the Rev. Antonio Machado Fortuna, who had been working with the Portuguese community at a building on Brick Kiln Road since 1921, would have charge of the new Catholic church planned by the Portuguese. Father Fortuna said there were 1,400 Portuguese in Falmouth that year. Title to the land was obtained and given to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Fall River in a land court decision in June 1923. That same month, the *Enterprise* reported that ground was broken for the church. The Rev. Fortuna was the first priest to live in the rectory.

The four men involved in the transaction were: Antonio Bourges (Burgess), Leonardo Tavares, James G. Souza, and Frank Ferreira. In December 1923, Fall River Bishop Daniel Feehan gave each of the four church leaders and their wives a 16,000-square-foot parcel of land adjacent to the church property (one house has since been built on the site). The developers who at the same time obtained Crocker's two-tenths interest in 300 acres of Lewis Neck were Falmouth businessmen Thomas Malchman, Nicholas E. Tsiknas, Rawson C. Jenkins, and Charles E. Robbins.

St. Anthony's has been called the church that strawberries built because the profits made from strawberries on the third Sunday at the peak of the berry season went to the church. Records of these donations, written in Portuguese, were found in the rectory and are being given to the Falmouth Historical Society. In the 1920s more strawberries were grown per acre in Falmouth than in any other region of the nation. At the industry's height in the 1930s Falmouth had more than 600 acres of strawberry fields and close to 500 growers.

St. Anthony's served as a Portuguese National Church until 1967. As the strawberry farms were subdivided in the 1960s and 1970s, the parish began to reflect a more diverse population.

In 1990 St. Anthony's Church announced plans to build a new rectory that would allow for a better arrangement of living quarters and office space. The chairman of the Falmouth Historical Commission, Mary Lou Smith, was given a tour of the rectory, and the commission subsequently advised the pastor, the Rev. Leonard Mullaney, of the property's historic significance. Father Mullaney said the house would have to be demolished if he could not have it moved elsewhere. The moving of houses was once a common practice in Falmouth.

A year later Father Mullaney transferred the house to Christopher Shea, who moved the house in one piece to its new site at 67 Oxbow Road in 1991 and converted it to a two-family residence. An ell that had once been the home of a neighbor named Thomas Lewis, and then of his son Thatcher Lewis--according to 1858, 1880, and 1908 maps of East Falmouth--was joined to the back of the Tobey house some time after 1908. This ell, part of which had been used as a kitchen after its attachment to the Tobey house, was in poor condition and was demolished in 1991.

(continued)

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Continuation Sheet

Josiah Tobey House
Falmouth (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8, 9, 10 Page 4, 1, 1

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Falmouth are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. The Falmouth locale is underreported, with few recorded sites for a coastal area and fewer systematically studied sites. Prehistoric sites in this area can be important in contributing information relating to human adaptation and sea level rise. Native settlement in this area may have occurred first within an inland riverine context that changed to an estuarine orientation as sea level rose. Changes may have also occurred with subsistence patterns in this locale. Prehistoric sites in this area may contain information that contributes to a better understanding of the exploitation of upland and possibly anadromous fish resources early, with the later addition of shellfish and other estuarine resources as sea level approached.

(end)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Falmouth Vital Statistics, Town Clerk's Office
Barnstable Registry of Deeds, 55-450 to 55-468
Barnstable Land Court, certificate 702,(1027),711(1052)797,798
Assessors Records
The Book of Falmouth, P180-204, 196, 383, 393, 397 Published by the Falmouth Historical Commission, 1986, Mary Lou Smith Ed.
Interviews: Arnold Dyer, Raleigh Costa
Falmouth Enterprise: 6-23-23; 4-7-23; 1-20-23
John H. Crocker's diary for 1918-19, Falmouth Historical Society

(end)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

This parcel of land is bounded on the east by land also belonging to Christopher Shea, on the north by Oxbow Road, on the west by land owned by the Commonwealth Electric Company, and on the south by a section of Route 28 known as Teaticket Highway. See Assessors Map 33, section 1, parcel 8 B. See also plan of land, Route 28 and Oxbow Road, East Falmouth, for Alan J. Green, dated Nov. 15, 1990.

Verbal boundary justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel on which the Tobey house is now located.

(end)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Tobey, Josiah, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Barnstable

DATE RECEIVED: 11/16/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/30/94
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/16/94 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/31/94
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94001496

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM. /CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ___ summary paragraph
- ___ completeness
- ___ clarity
- ___ applicable criteria
- ___ justification of areas checked
- ___ relating significance to the resource
- ___ context
- ___ relationship of integrity to significance
- ___ justification of exception
- ___ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ___ verbal boundary description
___ UTMs ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____

JOSIAH TOBEY HOUSE
FALMOUTH (BARNSTABLE COUNTY) MA
ASSESSORS MAP 33

SCALE: UNKNOWN





JOSIAH Tobey House / SAINT Anthony's Rectory

67 EXBCW RD

TEATICKET, BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MA

CHRISTOPHER Shea, photographer

MARCH 1994

Negative LOCATED AT 15 MONTAUK ST., TEATICKET MA

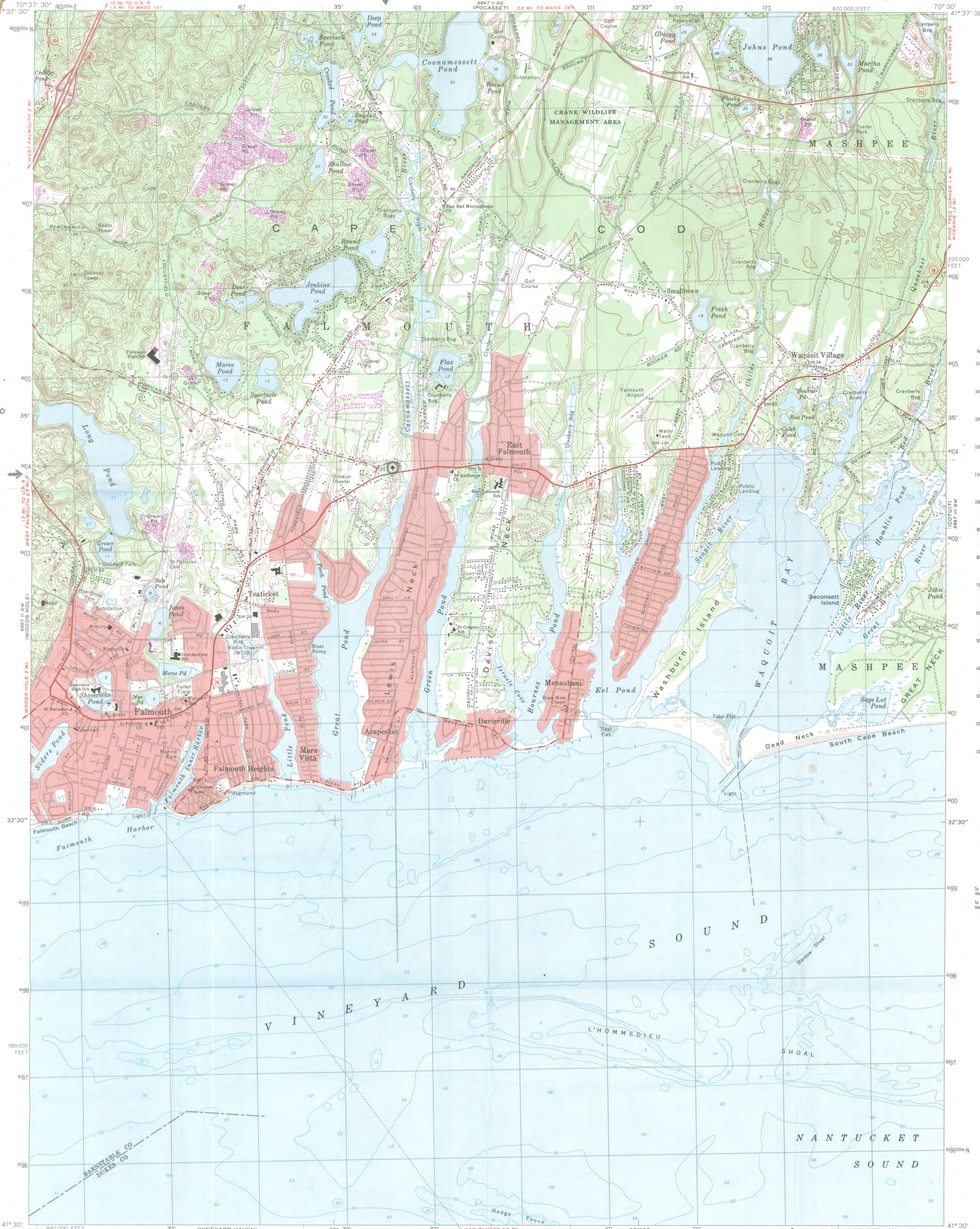
South EAST FACADE Photographed facing NORTHWEST

JOSIAH TOBEY HOUSE

FALMOUTH (BARNSTABLE COUNTY), MA

JOSIAH TOBEY HOUSE
FALMOUTH
(BARNSTABLE COUNTY)
MASSACHUSETTS

UTM REFERENCE
19 368640 4603920



CONVERSION SCALES

| Feet | Meters |
|-------|--------|
| 15000 | 4500 |
| 14000 | 4000 |
| 13000 | 3500 |
| 12000 | 3000 |
| 11000 | 2500 |
| 10000 | 2000 |
| 9000 | 1500 |
| 8000 | 1000 |
| 7000 | 500 |
| 6000 | 0 |
| 5000 | 1500 |
| 4000 | 1000 |
| 3000 | 500 |
| 2000 | 0 |
| 1000 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |

To convert feet to meters multiply by 3.048
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1936. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1972
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 259 and 260 (1971). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 19
Boundaries in tidewater areas from information furnished by Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

SCALE 1:25 000

1 000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1.6 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

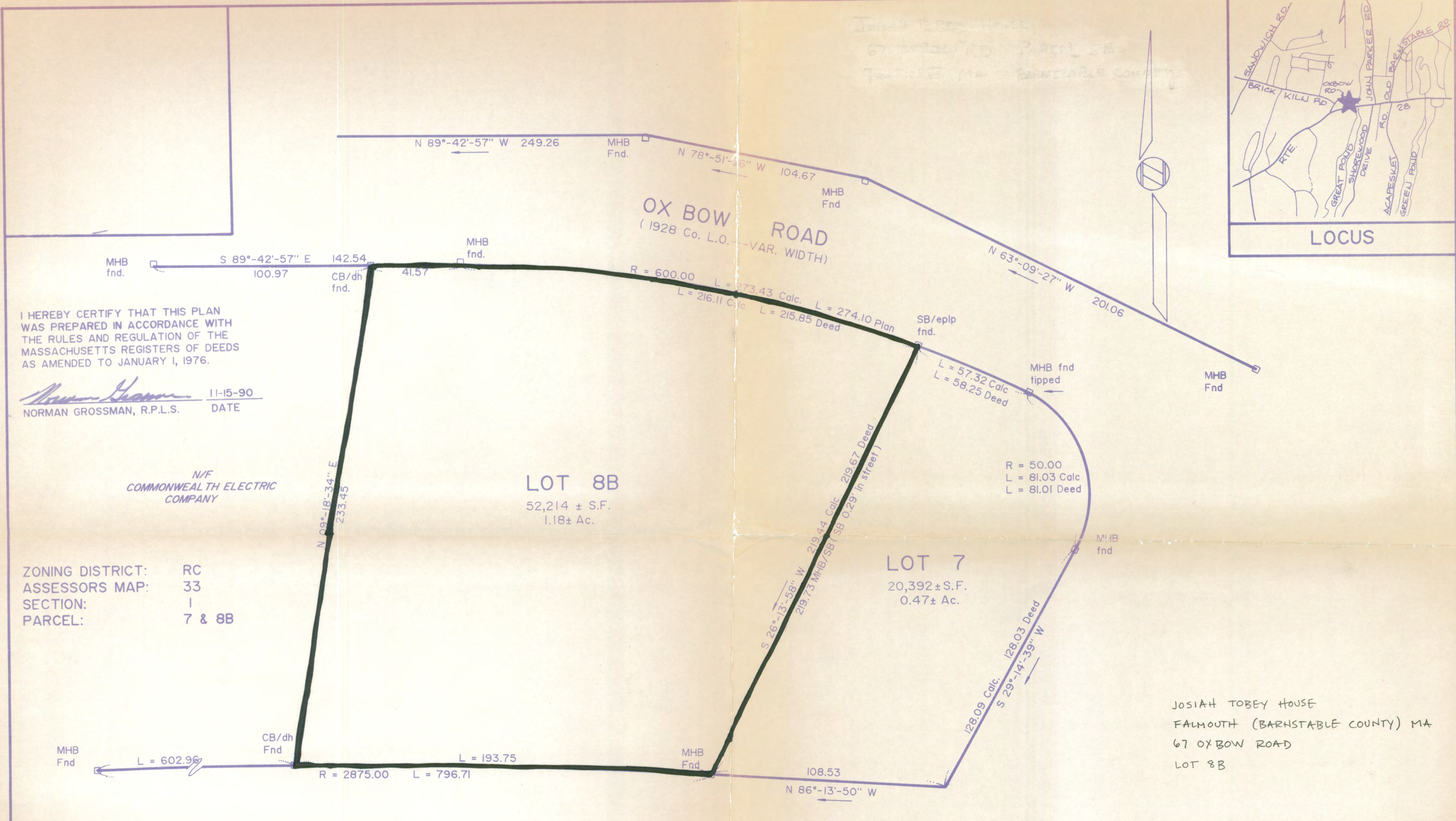
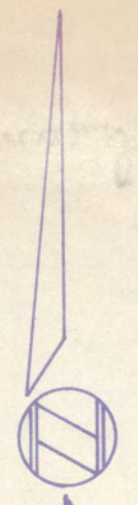
Primary highway, hard surface ——— Light-duty road, hard or improved surface ———
Secondary highway, hard surface ——— Unimproved road ———
Interstate Route ——— U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

FALMOUTH, MASS.
N4130—W7030/7.5
1972
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6867 II SE—SERIES V814



LOCUS



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS REGISTERS OF DEEDS AS AMENDED TO JANUARY 1, 1976.

Norman Grossman 11-15-90
 NORMAN GROSSMAN, R.P.L.S. DATE

N/F
 COMMONWEALTH ELECTRIC COMPANY

ZONING DISTRICT: RC
 ASSESSORS MAP: 33
 SECTION: 1
 PARCEL: 7 & 8B

LOT 8B
 52,214 ± S.F.
 1.18 ± Ac.

LOT 7
 20,392 ± S.F.
 0.47 ± Ac.

JOSIAH TOBEY HOUSE
 FALMOUTH (BARNSTABLE COUNTY) MA
 67 OXBOW ROAD
 LOT 8B

STATE HIGHWAY ROUTE 28
 (1953 STATE L.O.-----VARIABLE WIDTH)

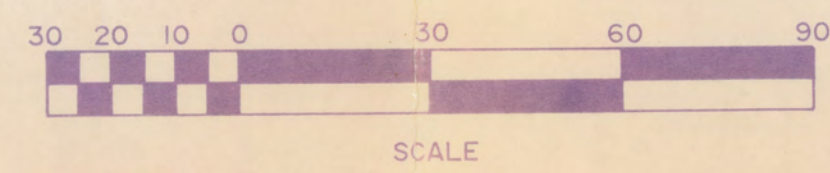
PLAN OF LAND
 RTE. 28 & OX BOW RD.
 EAST FALMOUTH, MA.

PREPARED FOR: ALAN J. GREEN
 SCALE: 1"=30' DATE: NOV. 15, 1990

NORMAN GROSSMAN R.P.L.S.
 226 HOLLY POINT ROAD
 CENTERVILLE, MA.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PROPERTY LINES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE LINES DIVIDING EXISTING OWNERSHIPS, AND THE LINES OF STREETS AND WAYS SHOWN ARE THOSE OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS OR WAYS ALREADY ESTABLISHED, AND THAT NO NEW LINES FOR THE DIVISION OF OWNERSHIP OR FOR NEW WAYS ARE SHOWN.

Norman Grossman 11-15-90
 NORMAN GROSSMAN R.P.L.S. DATE





16 November 1994

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D. C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Josiah Tobey House, 67 Oxbow Road, Falmouth (Barnstable County),
Massachusetts, 02536.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

With the understanding that a waiver of the customary 15-day Federal Register commenting period is necessary to assist in the preservation of the Josiah Tobey House, the Massachusetts Historical Commission respectfully requests that the commenting period be waived (36 CFR 60.13(a)).

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Ann L. Sears, Preservation Consultant
Mary Lou Smith, Chairperson, Falmouth Historical Commission
Christopher Shea
Nathan S. Ellis, Chairperson, Falmouth Board of Selectmen
Nancy Serotkin, Head Librarian, Falmouth Public Library

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Judith B. McDonough, *Executive Director, State Historic Preservation Officer*
80 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116-4802 (617) 727-8470 Fax: (617) 727-5128 TDD: 1-800-392-6090

Office of the Secretary of State, Michael J. Connolly, *Secretary*