

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 "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any 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 JOHN AND MARY WATERMAN JARVES HOUSE

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 3 Jarves Street _____ not for publication

city or town Sandwich _____ vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Barnstable code 001 zip code 02563

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Brona Simon 7/12/02
Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Date
Massachusetts Historical Commission

State or 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 this 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

Date of Action

[Signature]

8/30/02

Barnstable, MA
County and State

Ownership of Property

(Check only one box)

_xprivate

_ public-local

_public-State

_ public-Federal

_xbuilding(s)

_ district

_ site

_ structure

_ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1 building

sites

structures

objects

1 _____ Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Name of related multiple property listing

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

n/a

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: granite

walls Wood: weatherboard

roof Asphalt shingle

other Brick chimneys

Narrative Description

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House is located near the head of Jarves Street in the center of Sandwich Village on Cape Cod. The surrounding buildings, which consist of dwellings, bed & breakfast inns, and small businesses, were constructed in the 18th and 19th centuries and are well preserved and maintained.

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House was built in the Italian Villa style in 1857.¹ It is braced, timber-framed, 2 ½ stories, 3 bay building, constructed with a low-pitched, side-gabled roof on a symmetrical center entrance plan featuring a shallow projecting centered gable. It is 38' wide and 32' deep and faces directly south and square to Jarves Street. The foundation is cut granite and is visible on the east, west and north sides. On the eastern side is a one story 9' x 11' secondary side entry. An original one story 18' x 21' kitchen ell is to the rear and west. There are two prominent, symmetrically placed, interior chimneys on the main portion of the house and one chimney on the ell. The house projects a refined elegance often considered characteristic of the early Italian Villa style.²

The house has been carefully maintained over the years, is in excellent condition, and demonstrates historic integrity in terms of location, design, landscape and community setting, materials, workmanship, and overall feeling.

EXTERIOR

A raised porch extends across the full first-story facade of the house and is surmounted by square chamfered wood columns that rise into a denticulated entablature. Graceful turned teardrops surround all three sides of the porch. (photograph #2) Two projecting wood piers at the level of the porch contain and support between them the 10' wide double steps which access the porch and center entrance. Paired brackets with descending teardrops occur on the corners of each major facade and on the wide centered gable. (photograph #4) The east and west gable ends feature broad cornice returns supported by teardrop brackets. On the raking cornices massive faux beams ornament the centered, the east and the west gables. The facade is smooth-faced tongue & groove. Clapboards cover the other elevations. The center entrance itself consists of a paneled double leaf door with Sandwich Glass cut-glass lights each about ½ the height and width of each leaf. (photograph #3) Above the doorway is a demilune window light. The projecting beveled enframing for the doorway and demilune light is elegantly curved and identical in profile to the rectilinear exterior window enframements. On the first floor of the three-bay street facade there is a window in each bay to the left and right of the central double leaf door. These windows are repeated, with elaborated entablature, on the 2nd story above the porch. Between these 2nd story windows as the central feature is a classically formed Palladian window. Above the Palladian window within the centered-gable pediment is a hooded 3rd floor oculus or circular window light which repeats the curve of the Palladian window immediately below and the first floor demilune below it. (photograph #2) All windows, with the exception of the Palladian, have full-louvered blinds, and all windows are double-hung, 2/2, with the exception of the ell's 6/6 windows. The most prominent windows are crowned with projecting center medallions and denticulated entablatures. The only exceptions to this are the windows of the ell, the east and west gable windows of the 3rd floor, and the windows shaded by the porch. The upper portions of the 3rd floor windows on the east and west facades are demilune or arched in outline with matching arched blinds. The eastern side entry is identical to the main house in bracketing, dentil work, porch entablature and fenestration. The ell features a simple denticulated entablature and, on the gable end, proportionally smaller

(continued)

¹ Shaw, *Skating on Glass*, unpaginated: John W. Jarves 1857-58 account book. Pronounced: jar-vess.

² McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, p. 214.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 2

eaves and roof returns. The house exhibits meticulous detail and outstanding craftsmanship. The symmetrical plan, and the shadow lines created by the east-west movement of sunlight across the south-facing facade, particularly draw attention and emphasis to the superb Italianate style features. The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House is said to be the only centered gable Italian Villa house on Cape Cod.

The exterior has changed little since construction in 1857. A photograph, taken about 1880, shows on the west side of the ell nearest the main section of the house a presumably original trellised entrance and narrow wood steps.³ This was almost certainly removed by the mid 1880s and no indication of the entranceway can be detected. In the 1920s in order to create an amateur painter's studio a large window was placed on the north or rear of the house adjacent to the ell, replacing most of the upper half of the double-hung 2/2 window and extending almost twice as wide as the lower portion of the window.⁴ This was removed in the 1990s and replaced with a double leaf door and a broad unroofed porch and wide steps built to permit access from the rear of the main house into the garden. This change - because it was not visible from the street and because of the detailing - was given a certificate of appropriateness by the Sandwich Old King's Highway Historic District (a Local Historic District). In the 1960s the slate roofing (light purple slate) was removed because of brittleness, a lack of underlayerment, and damage to 3rd floor plaster.⁵ Currently, the main roof is 40 year high profile architectural asphalt shingle. No other changes to the house exterior are known.

INTERIOR

The interior of the house has changed little since construction in 1857. It features a broad center hallway reached by means of a shallow interior vestibule and a single-leaf, four-panel, 44" x 84" door with glass upper panels. First floor ceilings are a uniform 120". To the left of the hallway is the parlor, which features a bay window and a black faux-marble fireplace. Behind the parlor is the dining room. To the right is the sitting room, featuring a white marble fireplace, and behind it is the library. The first floor doors are a uniform 36" x 84". The door knobs are Sandwich glass, silvered on the interior. The moldings around the doors and window openings are of a substantial but refined design, projecting 2.5" and curving outward. The baseboard and molding is 12" high. At the far end of the first floor hall at the left is a prominent stairway with a mahogany newel post. The stairway and mahogany railing ascend continuously to the 3rd floor. The kitchen has been modernized but retains its original feeling. In the center of the kitchen, which is located in the ell, is a wide brick chimney with cast iron inserted bread ovens, soapstone & brick enclosed copper laundry tub with copper venting to the chimney and fire box beneath. A double soapstone set tub is adjacent. All rooms on the first floor and the major bedrooms on the second floor are heated by hot air tin-piped within the wall cavities to each room. The cast iron hot air grates on the first floor have soapstone surrounds and during a recent repair to one grate the words "To J. W. Jarves, Sandwich" were found written on the underside of the soapstone. The original hot air tin-pipes are still in use in the wall cavities and supply heat to the house. The first floor exterior walls are in-filled with soft brick between the outer sheathing the interior lath & plaster. The house was originally illuminated by gas, piped directly from the Boston & Sandwich glass factory to the house, the most distant building on Jarves Street to be so provided.⁶ The interior gas fixtures were removed at an unknown time, presumably after the factory began to falter in the 1870s and gas was no longer produced at the factory's gas works.⁷ The only other area of significant change is in the current dining room, which shows the effects of the removal of the western entrance and other changes in the altered design of the room's floor plan and in its interior door and interior window moldings.

The second floor consists of five bedrooms (the smallest probably originally a child's or baby's room with access directly - now closed - from
(continued)

³ Barlow & Kaiser, *The Glass Industry in Sandwich*, Vol. 1, p. 71: reproduction of photograph (original in the estate of Mary Leonard Shaw).

⁴ Personal communication about 1980 from Mary Leonard Shaw to Jonathan A. Shaw.

⁵ Authorized by Mary Leonard Shaw and personally observed by current owner, Jonathan A. Shaw.

⁶ When Jarves Street was widened in the 1960s by the Town of Sandwich, the cast iron street gas line was taken up; it was noted that the line went no further than the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House, the distance from the factory gas works to the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House being approximately 3/10 of a mile.

⁷ Lovell, *Sandwich, A Cape Cod Town*, p. 398.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 3

one of two the main bedrooms) and a bathroom. The two main bedrooms feature white marble fireplaces with coal grates and slate hearths. The bathroom originally contained a full size copper-on-wood bathtub, said to be the first bathtub in the town of Sandwich. The wood form remained in the cellar until recently where it could be seen with the freight marking - "John Jarves/ Sandwich."⁸ The 2nd floor doors are a uniform 30" x 80" and the 2nd floor ceiling height is 110". A double leaf door on the 2nd floor landing can be shut to close off entrance from the stairwell.

The third floor consists of two bedrooms for servants⁹ and an unfinished storage room. The trim is extremely simple. Access to the 3rd floor is by means of the single continuous stairway.

The cellar extends under the entire house including the ell but excluding the side entry on the east. Chamfered 9" x 9" by 92" granite pillars support the floor above and rest on 40-45" square granite bases. The walls are granite with several brick courses directly below the sills. These brick courses are invisible from the outside. The chimneys are supported on massive granite and brick piers. Ceiling height throughout the cellar is 92". Because the land slopes rapidly at the rear of the ell, a double leaf cellar door opens directly into the garden.

LANDSCAPE

The property is landscaped with native and exotic trees and shrubs. Many of these were planted recently, beginning in the 1950s. These include Korean Stewartia (16" dbh - trunk diameter at breast height), English Oak (27" dbh, perhaps 1930s), Chinese Metasequoia (37" dbh), Paperbark Maple (8" dbh) and others. They were planted to replace the diversity of landscaped trees, including larch, oak, linden, American elm, and others, lost over the years to disease, hurricanes, and age. The most prominent tree - which was almost certainly sited and planted contemporaneously with the construction of the house - is a massive Chinese ginkgo, one of the largest and oldest in Massachusetts, 85' high with a trunk diameter in August 2000 of 47".¹⁰ It is located about 30' from the western side of the house at the center of what is believed to have been a small circular carriage drive that led to the trellised western entrance. (photograph #1) On the far (northern) side of the former carriage drive are the remains of a rock garden and a still-existing sunken garden - no doubt to be seen when alighting from a carriage. The current entrance drive was constructed in the 1930s on the eastern side of the house. It leads to hedge-screened vehicle parking which is not visible from the street or the house.

PROPERTY

The property totals 3.0 acres. The house is located 35' from Jarves Street on a 1.15 acre parcel deeded to John W. Jarves on April 1, 1857. The narrow parcel extends 299 feet along Jarves Street. Two additional parcels contiguous to the house contribute to the resource: .33 acres of upland; and 1.52 acres of upland, wetland, and salt-marsh. The latter parcel was owned by John W. Jarves and was similarly deeded to him on April 1, 1857 as part of his total holdings of 6.5 acres associated with the house.¹¹ These three associated parcels contribute directly to the significance of the resource and have preserved the landscaped setting and character of the resource.

Archaeological Description

While no ancient Native American sites are located on the Jarves House property, sites may be present. Three ancient sites are located in the general area (within one mile). Environmental characteristics of the property indicate the presence of several locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, distance to wetlands) that are favorable indicators for ancient sites. The nominated parcel is situated on a well drained, level to moderately sloping terrace with a northern exposure to Mill Creek and related marshlands less than 1000 feet to the north. Mill Creek drains

(continued)

⁸ Personally observed by current owner of property, Jonathan A. Shaw.

⁹ 1860 United States Census - Sandwich: 5 occupants in the house: John and Mary Jarves, their young son, a serving-girl and a gardener.

¹⁰ In John Jarves' personal copy of Downing's *Cottage Residences*, p. 76, the "Ginko ... *Salisburia adiantifolia*" has been marked in pencil.

¹¹ Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. I, p. 76: detailed map and history of John W. Jarves' property; also deeds on file at the Barnstable County Courthouse.

Jarves House

Name of Property

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 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Barnstable, MA

County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1857-1952

Significant Dates

1857, 1863

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

N/a

Architect/Builder

Charles Kirk Kirby

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Sandwich Archives and Historical Center

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7/8 Page 4/1

to Sandwich Harbor and Cape Cod Bay less than one-half mile north of the property. Given the above information and the size of the parcel (3.0 acres), a high potential exists for locating ancient Native American resources on the property.

A high potential also exists for locating historic archaeological resources on the Jarves House property. Structural evidence may exist from an outbuilding no longer extant, shown on the 1857 Walling Map of the property. The potential for occupational related features may be limited to trash features since the original well is reported to be a driven well in the cellar and no privies are known to exist. A barn was never present on the property. Prior to John Jarves purchase of the property in 1857 the area was described as hay meadow.

(end)

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House, located at 3 Jarves Street, is historically significant for its association with the world-famous Sandwich glass industry, a key part of the Massachusetts industrial revolution, and for its representative Italianate Villa architecture which reflects the prosperity and stylistic influences that industrialization brought to the town of Sandwich. The house was built for John W. Jarves (1835-63) who founded the Cape Cod Glass Works and was the son of Deming Jarves (1795-1869) who founded the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company. Both factories were located in Sandwich and were noteworthy for utilizing advanced techniques for bringing mass production of high quality pressed glass to America's homes.¹²

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House is associated with the pattern of events surrounding the rise of the internationally known Sandwich glass industry as guided by Deming Jarves and his son John W. Jarves. The extensive published research and documentation on the Sandwich glass industry, its state and national significance, and on the town of Sandwich, as well as on the owners John W. Jarves and his wife Mary T. Waterman, deepen and enlarge the historical significance of the house. The house embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Italian Villa style of architecture and its associated landscape. In addition, the house is a superb and rare example of the early work of a once prominent Boston architect, Charles Kirk Kirby. The Sandwich glass factories were torn down at the beginning of the 20th century, thus the only important extant building in Sandwich that is significantly associated with the rise of the glass industry and its entrepreneurial spirit is the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House. The house has been carefully maintained over the years, is in excellent condition, and demonstrates historic integrity in terms of location, design, landscape & community setting, materials, workmanship, association and overall feeling.

The first stated significant date is 1857 when the house was constructed, and the second stated significant date occurs with John Jarves' death in 1863. This latter date takes on additional significance when it is realized that glass production in Sandwich reached its peak in 1863 prior to the removal of the northeastern glass industry in the 1870s and 1880s to sites in the Midwest more accessible to inexpensive coal.¹³ During the period 1857-1863 the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House was utilized as John and Mary Jarves' residence and for critical meetings by the directors and managers associated with both factories. The house and the events associated with the glass industry are extensively documented in the published histories of the Sandwich glass industry and of the town of Sandwich. The house expresses the distinctive features of the Italianate style: 2-3 stories, low-pitched roof with widely overhanging eaves with decorative brackets beneath, tall windows with elaborated crowns, and centered gable.¹⁴ Recently located documentation including the name of the architect, the exact costs, and the

(continued)

¹² Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 1, p. 52; Vol. 1, p. xiii. Pronounced: jar-vess.

¹³ Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 3, p. 305. In addition, the advent of a national railroad network following the Civil War permitted these new glass factories in the Midwest access to eastern markets previously denied to them.

¹⁴ McAlester, pp. 211-229.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 2

particular workmen who contributed to its construction makes it additionally valuable historically.

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House is therefore nominated for National Register listing under Criterion A ("associated with events have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history"), and Criterion C ("embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction").

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The town of Sandwich was settled in 1637, the first town founded on Cape Cod as part of the expansion of Plymouth Colony. The population, which was almost entirely agrarian, grew slowly: 260 in 1650, 794 in 1750, and 1467 in 1820.¹⁵ In 1825 that began to change. Boston entrepreneur Deming Jarves, after seven years as manager for a newly created Boston glass manufacturing firm, decided to establish a factory more fully under his own control. He selected Sandwich "for the proposed canal allowed safe shipping to the New York market, the abundance of wood the fuel for his voracious furnaces, and the proximity to Boston provided convenient business opportunities in both locations."¹⁶ He established offices in Boston, raised capital there, and called the firm the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company. The firm grew rapidly and by the end of the 1840s had created in Sandwich one of the largest glass factories in the United States. Driven by the expansion of economic opportunities created by the success of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company, the population of Sandwich in 1850 was 2569. In 1852 the factory was producing an extraordinary 5,200,000 items of glassware annually.¹⁷

In Massachusetts, following the Revolution and temporarily shielded by the Embargo Act and protective tariffs, glass began to become the most important material with which to create low-cost products for the masses. Under Deming Jarves' guidance, Sandwich glass, a key item in the Massachusetts industrial revolution, became known for its diversity and inexpensiveness. Deming Jarves himself has been called "The Father of Glass-Works in the United States" and "... the driving force that propelled the mass production of glassware into a worldwide industry."¹⁸ Deming Jarves was the first person to successfully press large glass hollow-ware. Gustav Edmund Pazaurek in his *Glasier der Empire - und Biedermeierzeit* states, "Probably the first drinking glass made not by blowing in a mold but by pressing with a stamp, was a cylindrical goblet with a 'scaly cut' pattern. This was made in 1827 by Deming Jarves in Sandwich"; Jarves is described as working jointly with the factory mold maker to perfect this innovation.¹⁹ In 1852-53, Deming Jarves wrote the first American articles on the history and technology of glass making.²⁰ The Boston & Sandwich glass factory's products were largely pressed glass for which it held Jarves' personal inventions and patents. These glass products included a remarkable range of items. What pewter was for the 18th century, and plastic was for the 20th century, glass was for the 19th century - a material capable of being formed into a multitude of useful objects.²¹

¹⁵ Lovell, p. 515. The Town of Bourne was split off from Sandwich in 1884. Lovell's population estimates above are for Sandwich proper, that is to say, the geographical area that did not become the Town of Bourne.

¹⁶ Sandwich Historical Society (aka Sandwich Glass Museum) grant application to the National Endowment for the Humanities for which the museum was awarded a major NEH grant on February 15, 2000 to interpret for the public the effects of industrialization on a small New England town.

¹⁷ Lovell, p. 519; Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 2, p. 23.

¹⁸ Barbour, *Sandwich, The Town that Glass Built*, p. 219; Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 1, p. 51.

¹⁹ Lee, *History of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company*, p. 88.

²⁰ Palmer, *Glass in Early America*, p. 13.

²¹ The items produced at Sandwich demonstrate the extraordinary breadth of the Sandwich glass factories' impact on American material culture: TABLEWARE, FOOD & LIQUOR CONTAINERS - dinner plates, tumblers, goblets, spoon holders, creamers, sugar bowls, butter drainers, dessert dishes, serving plates, egg cups, jam pots, melon dishes, sweet preserve cups, condiment casters, specialized covered dishes (for sweetmeats, horseradish, etc.), pitchers, decanters, finger bowls, compotes; LIGHTING DEVICES - whale oil lamps, candle sticks, lamp fillers, lamp shades, Argand lamps, kerosine lamps, lanterns; PERSONAL CARE ITEMS - tooth powder jars, rouge boxes, powder jars, hair grease

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 3

JOHN W. JARVES & MARY T. WATERMAN

John W. Jarves' career, his education, his marriage to Mary T. Waterman, the house that he erected, and even his death were shaped by the emergence of the glass industry in Sandwich. His parents, Deming and Anna (Stutson) Jarves, lived in Boston, though Deming himself frequently visited Sandwich to ensure the smooth operation of the Boston & Sandwich glass factory. When their children were young, the entire family stayed in Sandwich during the summer months near the residence of Captain William Stutson, John's uncle, and within a few hundred feet of the site where John would build his future home. Deming and Anna's oldest son, James Jackson Jarves, was uninterested in following in his father's footsteps as entrepreneur and glass manufacturer.²² However, his second youngest son, John W. Jarves, was interested and frequently accompanied his father on tours of the Sandwich factory and the other businesses in which his father had a hand. In March 1852, John enrolled in Harvard's Lawrence Scientific School where he studied chemistry and particularly the chemistry of glass. He completed his studies there in July 1853. Soon after he was appointed head of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company's laboratory in Sandwich, and in the fall of 1853 he was placed in charge of creating a Gas Works on the factory grounds, a task which later may have had a profound effect on his health.²³ At about that time or earlier he had fallen in love with Mary Thayer Waterman, daughter of C. C. P. Waterman. Her father was manager of the factory, holder of several patents on glass, and one of Deming's key employees and associates. Because of her age (she was 16) she was sent by her family to relatives in Hudson, New York, to study for a year at the Hudson Female Academy. There John visited her in March 1854, presenting to her a Sandwich glass chalice, elaborately engraved with a knight whose shield held his initials and on the reverse of the chalice her name, Mary Waterman.²⁴ On March 22, 1854, they became secretly engaged.²⁵ A year and a half later, on September 5, 1855, they were married in Sandwich. Their wedding gift from his father was the funds to build a house in Sandwich.²⁶

The original stylistic inspiration almost certainly came from Andrew Jackson Downing, the celebrated popularizer of the Italianate style. John Jarves owned a copy of the 1853 (4th) edition of Downing's *Cottage Residences*. In addition, John Jarves had visited Downing's home in Newburgh, NY, then owned by the father of a friend of John's. In his diary John described Downing as "Downing the Horticulturist," an indication of John Jarves' special interest in Downing's recommendations for the planting of home grounds and perhaps his reading of Downing's horticultural essays, also published in 1853. John Jarves may also have been influenced by the Italianate architecture of Harvard's Lawrence Hall, where he studied in 1852-1853.²⁷ According to Downing's biographer David Schuyler, Downing had recommended the

(continued)

cologne bottles, hairpin dishes; HYGIENE & MEDICINAL ITEMS - ointment boxes, soap boxes, chamber pots, prescription bottles, male and female urinals, smelling salt bottles, bosom shells for nursing mothers; HOUSEHOLD, DECORATIVE & MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS - flower vases, window shade handles, door knobs, curtain knobs, ink bottles, paperweights, glass finials, fish globes, darning balls; miniature toys, commemorative & political plates. (Barlow & Kaiser, Volumes 1-5, derived and categorized from miscellaneous pages).

²² Steegmuller, *The Two Lives of James Jackson Jarves*, pp. ix, x. James Jackson Jarves became an expatriate, a collector of early Italian art, and author of a history of the Hawaiian Islands and works on art history.

²³ Shaw, unpaginated.

²⁴ Barbour, p. 195: photo of chalice; also Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 1, p. 71: photo of chalice; often called the "Princess Chalice," it is currently on loan to the Sandwich Glass Museum from the "estate of Mary L. Shaw."

²⁵ Shaw, unpaginated: letter from Mary Waterman to her mother.

²⁶ Barbour, p. 196; Shaw, unpaginated. When gutter repairs were made to the kitchen ell about thirty years ago, a large U.S. penny, with a spike through its center, dated 1854, the year of the John Jarves' & Mary Waterman's secret engagement, was found beneath the eaves.

²⁷ Shaw, unpaginated: biographical data; Lawrence Hall was built in 1847.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 4

Italianate style as "admirably adapted to harmonize with general nature, and produce a picturesque effect in fine landscapes."²⁸

On April 1, 1857, John Jarves obtained the deed to the "1 & 1/4 acre" Sandwich hay meadow that was to become the site of his home.²⁹
Construction must have begun immediately for by the summer of 1857 it was well under way:

"Mr. John W. Jarves is having erected on Jarves Street an elegant and costly dwelling which, when completed, will not only be one of the handsomest and neatest structures in our village, but from its favorable position, located near the centre of the town, and on our most frequent thoroughfare, an object of pride to the citizens and of interest to the stranger and sojourner. It is built we are pleased to know, by our own mechanics, and will be a beautiful specimen of their handiwork, Messrs. Gustavus Howland, of the firm of Howland, Hatch & Co., and Thomas Freeman, master builders, contractors for the carpentry work, and our neighbors, W.C. & I.K. Chipman who is constructing the door and window frames, brackets, sashes, and blinds. Good judges pronounce it one of the handsomest, if not *the* handsomest house in the County, and its cost will probably not be less than \$7000."³⁰

Barnstable Patriot - August 18, 1857

ARCHITECT

According to a detailed account in John Jarves' hand (Mr. John W Jarves House a/c To Deming Jarves), the first entry was paid on May 5, 1857 and the last on May 28, 1858, the total cost of the house being \$7,183.01. The first entry was payment of \$75.00 to C. K. Kirby.³¹ Charles Kirk Kirby (1826, Sterling, MA - 1910, Los Angeles, CA) achieved prominence by designing in 1855 the first Boston Public Library, which was located on Boylston Street.^{32 33} It was the first free municipal public library in the world. The internationally famous English poet and essayist Matthew Arnold visited Kirby's library in 1883 and upon seeing a barefoot boy reading there remarked, "You would never see such a sight as that in Europe ... what a tribute to democratic institutions."³⁴ Kirby also designed the nation's first affordable housing project, the Lawrence Model Lodging Houses in Boston in 1874-75, listed in 1983 on the National Register of Historic Places. Before his success in Boston he practiced briefly in Maine. Between 1860 and 1876 Kirby is known to have been the architect and oftentimes architect/builder for approximately thirty masonry residences in Boston's Back Bay.³⁵ The John & Mary Waterman House is one of the two earliest extant residences known to have been designed by Charles Kirk Kirby. The second house, the N. B. Reynolds house (also wood framed) in Auburn, ME, c. 1850-51, has unfortunately been altered.³⁶

²⁸ Schuyler, *Apostle of Taste*, Andrew Jackson Downing, 1815-1852, p. 47.

²⁹ Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 1, pp. 71 & 76: map of property and c. 1880 photo of house, western view.

³⁰ *Barnstable Patriot* newspaper, issue of August 18, 1857.

³¹ Shaw, unpaginated: account record of John Jarves 1857-58.

³² Whitehill, *Boston Public Library, A Centennial History*, p. 47.

³³ Obituary in the Fowler, CA, *Fowler Ensign* newspaper of April 9, 1910 in possession of the Fine Arts Department, Boston Public Library; *Worcester Vital Records*, p. 65. Kirby left the East Coast and settled in San Francisco about 1878. His Nob Hill home and many other homes and businesses for which he (and his son of the same name) was architect were destroyed in the great San Francisco fire of 1906.

³⁴ Whitehill, p. 240. The first Boston Public Library was torn down some time after the second - and still existing - Boston Public Library in Copley Square was constructed.

³⁵ Bunting, *Houses of Boston's Back Bay: An Architectural History, 1840-1917*, pp. 404-433.

³⁶ Personal communication from architectural historian Earle Shettleworth, Director, Maine Historic Preservation Commission, to Jonathan S. Shaw in 1996; Reynolds house location: 201 Main Street, Auburn, ME.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 5

Additional entries in the account book are of interest. The planing mill of Howland, Hatch & Company, together with master carpenter Gustavus Howland, received a total of \$2642.60 for their work on the house, and W.C. & I. K. Chipman, makers of the special Italianate features of brackets, sash, window and door frames, received \$562.43 for their work. Both firms were located on property or in buildings leased from the Jarves family in the Jarvesville section of Sandwich, although the main lumberyard of Gustavus Howland was on School Street.³⁷ There is no mention in either account record of the brick used within the exterior first floor walls of the house. It is likely however that it was supplied by the Sandwich brick factory on Town Neck owned by John W. Jarves. In another account book payments were made by John Jarves to Hovey and Company. This is significant since the firm, which was based in Boston, had a national reputation in horticulture; in addition, the owner, Charles Mason Hovey, was President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and an uncle of Mary Waterman Jarves.³⁸ It is probable that this firm supplied the ginkgo which is today located so prominently on the western side of the house. There is no recorded history of the landscape design or the designer although the descendants of Mary Waterman have continued to devote attention to preserving the character of the landscape and to plant in the Loudon-Downing style of a country house arboretum.

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House first appears under the name J. W. Jarves on the 28" x 40" H. E. Walling property map of 1857 of Sandwich, the earliest map of the town which records both building locations and the names of property owners. On the map appears the first use of the name Jarves Street for what was previously known as Dock Lane or Dock Street and leading directly to the glass factory. According to *Sandwich, A Cape Cod Town*, it was almost certainly renamed for John W. Jarves to recognize his decision to settle permanently in the town.³⁹

During the period 1857-1863 the house was used not only as a residence for John and Mary Jarves but also for meetings associated with glass factory management. In the summer of 1858 the Directors of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company met at the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House.⁴⁰ In that meeting Deming Jarves was accused by the Directors of diverting orders to a Boston glass factory which he managed and owned. The surprising outcome was the resignation of Deming Jarves and John Jarves from their positions with the Boston & Sandwich Glass factory and the formation of the firm of John W. Jarves & Company to build and manage a new factory, the Cape Cod Glass Works, also to be located in Sandwich. By April 1859 the new factory was producing glass in quantity under the management of John Jarves. For the 4th of July parade of 1860 the two factories, by now rivals in the expanding glass trade, produced enormous floats, with the B & S factory featuring an elaborate display of its products and the Cape Cod Glass Works featuring a miniature furnace from which were handed out samples to the spectators, with the parade route passing by "the handsome residence of J.W. Jarves, Esq.," decorated with bunting for the occasion.⁴¹ During the next few years the Cape Cod Glass Works proved to be even more efficient, thanks to Jarves' skills, than the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company, producing 3/4 of the output with fewer than half the employees.⁴²

(continued)

³⁷ Personal communication from R.A. Lovell, Jr. to Jonathan A. Shaw.

³⁸ Shaw, unpaginated.

³⁹ Lovell, p. 327. In 1854, John Jarves was one of the nine founders - and Clerk, Treasurer and Warden - of the first Episcopal Society in Sandwich; and, in 1856, he was one of the founders of the Sandwich Savings Bank. In 1860, the first sidewalk in Sandwich was established on Jarves Street, perhaps in recognition of John W. Jarves.

⁴⁰ Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 2, p. 32; Vol. 3, p. 94.

⁴¹ Barbour, p. 228.

⁴² Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 3, p. 96.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 6

In the fall of 1860 John W. Jarves began to show the first signs of consumption, now known as tuberculosis. It was an illness that had afflicted many of his relatives. It was perhaps exacerbated by the rapidity with which he had undertaken to create and establish a new Cape Cod glass factory and from the inhalations of coal gas when he was constructing the gas works for the Boston & Sandwich factory. John Jarves died on May 21, 1863. There is no further record that the house was ever used again by the directors and managers of the Sandwich glass industry. Following the loss of the leadership of John Jarves, the Cape Cod Glass Works was reorganized and incorporated as the Cape Cod Glass Company.⁴³ In 1869 the Cape Cod Glass Company closed. The causes were the loss of the leadership of John Jarves and Deming Jarves, the post Civil War depression, and the continued rise of glass manufacturing in other states more suited to the industry's economic health.

Mary Jarves and her two children lived in the house following the death of her husband in 1863. Tragically, both children soon died, Bertha Jarves in 1864 and Arthur Deming Jarves in 1866. Two years later Mary (Waterman) Jarves on March 30, 1868 married Sandwich's most prominent physician, Dr. Jonathan Leonard, a widower. Dr. Leonard lived in the 18th century Colonial (now 156 Main Street) which he purchased in 1798, located barely a hundred yards from the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House. Dr. Leonard (1805-1882) was a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Medical School. In 1875, when he was in his 70th year and she in her 39th year, their only son was born - named Jonathan Leonard after his father, grandfather and great grandfather. A photograph, taken about 1880, shows the family on the porch of the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House: Mary Waterman Jarves Leonard, Dr. Jonathan Leonard, young Jonathan Leonard (1875-1937), Alice Leonard (1844-1915), an unmarried daughter by Dr. Leonard's first marriage. Soon after his marriage Dr. Leonard moved his practice to the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House, utilizing the secondary side entry as the entranceway for his patients and the sitting room as his office. Like many 19th century women Mary Waterman Jarves Leonard's strength of character and intelligence was expressed not in a career but in her capacity to persevere, surmounting repeated tragedy and raising her only surviving child, age seven when Dr. Leonard died, to adulthood without a father present. The young man graduated from Harvard College with an A.B. and A.M. in 1896. Upon the death of his mother in 1900 he inherited the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House. He became a teacher and novelist, and in the 1920s when he was tutoring "dropped" Harvard freshmen, several lived in the house under his watchful eye and that of his wife Melanie Elizabeth Norton (1868-1933), an illustrator of children's books who in 1900 drew the current seal of the town of Sandwich. As a novelist Jonathan Leonard (1875-1937) achieved critical national acclaim for his first novel *Back to Stay*, a chronicle of American country people. Bertrand Russell wrote him: "I want to tell you how much I admired it....Your writing has a remarkable power of commanding attention." He wrote three subsequent novels. Following his death in 1937 the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House then passed to their daughter Mary Melanie Leonard (1905-1985), who had married in 1933 Colonel Bradford Allen Shaw (1903-1949). They occupied the house until 1945 when his duties took him to military bases around the U.S. When he died unexpectedly, she became an administrator at Radcliffe College, and upon her death in 1985 the house passed to their son, Jonathan Allen Shaw, the current owner whose career has been as a teacher, occasional writer for horticultural genealogical journals, trustee of the national Center for Plant Conservation, and as a professional manager and executive president of several botanical gardens and their wild land sanctuaries. Over the years the descendants of Mary Waterman have been careful to maintain the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House, living in it when they could and contributing to the broader currents of local, regional and national life. The stated period of significance ends in 1952 with the house continuing to be used as a residence by the descendants of Mary Thayer Waterman Jarves Leonard.

COMPARISON TO OTHER STRUCTURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GLASS INDUSTRY IN SANDWICH

In addition to John and Mary Waterman Jarves' privately owned and constructed residence, there survive today four buildings erected by the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company: three houses on Harbor Street constructed originally as double residences but later converted to single family homes; and the six-apartment block on Church Street built in 1857 but constructed too late to be included on the 1857 Walling map. After the Boston & Sandwich glass factory closed in 1888, 33 families were evicted who had been living rent-free in company owned tenements in 15 buildings. Most of these buildings were on Jarves and Factory Streets and all were soon demolished.⁴⁴

(continued)

⁴³ Barlow & Kaiser, Vol. 1, p. 67, and Vol. 3, pp. 98, 99, 105.

⁴⁴ Lovell, p. 385; personal communication from R. A. Lovell, Jr. to Jonathan A. Shaw.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 7

COMPARISON TO HOUSES WITH ITALIANATE FEATURES IN SANDWICH

There are a handful of Italianate Villa houses or near-Italianate houses in Sandwich: 165 Main Street (Isaiah Jones House - SHC & MHC #256), asymmetric "L" plan, constructed c. 1848, now a bed and breakfast, good exterior detail, altered interior, vinyl siding, 4/4 & 6/6 windows; 154 Main Street (SHC & MHC #234), asymmetric "L" plan, constructed possibly 1836, now residence & home occupation (gift shop), lacks bracketing except over entrance door; and 168 Main Street (SHC & MHC #229), asymmetric "L" plan, constructed mid-19th century, residence, shallow dentils instead of faux beams on raking cornices. These substantial houses share many but not all of the classic features of the Italianate Villa style. Unfortunately, the most significant of these particular houses architecturally, the Isaiah Jones House, has been altered. A scattering of other houses in Sandwich, such as 5 Water Street and 6 Grove Street, incorporate one or two Italianate features. None of the houses above are as expressive of Italianate design as the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House or as "richly ornamented with dentils, modillions, brackets, and pendant drops."⁴⁵

OTHER FEATURES OF THE HOUSE & LANDSCAPE

Prior to construction of the house, the property served as a source of both "English" hay and salt hay. However, no salt hay staddles are known to exist, and no foundations are known for the outbuilding which appears on the edge of the salt marsh on the 1857 Walling map of the property. Family tradition states that there was no barn on the property since horses were stabled at the adjacent Fessenden Tavern (now the site of the Daniel Webster Inn). The original well is believed to have been a driven well in the cellar and not an exterior dug well. A massive single-arm, hand-operated pump in the cellar supplied water to a 3rd floor tin-lined cistern. Both pump and cistern are still in their original locations. The original carriage drive was surfaced with slag from the Sandwich Glass Factory, and slag can now be found from time to time several inches below the surface of the soil.

SUMMARY - JOHN & MARY WATERMAN JARVES HOUSE

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House is associated with the pattern of events surrounding the rise of the internationally known Sandwich glass industry as guided by Deming Jarves and his son John W. Jarves. The extensive published research and documentation on the Sandwich glass industry, its state and national significance, and on the town of Sandwich, as well as on the owners John W. Jarves and his wife Mary T. Waterman, deepen and enlarge the state historical significance of the house. The house was subsequently occupied in the 1870s and 1880s by Mary T. Waterman and her second husband Dr. Jonathan Leonard as their residence and location for his private medical practice. In the 1920s it was utilized by their son, nationally known novelist Jonathan Leonard. The house embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Italian Villa style of architecture and its associated landscape. In addition, the house is a superb and rare example of the early work of a once prominent Boston architect, Charles Kirk Kirby. The Sandwich glass factories were torn down at the beginning of the 20th century. The only important extant building in Sandwich that is significantly associated with the rise of the glass industry and its entrepreneurial spirit is the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House.

The house has been carefully maintained over the years, is in excellent condition, and demonstrates historic integrity in terms of location, design, landscape & community setting, materials, workmanship, association and overall feeling.

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of ancient Native American settlement in Sandwich are poorly understood, any surviving sites could be significant. Ancient sites in this area can help document Native American subsistence and settlement patterns in the Inner Cape area, one of the archaeologically least known regions on the Cape. The location of the Jarves House adjacent to a marine related ecosystem in close proximity to estuarine and marsh areas indicates shell midden sites may be present in this area. The potential for midden sites in this area may enable seasonal studies of site/resource use as a result of the unique preservation qualities of middens. Artifacts, floral and faunal materials, usually absent from most

(continued)

⁴⁵ Adams & Jenkins, *Sandwich Historic Preservation and Community Character Inventory*, unpaginated.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 8

sites because of poor preservation are often found in middens. Ancient sites in this area may also enable a study of the effects of sea level rise on changing settlement and resource use/availability in the Sandwich Harbor/Mill Creek locale. Ancient settlement in the Harbor and Jarves House area may be associated with coastal formation processes, the formation of the barrier beach and resources that adapted or were eliminated by that change.

Historic archaeological resources described above have the potential to contribute information relating to the 19th settlement and economy of Sandwich. Additional documentary research combined with archaeological survey and testing may locate the site and function of the outbuilding shown on the edge of the salt marsh on the 1857 Walling Map of the property. The outbuilding may be associated with recreational or maintenance activities related to the Jarves House or with a function, possibly related to maritime activities that predate the house construction. Slag from the glass factory that exists buried on the property and was used to line the original carriage drive, may contribute technological information relating to the glass manufacturing process. Potential refuse areas on the property may also contain evidence of the types of glass products manufactured at the glass factory.

(end)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Adams, Virginia H. & Jenkins, Candace. *Sandwich Historic Preservation and Community Character Inventory Report: The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.*, May 1993.

Barbour, Harriot [sic] Buxton. *Sandwich, The Town that Glass Built*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1948.

Barlow, Raymond E., & Kaiser, Joan E. *The Glass Industry in Sandwich*, Volumes 1-5. Windham, NH: Barlow-Kaiser Publishing Company, Inc. & Atglen, PA Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1983-1999.

Barnstable Patriot. Newspaper issued August 18, 1857.

Bunting, Bainbridge. *Houses of Boston's Back Bay: An Architectural History, 1840-1917*. Cambridge: Belknap/Harvard, 1967.

Downing, Andrew Jackson. *Cottage Residences*. New York: John Wiley, 1853 (4th edition).

Lee, Ruth Webb. *The History of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company*. Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts: Lee Publications, 1966.

Lovell, R.A. Jr. *Sandwich, A Cape Cod Town*. Taunton, MA: Town of Sandwich Massachusetts Archives and Historical Center, 1984.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1995.

Palmer, Arlene. *Glass in Early America*. New York: Winterthur/W.W. Norton, 1993.

Sandwich Historical Society (dba Sandwich Glass Museum). "National Endowment for the Humanities Grant Application" (grant awarded February 15, 2000 for interpretive/expansion project relating to glass industry in Sandwich as industrialization in Massachusetts affected and transformed a rural New England village).

Schuyler, David. *Apostle of Taste, Andrew Jackson Downing, 1815-1852*. Baltimore & London: John Hopkins University Press, 1996.

Shaw, Jonathan S. *Skating on Glass*. Unpublished diary of John W. Jarves with annotations by editor. Prepublication draft in the possession of editor and annotator, Jonathan S. Shaw, Managing Editor, Harvard Magazine, Cambridge, MA.

Stegmuller, Francis. *The Two Lives of James Jackson Jarves*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1951.

Whitehill, Walter Muir. *Boston Public Library, A Centennial History*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1956.

Wilson, Kenneth M. *New England Glass and Glass Making*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1972.

(end)

Jarves House
Name of Property

Barnstable, MA
County, State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3 acres

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19 375620 4623800
Zone Easting Northing

2.
Zone Easting Northing

3.
Zone Easting Northing

4.
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 Jonathan A. Shaw, owner, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date July 2002

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Jonathan A. Shaw (Shaw nominee trust)

street & number 3 Jarves Street, P.O. Box 123 telephone 508-888-0129

city or town Sandwich state MA zip code 02563-0123

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

John and Mary Waterman Jarves House
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 10 Page 1

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the three-acre nominated property are recorded on the Assessors' Map of the Town of Sandwich as the following: map 73, parcel number 23; map 82, parcels number 58 and 58-001.

Boundary Justification

The John & Mary Waterman Jarves House is located on a 1.15-acre parcel (map 73, parcel 23) deeded to John Jarves on April 1, 1857. Two additional parcels contiguous to the house contribute to the resource: .33 acre of upland (map 82, parcel 58) and 1.52 acres of upland, wetland, and salt-marsh (map 82, parcel 58-001). The latter parcel was owned by John W. Jarves during the stated period of significance and was similarly deeded to him on April 1, 1857 as part of his total holdings of 6.5 acres associated with the house. These three associated parcels contribute directly to the significance of the resource and have preserved the landscaped setting and overall feeling of the resource from intrusive building expansion from adjacent non-residential properties. To ensure the aesthetic and historic integrity of the John & Mary Waterman Jarves House the entire three acres has been included.

(end)

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographer and date: Jonathan A. Shaw, November 2000
Negatives located at Sandwich Archives

1. Western façade and kitchen ell, ancient ginkgo tree on left.
2. Front, eastern façade
3. Front doorway with Sandwich cut glass lights
4. Detail of teardrop brackets on porch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 02000903 Date Listed: 8/30/2002

Property Name: John and Mary Waterman Jarvis House

County: Barnstable State: MA

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patricia Andrus

Signature of the Keeper

9/9/2002

Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

This building is nominated under National Register Criteria A and C, but only Architecture is selected as an Area of Significance. This SLR makes a technical correction to the form to add Industry to reflect the building's historic importance.

=====

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



WESTERN FACADE with KITCHEN ELL
ANCIENT BINGO ON LEFT

JOHN & MARY WATERMAN JARVES HOUSE
3 JARVES ST.

SANDWICH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JONATHAN A. SHAW

NEGATIVE: SANDWICH ARCHIVES

PHOTOGRAPH # 1 of 4

11/2000



FRONT ~ EASTERN FACADE

JOHN and MARY WATERMAN JARVES HOUSE
3 JARVES ST.

SANDWICH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JONATHAN A. SHAW

11/2000

NEGATIVE: SANDWICH ARCHIVES

PHOTOGRAPH # 2 of 4



FRONT DOORWAY

SANDWICH CUT GLASS LIGHTS

(LINES IN GLASS ARE
REFLECTIONS OF ELECTRIC
POWER WIRES)

JOHN and MARY WATERMAN JARVES HOWE

3 JARVES ST.

SANDWICH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JONATHAN A. SHAW

11/2000

NEGATIVE: SANDWICH, ARCHIVES

PHOTOGRAPH #3 of 4



DETAIL

JOHN & MARY WATERMAN JARVIS HOUSE
3 JARVIS ST.
SANDWICH, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JONATHAN A. SHAW

11/2000

NEGATIVE: SANDWICH ARCHIVES

PHOTOGRAPH # 4 of 4



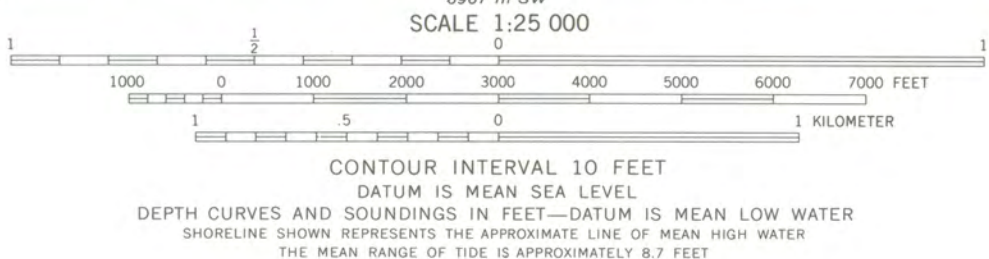
CONVERSION
SCALES



Feet	Meters
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

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 1935 and 1938
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1972
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 1208 (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



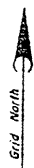
ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

SANDWICH, MASS.
N4140-W7022.5/7.5
1972
AMS 6967 III NW—SERIES V814





LEGEND
PARCEL NUMBERS 2
MATCH LINE
STREET NUMBERS



DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-88
DATE OF COMPLETION
DATE OF REVISIONS JAN. 1, 1992 JAN. 1, 1998
JAN. 1, 1993 JAN. 1, 1999
JAN. 1, 1994 JAN. 1, 2000
JAN. 1, 1995
JAN. 1, 1996

For Assessment Purposes

TAX MAP
TOWN OF SANDWICH
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
PREPARED BY
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE
SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

82
MAP NUMBER
72 73 74

LAST LOT NUMBER

JOHN and MARY WATERMAN JARVIS HOUSE
3 JARVIS ST.

3 JARVES ST.

SANDWICH, MA (BARNSTABLE COUNTY)

SANDWICH ACCESSORS' MAPS

PAGE 1 OF 2 (MAP#73)

PAGE 2 OF 2

ERSON ST.

ROUTE 88-2

ROUTE 88-1

ROUTE 88-292

ROUTE 83-31

MOODY DRIVE

SWANN HILL LANE

ROAD

NEW YORK STREET

MILL CREEK

SALT MARSH

CHURCH STREET

CANARY STREET

HARBOR STREET

WILLOW STREET

RAILROAD STREET

LIBERTY STREET

JARVES STREET

PLEASANT STREET

CROSS STREET

TUPPER STREET

DALE TERRACE EXT.

MAIN STREET

(ROUTE 130)

STREET

DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-88

DATE OF COMPLETION

DATE OF REVISIONS JAN. I. 1992 - JAN. I. 1999
JAN. I. 1993 - JAN. I. 2000
JAN. I. 1995
JAN. I. 1996
JAN. I. 1997
JAN. I. 1998

LEGEND

PARCEL NUMBERS.....2

MATCH LINE.....

STREET NUMBERS.....

For Assessment Purposes

CONTINUED ON MAP #73

TAX MAP

TOWN OF SANDWICH

BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

PREPARED BY

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE

SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

MAP NUMBER

81 82 83

LAST LOT NUMBER

73

PAGE 2 OF 2

DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-88
DATE OF COMPLETION
DATE OF REVISIONS JAN. I. 1992 - JAN. I. 1999
JAN. I. 1993 - JAN. I. 2000
JAN. I. 1995
JAN. I. 1996
JAN. I. 1997
JAN. I. 1998

For Assessment Purposes

TAX MAP
TOWN OF SANDWICH
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
PREPARED BY
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE
SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

MAP NUMBER
81 82 83
73 LAST LOT NUMBER

PAGE 2 OF 2

DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-88
DATE OF COMPLETION
DATE OF REVISIONS JAN. I. 1992 - JAN. I. 1999
JAN. I. 1993 - JAN. I. 2000
JAN. I. 1995
JAN. I. 1996
JAN. I. 1997
JAN. I. 1998

For Assessment Purposes

TAX MAP
TOWN OF SANDWICH
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS
PREPARED BY
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE
SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

MAP NUMBER
81 82 83
73

LAST LOT NUMBER

PAGE 2 OF 2

ERSON ST.

ROUTE 88-2

ROUTE 88-1

ROUTE 88-292

ROUTE 83-31

MOODY DRIVE

SWANN HILL LANE

ROAD

NEW YORK

NEW HAVEN

CHURCH STREET

CANARY STREET

STATE STREET

HARBOR STREET

WILLOW STREET

HARTFORD STREET

DALE TERRACE EXT.

MAIN STREET

ROUTE 130

TUPPER STREET

CRACK

STREET

MAIN ST.

ST.

DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-88

DATE OF COMPLETION

DATE OF REVISIONS

JAN. 1, 1992

JAN. 1, 1993

JAN. 1, 1995

JAN. 1, 1996

JAN. 1, 1997

JAN. 1, 1999

JAN. 1, 2000

For Assessment Purposes

CONTINUED ON MAP #73

TAX MAP

TOWN OF SANDWICH

BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

PREPARED BY

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE

SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

MAP NUMBER

81

82

83

73

LAST LOT NUMBER

JOHN and MARY WATERMAN JARVES HOUSE
3 JARVES ST.
SANDWICH, MA (BARNSTABLE COUNTY)

SANDWICH ASSESSORS' MAPS
PAGE 2 OF 2 (MAP #82)



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

July 12, 2002

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

John & Mary Waterman Jarves House, 3 Jarves Street, Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the property were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Shaw Nominee Trust
Palmer True, Sandwich Historical Commission
Sarah Korjeff, Cape Cod Commission
Jan L. Teehan, Board of Selectmen
JoAnne M. Buntich, Planning Director