

1899

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration FormRECEIVED
NOV 22 1991NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Benjamin Nye Homestead

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 85 Old County Road

N/A not for publication

city, town Sandwich

N/A vicinity

state MA

code 025

county Barnstable

code 001

zip code 02537

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private☐ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☒ building(s)☐ district☐ site☐ structure☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

1

Noncontributing

0 buildings

sites

structures

objects

1

0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Judith B. McDonough
Signature of certifying official Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director

11/15/91
Date

Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. 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:)

Beth A. Savage

1-6-92

SV

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single family dwelling

Agriculture: Agricultural outbuilding

Industry: Manufacturing facility

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture: Museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial: Postmedieval English

Early Republic: Federal

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood Shingle

roof Wood Shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Benjamin Nye House, Sandwich, occupies a small, irregular lot on Old County Road, an historic inland byway in East Sandwich, a still-rural section of this Cape Cod community. The house is set back at an angle, about fifty feet from the road, and separated from it by ornamental plantings and a semicircular, unpaved parking area. The lot on which the house sits is essentially level (elevation @20 feet), dropping off at the northern and eastern sides toward a brook and pond (beyond the property boundary). Landscaping on the property includes herb and flower gardens, scattered rose bushes, foundation plantings of English boxwood and rose of Sharon, and tulip and black locust trees.

The house is believed to have been built in stages between the late 17th and the early 19th centuries, although this supposition has yet to be tested with a close physical evaluation. The lot on which the house sits, less than a quarter acre, is a fragment of the 250-some acres once owned by Benjamin Nye and his descendants. It is bounded on its southeastern side by the narrow brook that once served as the water source for the Nye family's grist and fulling mills (brook not included). The brook links the Nye Pond to the present hatchery run by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. Both sites were formerly part of the Nye family property. The tracks of the Penn-Central Railroad, formerly the Cape Cod Branch Railroad, laid 1854, run less than 500 feet north of the property. To the immediate northeast and east are sparsely developed residential areas and agricultural land once part of the Nye family farm. To the south, across the brook, stands the ca. 1889 Grange Hall; other 18th and 19th century houses have been identified in the area, and it is likely that a National Register-eligible district is present.

In its present configuration, the house is a five-bay, 2 1/2-story, gable-roofed structure. The house has an asymmetrical facade, with entry door somewhat off center, bays unevenly spaced, and chimney set on the ridge line to the left of center. All these features reflect the house's likely evolution from small, 1 1/2-story hall-and-parlor-plan cottage with interior chimney to its present appearance.

The house today consists of a main block, possibly begun as early as ca. 1680 and completed by ca. 1816, and a single-story northeastern ell with small attached shed. The ell was added ca. 1925. Late 19th century photos indicate

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Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 1

that the house once had a series of ells extending laterally from its northwestern side: first, a 1 1/2-story gable-roofed addition (possibly a kitchen to serve the two branches of the Nye family known to have been living here during part of the 19th century); then single-story sheds. The ells, which more than doubled the house's width, joined it to a barn, also visible in photos. A white picket fence fronted the ells. These additions--all probably of late 18th-early 19th century construction--were taken down early in the 20th century, as was the fence. The present northwestern end of the main block, with two symmetrical banks of windows (three openings containing 12/12 sash, one with 12/8) today reveals no sign of the earlier extensions. Barn foundations do survive, however.

The house rises 2 1/2 stories above a fieldstone foundation to a gable roof. Only its southeastern end, possibly a portion of the original house, sits on a cellar. The foundation has been patched in places with brick and mortar. The house is cedar shingle-sheathed, with a shingled roof. Plain cornerboards and a simple, narrow cornice enclose the main block. The entryway, with pilasters and entablature as described below, is the main facade's single ornamental element and no doubt is the product of the Federal-period alterations and expansion of the property. Window openings are simply enframed, with slightly projecting sills. Fenestration, consisting primarily of 12/8 sash, appears to be original.

The building faces southwest, toward the former mill pond across Old County Road. Its main elevation is five bays wide, with a central entrance. The entrance, set beneath a plain entablature with projecting lintel and framed by applied pilasters, contains a six-panel wooden door, its upper two panels filled with bull's-eye lights. A worn millstone, probably from the gristmill that was once part of the property, forms the front doorstep. At the second story, five windows, placed directly above the first story openings, are framed into the cornice. Windows have plain surrounds and contain 12/8 double-hung sash.

The main block is two bays deep. On the eastern, side elevation, all fenestration is 6/6. The western, side elevation contains two 12/12 sash on the main block's first story, one 12/12 and one 12/8 sash on the second story, and a 6/6 sash window in the attic gable.

The northeastern, rear elevation, from which projects the rear ell, contains four window openings on the first story, all with 12/12 sash, with, on the second story directly above, two 12/12 and two smaller 9/6 sash.

The gable-roofed ell rests on a concrete foundation. Window openings on three sides contain a mix of 6/6 and 3/3 windows, arrayed singly and in pairs. A door on the southwestern side, where the ell extends beyond the body of the main block, provides exterior access from the kitchen via a short flight of wooden steps.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 2

In interior plan and ornamentation, the house retains evidence of its early origins. Braced corner posts are visible in several rooms. The first floor consists of a hall-and-parlor arrayed on either side of a small entry with dogleg staircase; behind these large front rooms is a tier of three smaller rooms. Beneath the front staircase, a small closet reveals the chimney's brick construction. Fireplaces in both first-floor front rooms have been modified, but some original panelling remains. Wide-board pine floors survive throughout the house, though in some rooms they have been covered by later flooring.

The rear rooms include the probable remnants of a lean-to kitchen, with large fireplace and bake oven, and two small chambers on either side of the kitchen. (One is presently a bathroom.) A rear set of stairs leads from the former kitchen to the second story. Beyond the main block is the 1920s kitchen addition.

The second-floor plan includes a large bedchamber with open fireplace on the southwestern end (above the hall on the first floor) and a smaller chamber on the northwest corner. Another room, smaller still, lies at the northeast corner, while behind the largest room is a fourth room centered on the rear of the house (the former leanto) from which a straight, narrow staircase leads to the attic. Modern plumbing has been installed in two small bathrooms on the first and second floors.

At present, the house belongs to the Nye Family of America Association Inc., which since 1959 has been restoring and maintaining it, opening it seasonally as a house museum. The house has been furnished in a manner believed appropriate to a farm residence of the colonial and early national periods. In several rooms, stencil decorations and early wall coverings were installed (one is a reproduction from a sample paper found in the house). In the large bedchamber, paint was removed in one area to reveal the original pigment colors (first black, later covered with olive green). Wall coverings in the second floor's smaller bedchamber were also removed to reveal early framing methods and plaster walls.

(continued)

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Benjamin Nye Homestead,
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Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the property, it is possible that sites are present. Two sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile). The physical characteristics of the property, well drained soils in a protected valley bordered by a stream which flows from a nearby spring fed pond to Scortons Creek and Cape Cod Bay indicate favorable locational criteria for native settlement and subsistence activities. Given the above information, the size of the parcel (6,180 square feet) and, the relatively undisturbed nature of the land a moderate to high potential exists that sites are present.

There is also a high potential for significant historical archaeological remains within the property. Archaeological survey and testing can determine whether or not survivals of the 17th century Nye Grist mill exist on the property as well as the locations of privies and wells. Similar research can also determine the form and function of structures associated with foundations reported on the north end of the house. These remains are reportedly associated with connected barns, an ell to the main house and outbuildings or sheds. Trash pits are also likely on the property.

(end)

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locallyApplicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Exploration/Settlement

Industry

Period of Significance

ca. 1680-1941

Significant Dates

ca. 1750

1816

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Benjamin Nye Homestead, Sandwich, housed a single family for seven generations and was the site of locally important milling enterprises from the mid 17th through the mid 19th century. The house is believed to have been built in several phases between ca. 1680 and the early 19th century and demonstrates a single property's evolution over a period of some 240 years. While the mills themselves are no longer extant, the Benjamin Nye Homestead retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association with a significant family and with early Sandwich's once-primary agricultural life, and thus fulfills National Register Criteria A and C on the local level.

Sandwich was first settled by Europeans in 1637 and incorporated in 1639. From the first, settlement followed along the major native trail spanning the Cape, most of which is present-day Route 6A but a section of which took a southern turn, along Old County Road, the location of the Nye house. Much of Sandwich's early development occurred west of the nominated property. The first meetinghouse was constructed in 1638 in the Village of Sandwich, almost two miles west of the Nye property. A half mile east of Sandwich Village was a group of houses called Spring Hill, which would also become the location of the Quaker meetinghouse. Other areas settled during the middle decades of the 17th century included areas along present-day Route 6A in East Sandwich and Scorton's Neck. By 1684, the east-west Cape Cod Bay route through Sandwich was known as the King's Highway.

Between 1637 and 1675, agricultural development grew steadily, with corn as the primary crop, followed by other grains such as oats, rye, and wheat. Livestock, including sheep and cattle, were also raised. During the late 17th century, road improvements and an expanded population stimulated economic growth throughout Sandwich. Inns and commercial establishments began to operate, particularly in North Sandwich and the Village of Sandwich, and grist and fulling mills appeared. One of the first mills was that of Benjamin Nye. Nye (1620-ca. 1704) was among the original settlers of Sandwich.

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References**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 # _____

☒ See continuation sheet**Primary location of additional data:**

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical DataAcreage of property Less than one acre**UTM References**

A 1 9 3 8 0 9 1 0 4 6 2 0 4 2 0

Zone Easting Northing

C

B

Zone Easting Northing

D

☐ See continuation sheet**Verbal Boundary Description**

See parcel #H-8 of the attached assessors map

☐ See continuation sheet**Boundary Justification**

The bounds of this property are those presently owned by the Nye Family of America Association, Inc., the descendants of Benjamin Nye

☐ See continuation sheet**11. Form Prepared By** Andrea Leonard, Nye Family of America Association and Betsy Friedberg,name/title National Register Director, MHCorganization Massachusetts Historical Commissiondate November 1991street & number 80 Boylston Streettelephone (617) 727-8470city or town Bostonstate Massachusetts zip code 02116

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 1

Nye's first gristmill is believed to have been about a mile west of the nominated property, by a stream in the Spring Hill area. While most of Spring Hill was settled by Quakers, Nye's religious affiliation remains unknown. Nye may have been at this location as early as 1640, the year of his marriage to Katherine Tupper. Two houses (MHC #54 and MHC #55), both with Nye family associations, may incorporate fragments of the original Benjamin Nye residence, though no additional information on either the house or the mill is known.

By 1685, Nye had relocated, leaving the house and mill to his eldest son, John. His second gristmill was sited along a brook that originated in a small, spring-fed pond south of the house and led eventually to Scorton's Creek, and from there to Cape Cod Bay. Shortly after building his new mill, Nye is believed to have built a small house that today may form a portion of the nominated property. (A house on this site--possibly the core of the nominated property--is mentioned in Sandwich town records as early as 1681.)

The Nye family gristmill would operate on the site for about 185 years, from ca. 1685 to 1867, by descendants of Benjamin Nye. At some point in the 18th century, a fulling mill was added to the property. The latter mill was known to be operating through the 1830s.

By the middle of the 18th century, the house is believed to have been a full-width, five-bay cape with shed leanto. The Nye family gristmill, now operated by Benjamin's second son, Jonathan (1649-1747), and his grandson Joseph Nye (1695-ca. 1749), was one of three identified mills in Sandwich. While Nye family members operated their mills, they continued farming on the property as well. While the specifics of Nye family agriculture are unknown, cattle and sheep raising continued extensively throughout the town during the colonial period (and were likely raised by the Nyes as well); salt hay, wheat, rye, oats, and corn were plentiful crops.

During the Federal period, during which time Benjamin Nye's great grandson Sylvanus (1744-1820) was operating the mill, maritime-related industry grew increasingly significant in Sandwich, but agriculture remained an important part of the local economy. According to an 1802 town history:

The town in its general character is more agricultural . . . than otherwise, and more so than any other in the county. . . . [The inhabitants] generally occupy small farms, and till them to the best advantage, and with far less labor than a stubborn soil would require. All sorts of grain are raised with facility, and on spots of ground apparently the most unpromising to the eye of the husbandman. The great extent and excellence of the meadows and marshes in this place is a great source of wealth and improving husbandry. By means of them, they are enabled to keep large stocks

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

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of cattle in the winter, and food for their subsistence through the remainder of the year, if necessary. It is computed that about 100 loads of salt hay are annually sold to supply the wants of neighboring towns to the westward of Sandwich. The township is excellent for the raising of sheep of the best kind, which run at large in the forests and plains.

(Wendell Davis, "Description of Sandwich in the County of Barnstable, 1802," Massachusetts Historical Society Collections Ser. 1, Vol. 8 (1802), pp. 121-122, as quoted in MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report for Sandwich, May 1984)

Sylvanus and his son Samuel (1789-1867) kept account books detailing farm and mill transactions, repairs to the house and mills, and other daily occurrences between 1798 and 1853, suggesting an agricultural operation typical of the period and location. Among other events, in 1816, the house was raised to a full two stories and the chimney was rebuilt to the present ridge line; by this time, also, a gable-roofed lateral ell had been added, joining the house to an adjacent barn. In 1841, the 18th century fulling mill was moved from the millpond and appended to the northeast corner of the house to serve as a kitchen. At some point in the 19th century, at least two generations of the Nye family occupied the house simultaneously.

After Samuel's death, in 1867, the gristmill was taken down, ending more than 185 years of milling on the property; no visible remains survive. The Nye farm remained in the family for seven generations, occupied by descendants of Benjamin Nye until 1910. At approximately the turn of the century, the barn and connecting ell are believed to have been taken down. It is likely that agricultural practices of any substance also ceased on the property at this time, as family members pursued other activities, including employment at the Sandwich Glass Company and the Keith Car Works (manufacturers of railroad cars in nearby Sagamore).

In 1910, Helen F. Holway (1841-1936), the last direct descendant of Benjamin Nye, sold the homestead and thirty-seven acres of land to a distant cousin, Ray Nye, a wealthy Midwestern industrialist. (The remainder of Benjamin Nye's 250 acres had long since been divided among family members.) Thirteen years later, in 1923, Ray Nye deeded the property and the thirty-seven acres to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for "wildlife purposes." The Commonwealth's Division of Fish and Game (now the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife) has maintained a portion of the property, including the original mill pond, as a fish hatchery since that time. The unoccupied house deteriorated during the Commonwealth's ownership. During the 1920s, the state demolished the former fulling mill that had served as a kitchen ell on the building's northeast corner since 1841. The present kitchen ell, and heating and plumbing, were added shortly thereafter.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 3

In 1959, following lengthy negotiation, the state legislature voted to deed the house and a small parcel of surrounding land (6,180 square feet) to the nonprofit Nye Family of America Association. (The remaining thirty-six acres continues to be held today by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.) The association numbers more than 2,500 members in the United States and abroad, and Benjamin Nye's descendants gather biannually at the property for family reunions. Since 1962, when the association gained title to the property, the homestead has been repaired, restored, and furnished; in 1973, the property was opened as a house museum, which continues seasonal operation. At present, the property includes the house with ell and the small surrounding plot of land, the property is bounded by the brook that was the powersource for Benjamin Nye's mill. The house is regularly maintained, most recently (1990) with a reshingling of the cedar-clad roof.

The Benjamin Nye Homestead's present appearance reflects centuries of growth and change: from a 1 1/2-story half cape possibly built as early as ca. 1680; to a saltbox by ca. 1750; to a full width, 2 1/2-story house by 1816; followed, in the 20th century, with the removal of now-unnecessary agricultural outbuildings, sheds, and outdated kitchens; and with the addition of a more modern kitchen wing by 1925. Such change is not atypical of early houses on the Cape, and unaltered half capes are rare. Additional physical evidence and interior analysis would be necessary to justify the building's evolution and earliest origins more concretely. However, while its date of original construction may remain to be proven, the Benjamin Nye House is undoubtedly an early example of Cape Cod domestic architecture, associated for centuries with one of Sandwich's earliest families, and is a well-preserved example of the adaptation of a single structure to one family's changing needs.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 4

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Sandwich are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. Prehistoric sites in this area offer the potential to further document prehistoric settlement and subsistence in the inner Cape area, one of the least known archaeologically locales on the Cape. Since the Nye property is close to estuarine and marsh areas, shell midden sites may be present enabling seasonal studies of site/resource use as a result of the unique preservation qualities of middens. Sites in this area may also offer the potential for a study of the effects of sea level use of an inland riverine/stream side location.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential to further document the homestead of one of Sandwich's first settlers, Benjamin Nye. Occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) can provide detailed information which can further help document the history of the Nye family who occupied the house throughout most of its history. Definition of structural remains on the property can help reconstruct all components of the working farm including barns, outbuildings, an ell to the house and a possible 17th century grist mill that no longer survive intact today. Each of the above resources will further contribute towards a comprehensive reconstruction of a working farm dating to the 17th century and a rare example of Cape Cod's 17th/18th century agricultural character.

(end)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Benjamin Nye Homestead,
Sandwich, Massachusetts

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Bradley, James, et al. Historic and Archaeological Resources of Cape Cod and the Islands: A Framework for Preservation Decisions. Boston: Massachusetts Historical Commission, 1987.

Cullity, Rosanne and John Nye. A Sandwich Album. Published by the Nye Family of America Association, Inc., 1987.

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Lovell, Russell A., Jr. Sandwich, A Cape Cod Town. Published by the Town of Sandwich, Mass., Sandwich Archives and Historical Center, 1984.

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Smith, Mary Lou, The Book of Falmouth. Published by the Falmouth Historical Commission, 1986.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Nye, Benjamin, Homestead
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Barnstable

DATE RECEIVED: 11/22/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/02/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/18/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/06/92
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91001899

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: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 1/6/92 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept
REVIEWER Savage
DISCIPLINE Archaeological History
DATE 1/6/92

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments ☒ see attached SLR ☒

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
☐ UTM's ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDVICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard St.
Osterville, MA 02655

#2 WEST ELEVATION



BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
B SANDNICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard Rd.,
Osterville, MA 02655

#1 SOUTH ELEVATION



BELUAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SAUNDVICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard Rd.
Oxleyville, MA 02535

M2S2 237 N N N 2 6

#3 SOUTH-EAST ELEVATION



BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDVICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard Rd.
Osterville, MA 02553

#4 SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION



BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDVICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Mr. Andrew Leonard
63 Leonard St.
Ostrville, 908 02537

#5 NORTH-EAST ELEVATION



N2S2 232 N N N-1 18

BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDWICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

*Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard St.
Osterville, MA 02655*

#6 NORTH ELEVATION



232 N N N N 16

BENJAMIN NYE
HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDVICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard Rd.,
Osterville, MA 02655

#8 EAST ELEVATION



N262 232-N N N-1 19

BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDVICH, MA 02537
WINTER 1991

Ms. Andrea Leonard
63 Leonard Rd.,
Osterville, MA 02655

#9 WEST ELEVATION



Benjamin Nye Homestead
85 Old County Road
Sandwich, MA 02537

Photo #1 of 1 - Front and side

Photographer: Walter Fleming 1985
22 Chapaquoit Way
East Sandwich, MA 02537

Location of Negative: Unknown

BENJAMIN NYE HOMESTEAD
85 OLD COUNTY ROAD
SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE COUNTY)
MASSACHUSETTS 02537
1985

PHOTOGRAPHER: WALTER FLEMING
22 CHAPAQUOIT WAY
E. SANDWICH, MA 02537

SOUTH · EAST ELEVATION

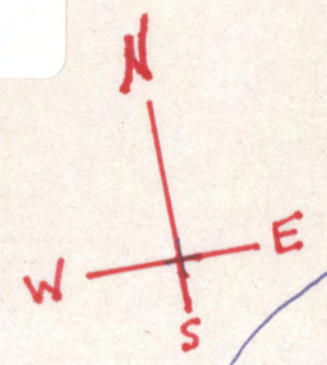
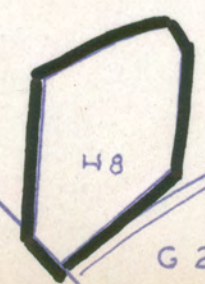
#10



OLD
COUNTY

ROAD

MILL POND



Benjamin Nye Homestead
85 Old County Road
Sandwich (Barnstable County)
Massachusetts

ASSESSOR'S MAP - Town of Sandwich
Massachusetts

Property in question: Parcel H-8
northeast of Old County Road

L.C. 18324 A

COMM. OF MASS.

COMM. OF MASS.

WIDE EASEMENT

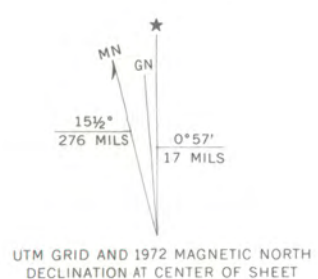
40-K1

40-K3

40-J1



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



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
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 8.7 FEET



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard 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



November 13, 1991

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination:

Benjamin Nye Homestead, 85 Old County Road, Sandwich (Barnstable County),
Massachusetts, 02537.

There have been no owner objection for the property listed above.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by myself, as 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. No comments have been received to date.

Sincerely,

Judith B. McDonough
Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission
State Historic Preservation Officer

enclosure

cc: Andrea Leonard, Nye Family of America Association
Carolyn Crowell, Chairperson Sandwich Historical Commission
Robert T. Boon, Chairman, Sandwich Board of Selectmen

Massachusetts Historical Commission, Judith B. McDonough, *Executive Director, State Historic Preservation Officer*
80 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (617) 727-8470

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