

RECEIVED 2280

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

AUG 05 2010

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OFFICE COPY  
DO NOT REMOVE

752

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 Town Hall Square Historic District (Technical Amendment and Boundary Increase - 2010)

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded by MA Rte 6A, Morse Rd, Water St, Shawme Lake, Grove St, Main St, and Tupper Rd.

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.)

Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director 7/28/10  
Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon 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 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

Gordon H. Beall

9-16-10

**5. Classification****Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

(Check only one box)

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

**Number of Resources within Property**

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

| Contributing | Noncontributing |            |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 147          | 32              | building   |
| 4            | 0               | sites      |
| 4            | 2               | structures |
| 6            | 3               | objects    |
| 161          | 37              | Total      |

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

52 (Town Hall Sq. NRDIS, 1975)

**6. Function or Use****Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling,secondary structureCOMMERCE/TRADE: business, professional, specialty  
store, restaurantGOVERNMENT: city hall, government office,EDUCATION: school, libraryRELIGION: religious facilityFUNERARY: cemeteryRECREATION AND CULTURE: monument/ markerLANDSCAPE: LakeINDUSTRY: Manufacturing**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling,secondary structureCOMMERCE/TRADE: business, professional, specialty  
store, restaurantGOVERNMENT: government officeEDUCATION: school, libraryRELIGIOUS: religious facilityFUNERARY: cemeteryRECREATION AND CULTURE: monument/ markerLANDSCAPE: Lake**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC/FederalMID-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY/Greek RevivalLATE VICTORIAN/Italianate, Queen Anne, Second  
Empire, Shingle StyleLATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVALS/  
Colonial RevivalLATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AMERICAN  
MOVEMENTS/Bungalow**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation WOOD/BRICK/STONE/CONCRETEwalls WOOD: clapboards, shingles; SYNTHETIC: vinyl;BRICKroof ASPHALT; WOOD, shingle

other

**Narrative Description**

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 1

### 7. Description

This nomination is a Technical Amendment and Boundary Expansion of the Town Hall Square National Register District listed in 1975. The Technical Amendment includes revised and new descriptions of resources within the original boundary, and notes changes to resources within the original district, together with descriptions of resources found within the expanded boundary. The expanded Town Hall Square District is located in the central part of Sandwich and comprises the village center with civic resources at its core surrounded by residential and commercial properties reflective of the town's development. The original 1975 district contained 52 contributing resources in an area of approximately 50 acres; the expanded district includes approximately 170 additional acres of land and a total of 198 resources, of which 161 additional resources are contributing. There have been three significant changes to resources contained within the original 1975 boundaries: 104 Tupper Road, a ca. 1811 half-Cape, was demolished and the lot is now vacant; 19 Grove Street, listed as the Newland House built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, was demolished and has been replaced with a late 20<sup>th</sup> century Colonial Revival house; and the Sandwich Glass Museum, 129 Main Street (1813, MHC #265), has been expanded.

**The Sandwich Town Hall** (130 Main Street, MHC #219, 1834, NRHD1975, **Photos #1, 23**) and the **Dexter Grist Mill** (2 Water Street, MHC #220, 1654/1961, NRHD1975, **Photo #23**), located at the northern end of Lower Shawme Lake form, the visual center of the district. The 1975 district included Water Street southwest to Beale Avenue, Grove Street west to the **Old Town Cemetery** (21 Grove Street, MHC #817, 1663), Main Street north to **111 Main Street** (MHC #188, 1740, NRHD1975, **Photo #3**), and the eastern half of Lower Shawme Lake. The expanded district extends further north to **Bay View Cemetery** (79 Main Street, MHC #821, 1860, **Photo #2**) and south along Main Street to the intersection with Rt. 6A. It includes River Street, which passes through a small neighborhood between Tupper and Main Streets along the Mill Stream; and additional portions of Grove and Water Street, School Street, which connects Water and Main Streets, and all of Lower Shawme Lake. The district is bounded to the north and east by Route 6A, salt marsh, and Jarvesville (NR pending), to the west by 20<sup>th</sup> century subdivisions, and to the south by Upper Shawme Lake and undeveloped forested land. The boundaries for the district follow the lot lines of all parcels except 42 Water Street, a large parcel of which only a small portion adjacent to Lower Shawme Lake contains historic industrial resources of significance to the district.

The district is densely developed with residential, commercial, and civic resources. The majority of contributing resources are residential, built from the 17<sup>th</sup> through the 19<sup>th</sup> century with some dwellings dating to the early-to-mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. Important institutional (civic and religious) buildings at the center were built in the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and additional late 19<sup>th</sup>- and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century commercial and civic resources are found along Main Street. A continuum of architectural influences display the Colonial, Federal, Greek Revival, Victorian era, and Revival styles popular in each period over three centuries. Noncontributing resources are primarily mid to late 20th century, modest Cape and Colonial Revival houses, built among the historic residential resources, and late 20<sup>th</sup>-century garages located throughout the district that are sited in a manner consistent with contributing outbuildings. The expanded Town Hall Square Historic District is a cohesive district unified by the Lake and streetscapes, with mature plantings, broad lawns, and uniformly sited dwellings articulating the settlement history of Sandwich from the 17<sup>th</sup> into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 2

### Setting

Town Hall Square forms the central core of the district. Main Street runs east to west descending from wooded hills to the west and becomes the primary civic streetscape to the east. It has a mix of 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup>-century residential, civic, religious, and commercial resources on moderate-sized lots with similar setbacks and mature landscaping before it joins and crosses Route 6A on the eastern boundary. Due to the hilly terrain on the western end of Main Street, many lots are raised above the street, some with granite retaining walls. The central portion of Main Street is the only section with paved sidewalks set back from the street edges with grass strips and mature trees. Tupper Road and River Street are residential, and both extend from Town Hall Square to the north and run along the salt marsh. Tupper Road was originally called Franklin Street, and was renamed Tupper Road in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. The street was also widened and partially straightened in the mid 20th century. A portion of the original road layout survives and forms a short arc extending off Tupper Road. Water Street and Grove Street extend south from Town Hall Square on the east and west sides of Lower Shawme Lake, respectively. Both streets have a broad range of modest and high style residential resources dating from the 17<sup>th</sup> through the 20th century, and most are situated on large lots with mature trees and landscaping, and have scenic views of the Lake. School Street, a short road connecting Water Street and Main Streets, is the only street within the district that does not extend from Town Hall Square. It displays visually and historically related with late 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>-century dwellings on level lots with mature trees and landscaping.

### Landscape Features

The central landscape feature of the expanded district is Lower Shawme Lake, a 25-acre mill lake created by the first settlers to impound the water from the Mill Stream, and around which early settlement and industrial activity was focused. Extending from the Grist Mill is the Mill Stream, which passes underneath Main Street and drains into the salt marsh. Additional unimproved land and salt marsh is found along the eastern side of Tupper Road and River Street.

A small green in front of Town Hall contains a number of memorial objects shaded by mature trees, the most prominent of which is the large **Civil War Monument** (MHC #910, 1911) consisting of a square stone base and a narrow column shaft surmounted by a soldier figure. At the south entrance to Tupper Road near Town Hall Square is the **Nye Family Memorial** (MHC #912, 1908), a large boulder with a bronze plaque commemorating the Nye family in Sandwich. It was installed by descendants in 1910 at about the same time that another important local family installed the Wing Family Monument in Spring Hill.

The district's earliest cemetery, the **Old Town Cemetery** (21 Grove Street, MHC #817, 1663, NRHD 1975), was established as the first town burying ground and was last used in 1939. The cemetery is sited on a triangular peninsula on Lower Shawme Lake along Grove Street near Town Hall Square. This 1½-acre burial ground is on undulating land bordered on the street by a stone retaining wall with stone gates at either end. Along the Lake edge it is bordered with native plants. Most markers are slate with flat tops or rounded tops arranged in rows.

The western boundary of the district along Main Street is formed by two cemeteries set in hilly wooded terrain—the **Freeman Cemetery** (94 Main Street, MHC #813, established 1806) and **Bay View Cemetery** (79 Main Street, MHC #821, established 1860, **Photo #2**). **Freeman Cemetery** is a little less than one-half acre of land, which rises in steps that lead to the interior corner of the parcel. Trees and shrubs are located throughout the square-shaped burial ground. Main

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 3

Street borders it on the north, Pine Street on the west, and residential properties on the south and east. The markers are predominantly granite and range in size and elaboration, but most are modest with flat or rounded crested tops. Some slightly raised family plots are bordered by granite curbing. **Bay View Cemetery** is a five-acre hilly parcel of land that borders on Main Street to the south, Oyster Hill Drive to the west, and residential property to the north and east. The cemetery has a stonewall border along Main Street. Markers are predominantly of granite, but some are marble. They range in size and elaboration, and are set both in rows or raised family plots. Stone walls, gates, and fences contribute to the significance of the cemeteries.

### Buildings

Buildings in the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District are selected to convey the sense of development of the overall landscape and the interplay of the various resources. Most buildings are now domestic (dwellings and associated outbuildings), but the district also contains a number of other nonresidential buildings which are described in a separate section below.

**Residential.** Historic dwellings in the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District represent the continuum of local and regional vernacular architecture. They range from the side-gabled form of the late 17<sup>th</sup> through early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries to the gable-front forms of the Greek Revival period in the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The district also contains examples of late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century architecture. A number of infill houses from the mid to late 20<sup>th</sup> century are consistent in size, scale, and architectural elaboration, and convey the organic expansion of this area.

The most common form is the side-gabled house with a rectangular footprint for the main block. Wings and ells are often additions later. Dwellings range from 1½ to 2½ stories, and have three-bay (half-house), four-bay (three-quarter house), to five-bay (full house) facades—common configurations to the Cape Cod region.

Foundations range from low fieldstone and granite to brick by the second quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and then to concrete in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The ubiquitous wood-shingle cladding is found on most dwellings; some of which have wood clapboard siding covering the facades, but with shingles on other elevations. Window patterns change from the 12/12 or 6/9 or 9/6 sash configuration of the late 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century, to 6/6 in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, to 2/2 in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, and back to multiple light (6/6, 12/12) sash in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Placement of windows also shows a progression from windows that abut the cornice connoting low ceilings to increased space between windows and the cornice corresponding to higher ceilings. With few exceptions, ornamentation is restrained. An unusual decorative element, flanking doorways on many houses in the district is a flat pilaster that is narrow at the top, becomes wider at the middle, and becomes narrower again towards the bottom, referred to here as a “battered” pilaster.

### 17<sup>th</sup>- and 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Residential Architecture

The oldest known dwelling in the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District is located on Water Street. The **Hoxie House** (16 Water Street, MHC #222, ca. 1675, NRHD1975, **Photo #19**) is situated on a large lot on a rise above Lower Shawme Lake. The half-Cape with a saltbox (lean-to) roofline rests on a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof is covered with wood shingles. Windows have small diamond-paned casements. The house was extensively restored in 1959. The vacant parcel between the Hoxie House and Water Street was occupied by the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 4

Sandwich Academy, built ca. 1800 and torn down ca. 1970. A **marker** commemorating Sandwich Academy has been placed on the site (MHC #287, 1971).

During this period, the most common house form in the district was the symmetrical five-bay, 2½ story, center entry façade under a gable roof with a center chimney. Some of these houses are set close to the street, and others are set back from the street on larger lots. Most of these houses are oriented towards the street, while others are sited perpendicular to the street, in most cases to take advantage of a southern exposure. Almost all have wings and/or ells. There are twenty such houses in the district, the majority of which are found in the immediate vicinity of Town Hall Square along Main Street, Grove Street, Water Street, and Tupper Road.

The **Ansel Tobey House** (44 Water Street, MHC #171, ca. 1690, **Photo #21**), is a saltbox Colonial house set close to and oriented perpendicular to the street, with the right gable end fronting the street. The house has 2½ stories, rests on a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood. The roof is covered with wood shingles, and has a massive central chimney and narrow interior right side chimney. The entrance has a wide entablature and battered pilasters. Windows have a combination of 8/12, 6/9 and 6/6 sash set in projecting frames. A series of ells extend from the right rear elevation along Water Street.

The **John Dillingham House**, (1 Water Street, MHC #240, 1740, NRHD1975, **Photo #16**), is another example of a 2½ story, five-bay Colonial. This house is set back on a rise above the original portion of Water Street. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, and the roof is covered with wood shingles and has a center chimney. The center entrance has a Colonial Revival, broken-pedimented, denticulated entablature with sidelights and fluted pilasters on both sides of the sidelights, installed after the house was bought by Colonel H. P. Dunbar in 1925. Windows have 12/12 sash set in molded surrounds. There is a one-story, side-gabled wing extending from the right elevation, and a smaller end-gable wing extending from the left elevation. The property also includes a long multi-bay, one-story former **carriage house** (MHC #1098, ca. 1925) used as a tea room in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and now used as a commercial building.

The **Lemuel Pope House** (14-16 Grove Street, MHC #207, 1794, NRHD1975) is a large five-bay house set on a rise above the street with a granite retaining wall. The house is oriented perpendicular to the street with a gable end facing the street. The center entrance is surmounted by a denticulated pediment carried by fluted pilasters. The house is sheathed in shingles, windows have 12/12 sash set in projecting frames, and the second story windows are set up into the roof cornice. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a massive center chimney. There is a one-story ell with gambrel roof extending from the left rear elevation, on which there is a plaque that reads "D. Wing Ell 1638." Local historians suggest that this ell was brought to this site in 1794 from a 17<sup>th</sup>-century house just outside of the district.

An example of a larger house that began as a more modest dwelling is the **Moody House** (110 Tupper Road, MHC #197, 1699, NRHD1975) which was originally built as a half house (north section). This 2½ story house is unusual for being a six-bay house, but otherwise has the characteristics of large Colonial houses of its period. Set on a hill above Tupper Street, it rests on a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards on the front elevation and wood shingles on the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 5

side elevations. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and has a large square off-center chimney and a narrow interior chimney near the right gable end. Windows have 6/6 sash set in simple surrounds, and the second-story windows are set up against the roof cornice. The center entrance has a simple wide entablature with secondary crown above and pilasters. There are two matching end-gable, one-story ells projecting from the rear at each end of the house.

The **Obed Nye House** (119 Main Street, MHC #191, 1785, NRHD1975) is the earliest of several hipped-roof houses with end wall chimneys in Town Hall Square. This five-bay, two-story house rests on a stone foundation with brick along the front portion of the foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards on the main facade and wood shingles on the side elevations, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingle and has interior end chimneys. Windows have 12/12 sash with molded frames, and the second-story sash lintels are set within the roof cornice. There is a center entrance porch supported by battered square columns, and the porch is surmounted by a balustrade on the second story. The entrance surround has sidelights and battered pilasters. A door and surround accessing the small porch on the second story mirrors the details below, but the entrance has a denticulated entablature and is flanked by paired battered pilasters. There is a detached one-bay garage located near the street to the right.

The **William Bassett House** (8 River Street, MHC #201, 1692, **Photo #27**), is a 2½ story, five-bay house. Once a Cape, it was expanded in 1809. The house is set at an angle to the street and bounded by salt marsh. The house has a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof is covered with wood shingles and has paired interior chimneys (likely a result of the 1809 expansion). The pedimented center entrance porch is enclosed, sheathed in wood clapboards, and has corner pilasters. Windows have 6/6 sash with flared lintels with keystones. The second-story lintels are set within the roof cornice. There is a one-story, end-gable ell extending from the rear of the house.

A four-bay version of this house form is found at 4 Water Street (**Eldred Deacon House**, now Burgess Museum, MHC #224, ca. 1756, NRHD1975, **Photo #17**). It is a 2½ story, four-bay Colonial dwelling set back from the street and bordering Lower Shawme Lake, reportedly built on the site of a mid 17<sup>th</sup>-century house. The house was altered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and restored to its original appearance in the 1980s. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles. The roof is covered with wood shingles, and has a chimney centered over the door. The windows have 12/12 sash set in projecting frames, and there are wide pilasters flanking the entrance.

In addition to the large houses built during this period, the district contains ten 1½ story dwellings often referred to as Cape Cod houses (Capes). The house at **96 Main Street** (MHC #384, ca. 1700) is likely to have been built as a half-Cape that was expanded into a five-bay Cape with some asymmetry in the location of the five bay openings. It rests on a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, windows have 12/2 sash set in simple surrounds, and there is a simple door surround. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a chimney that rises from the ridge over the entrance, which is slightly off-center. The house sits close to the street and a two-bay modern garage is located in the rear of the property. **183 Main Street** (MHC #281, ca. 1774, **Photo #13**) is a three-quarter-Cape set close to the street with a wooden picket perimeter fence. The house rests on a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards on the front elevation and wood shingles on the side elevations, and has a wood-shingled roof with two interior chimneys. Windows have 12/12 sash set in molded surrounds that meet the roof cornice. The entrance has a heavy entablature with battered pilasters. There is an early 20<sup>th</sup>-century garage set behind the house. **201 Main Street** (MHC #275, ca. 1775, **Photo #15**)

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 6

is a five-bay Cape that sits close to the street. The house rests on a stone foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, and has windows with 6/6 sash framed against the eaves. There is an elaborate gable-front Colonial Revival porch with wooden fanlight in the gable and delicate cutout posts. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a center interior chimney. There is a large two-story, end-gable rear ell. **5 School Street** (MHC #317, ca. 1755, moved to site ca. 1800 from Rt. 6A, **Photo #28**) is a simple five-bay Cape set close to the street. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof is covered with wood shingles and has a center chimney. The simple entrance has pilasters, and the windows have 6/6 sash set in plain surrounds. **25 Water Street** (MHC# 246, ca. 1730, NRHD1975) is a Cape set back from street on a large lot. The house has a simple entrance surround with transom light and pilasters. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles. The roof is covered with wood shingles and has a center interior chimney. Windows have 12/12 sash set in projecting frames. There is a right rear ell connecting to a two-bay garage.

### 19<sup>th</sup> Century Residential Architecture

The transition to the next century is somewhat arbitrary as changes in domestic architecture were subtle and happened over time. As noted above, some of the houses described in the previous section achieved their form in the 19<sup>th</sup> century—including half and three-quarter houses that were expanded to full houses as well as many that received a second story.

The district contains Federal-style houses built during the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. A number of five-bay, wood-frame, Federal houses with hipped roofs and paired chimneys are located in proximity to each other in the central portion of Main Street, including the **Seth Freeman Nye House** (124 Main Street, MHC #212, ca. 1830, NRHD1975, **Photo #22**); the **Nancy Fessenden House** (151 Main Street, MHC #338, 1826, **Photo #9**); the **Captain Ezra Nye House** (152 Main Street, MHC #235, 1828); the **Robert Tobey House** (164 Main Street, MHC #231, ca. 1830); the **Charles Fessenden House** (174 Main Street, MHC #226, ca. 1840), and **198 Main Street** (MHC 290, ca. 1830). The **Captain Ezra Nye House**, for example, is set back from the street in line with adjacent houses. It rests on a raised brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, and has windows with 6/6 sash set in projecting frames and flanked by wood shutters. The center entrance surround has a fanlight, sidelights, and engaged columns supporting the arched entablature. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has two tall, interior, end chimneys.

The **Morse House** (118 Tupper Road, MHC #196, ca. 1830, NRHD1975), is a five-bay, 2½ story, hipped-roof Federal dwelling set back on a rise above the street with a granite retaining wall. Local historians speculate that this house was either a replacement or an expansion of an earlier saltbox house built by Jonathan Bassett in the mid 18th century. The house rests on a granite foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards on the front elevation and wood shingles on the side elevations. The roof is covered with wood shingles and has a center chimney. The projecting pedimented center entrance has a molded door surround, and windows have 6/6 sash set in projecting frames. There is one-bay, full-height addition on the left side, and a series of ells extending from the rear of the house.

The **Simeon Leonard House** (100 Tupper Road, MHC #200, 1815, NRHD1975, **Photo #26**) is the only brick house in the district. It is a five-bay, narrow, hipped-roof, brick Federal house set close to the street. The center entrance has a wide entablature and pilasters. Windows have 1/1 replacement sash with segmentally arched flush brick lintels above the first floor windows. The second-floor windows are set up against the roof eaves. The roof is covered with asphalt

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 7

shingles and has interior end chimneys. A one-story rear ell is attached to a two-story rear ell that extends from the right side of the rear elevation.

Many houses built during the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century incorporated elements of the Greek Revival style, including large five-bay houses, more modest front-gable side-hall houses, and Cape houses.

Examples of Cape houses with Greek Revival ornamentation include **99 Main Street** (MHC #150, ca. 1830), a five-bay dwelling set on a rise above the street. The house rests on a brick foundation and is sheathed in wood shingles. The roof is covered with wood shingles, with one narrow off-center interior chimney. Windows have 6/6 sash set in simple surrounds, and there are two two-light frieze windows on the front elevation. The entrance has a later Italianate door with paired, arched windows and a hood supported by ornate brackets with pendants. A one-story rear ell connects to a 1½ story two-bay garage.

**106 Tupper Road** (MHC #199, 1854, NRHD1975, **Photo #25**) and **112 Tupper Road** (MHC #271, ca. 1840, NRHD1975) are two examples of five-bay, mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century Capes built in the Greek Revival style. The house at 106 Tupper Road is on the old part of Tupper Road set on a rise above a fieldstone retaining wall. It rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, and has a broad cornice and cornerboards. The center entrance has a denticulated entablature, sidelights, and pilasters. Windows have 6/6 sash set in simple surrounds. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has interior gable-end chimneys. There is a 1½ story end-gable, centered, rear ell.

**17 Grove Street** (MHC #218, ca. 1835) is a four-bay three-quarter-Cape set close to the street on a lot that slopes down to Lower Shawme Lake. Local historians speculate that this house is an expansion of a 17<sup>th</sup>-century half-Cape. The house has a parged foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, the roof is covered with wood shingles, and has one off-center interior chimney. The windows have 12/12 sash set in molded surrounds, and the entrance has a wide entablature with battered pilasters and transom light. A one-story ell, extending from the rear, is set at a lower level as the land slopes to the Lake.

Gable-front houses built in the Greek Revival style are found in both 1½ and 2½ story forms within the district. Examples of 2½ story, gable-front houses built in the Greek Revival style are found in the **F. U. Lovell House** (115 Main Street, MHC #190, ca. 1855, NRHD1975), **161 Main Street** (MHC #254, ca. 1850), **178 Main Street** (MHC #284, ca. 1830), the **S. Fish House** (4 School Street (MHC #250, ca. 1850), and the **W. F. Tobey House** (27 Water Street, MHC #247, ca. 1840, NRHD1975). **161 Main Street**, for example, is a 2½ story, three-bay, gable-front Greek Revival house with a two-story five-bay wing on the left side. Both the main block and wing have full-width one-story porches supported by turned posts with spindlework. The house has a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, the roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and has a centered interior chimney. Windows on the front elevation have 6/6 sash set in simple surrounds. There is a side-hall entrance set in a simple surround in the main block, and a second entrance centered in the five-bay wing.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 8

Examples of the 1½ story variant of this house form are also found in the district. The **E. Parks House** (97 Tupper Road, MHC #274, ca. 1848) is a 1½ story, three-bay, gable-front Greek Revival house set close to the street. The house has a stone foundation and is sheathed in wood clapboards with a wide cornice decorated with a scalloped vergeboard and wide cornerboards. The windows have 6/6 replacement sash set in simple surrounds, and the side elevations have windows in the wide frieze. The side-hall entrance has a wide entablature with sidelights and pilasters. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has two interior chimneys. A 1½ story ell extends from the rear elevation. **169 Main Street** (MHC #257A, ca. 1840, **Photo #10**) and **171 Main Street**, (MHC #257B, ca. 1850, **Photo #10**) are both 1½ story, three-bay, gable-front Greek Revival houses with full-width, one-story porches carried by turned posts along the front and one side elevation. Both houses are set close to the street. The house at **169 Main Street** has a brick foundation, wood shingle siding, windows with 6/6 sash and molded window surrounds, and a side-hall entrance with sidelights and channeled pilasters. The porch extends along the left side elevation. The roof has a prominent cornice discontinuous across the gable ends, is covered with asphalt roof shingles, and has a centered interior chimney. A 1½ story ell with shed roof, followed by a one-story ell with shed roof, extends from the rear of the house. In addition to the house, there is a modern two-bay garage located in the rear of the property oriented to Summer Street.

By the 1850s, architectural ornamentation and form began to transition from the Greek Revival to the Italianate and other styles popular at the time. A few large mid-century Italianate houses are found on Main Street, one is located on Water Street. Other transitional houses display both Greek Revival and Italianate ornamentation. The **W. E. Boyden House**, (148-150 Main Street, MHC #236, ca. 1850) is a large 2½ story house built with both Greek Revival and Italianate features. The house consists of a four-bay, gable-front main block, and a five-bay, two-story wing extending from the rear of the right side elevation. The house rests on a granite foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, and has windows with 6/6 sash set in molded surrounds and wood shutters. Centered in the five-bay wing is an Italianate door with denticulated entablature. A second entrance on the right side elevation of the main block has similar detailing. A one-story porch supported by paired posts encloses the right side elevation of the main block and the full width of the wing. The main block has two chimneys rising from the ridge, and the wing has one interior chimney. The roof eaves have decorative paired brackets. In addition to the wing, there is a 1½-story end-gable ell extending from the rear of the house. There is also a one-bay garage set in the back of the property, and the street edge of the property has a granite and wood fence.

The **F. B. Dillingham House** (194 Main Street, MHC #289, ca. 1850), is a 2½ story, three-bay, gable-front Italianate house set close to the street. The house sits on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a large interior chimney. The front elevation has a left side-hall entrance with battered pilasters and a wide entablature. Windows have 6/6 sash set in simple surrounds. The pedimented gable has a heavy cornice, that is discontinuous across the front elevation and articulated with decorative brackets with pendants, and an arched attic window. There is a one-story, flat-roofed bracketed Italianate porch, carried by delicate cut-out open posts that wraps around from the front to the left side elevation. A telescoping 1½ story, and then one-story, end-gable ell extends from the rear. A one-bay mid 20<sup>th</sup>-century garage is located behind the house.

The **Isaiah Jones House** (165 Main Street, MHC #256A, 1849) and **168 Main Street** (MHC #229, ca. 1850) are both two and one-half stories gable-front, L-plan Italianate houses. The Isaiah Jones House has a single-story Italianate porch

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 9

supported by chamfered square posts that wraps from the left side of the main block across the front of the wing. Additional elaboration of the porch includes decorative vergeboards with drop pendants. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in vinyl clapboard siding, and the roof has paired brackets, is covered with asphalt shingles, and has a centered interior chimney. Decorative features include paired brackets under the raking eaves. There are paired windows with 4/4 sash and prominent window crowns, windows with 6/6 sash and bracketed lintels, and an arched attic window in the gable on the front elevation. The entrance is in the wing with sidelights and transom light. Set in the rear of **165 Main Street** is a Queen Anne style **Stable** (MHC #256B, ca. 1875) with patterned shingles and cross gables, now converted for residential use.

The Second Empire style is not common within the district, with two residential buildings: the **Charles Burgess House** (166 Main Street, MHC #230, 1877), and the **Congregational Parsonage** (14 School Street, MHC #248, ca. 1870). The **Congregational Parsonage** is a two and one-half story two-bay Second Empire cottage with a one-story wing extending from the rear of the left elevation. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in vinyl clapboard siding, and the mansard roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The primary block has centered gable-front dormers on each elevation with paired mullioned sash forming a segmental arch. The **Charles Burgess House** is a one and one-half story L-plan mansard roof cottage located close to the street. The house rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards on the front elevation and wood shingles on the side elevation additions, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a centered interior chimney. The primary two-bay elevation has a side-hall entrance with a heavy entablature and an entrance canopy supported by square posts, and a hexagonal bay with 1/1 and 2/2 sash. The mansard roof has corner brackets and single-window hipped roof dormers with replacement windows with 2/2 sash. On the front elevation of the wing, there is second entrance with a projecting hipped roof porch. A small flat-roofed addition projects from the right rear elevation. A modern one-bay garage is located behind the house.

In addition to houses built in the fashionable styles of the time, there is a small grouping of modest houses along Main Street east of Liberty Street. The cottages at **184 Main Street** (MHC #285, ca. 1840, **Photo #14**), **186 Main Street** (MHC #286, ca. 1840, **Photo #14**), **188 Main Street** (MHC #279, ca. 1840, **Photo #14**) and **187 Main Street** (MHC #280, ca. 1840) are small vernacular houses built as rental properties for Sandwich Glass company workers. Each is a 1½ story, side-gabled, center-entrance cottage with simple entrance surrounds, narrow cornerboards and trim, and single centered interior chimneys. The house at **187 Main Street**, for example, rests on a granite foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Features include a projecting center entrance porch with gable roof, windows with 6/6 sash set in simple surrounds, and a centered chimney rising from the roof ridge. A one-story ell extends from the rear of the house. A mid 20<sup>th</sup>-century, one-bay garage is located behind the house.

Late 19<sup>th</sup>-century residential architecture is represented both in mid-century houses that were updated and in a few substantial new houses. **192 Main Street** (MHC #288, ca. 1850) appears to have been a 2½ story, gable-front, mid-century Greek Revival house that was updated in the late 19th century in the Queen Anne style. Modifications included the jerkin-head roofline at the gable end, introduction of cut patterned shingles, a sunburst motif panel above the second-story windows, and bays on the front and side elevations. The house rests on a new concrete foundation, is sheathed with a combination of wood clapboards, wood shingles, and patterned wood shingles and has a flared apron between the first and second floors. The windows have 1/1 replacement sash set in molded frames, and there is one pair of stair hall

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 10

windows on the right side retaining the vertical diamond shaped lights. The side-hall entrance has a simple entrance entablature. A one-story end-gable rear ell extends behind the house. **6 Grove Street** (MHC #211, 1888, NRHD1975) is a 2½ story Queen Anne house with cross-gable pavilion, square covered porches at each corner with decorative friezes, and cutaway corners and paired windows. The house is sheathed in wood clapboards and scalloped wood shingles, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a center corbelled chimney.

A few dwellings were built in the Shingle Style, most notably the **Belcher/Spurr House** (127 Main Street, MHC #194, ca. 1880, NRHD1975), also known as the Overlook House. It is a 2½ story house set well back from the street on a rise above Town Hall Square. The house has a prominent rubblestone foundation that supports a hipped-roof main block surrounded by a deep porch with paired columns, and a porte cochere with a spindlework screen. The main block is sheathed in wood shingles, some of which are patterned. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, has single-window, hipped-roof, dormers, and is surmounted by a wooden balustrade. Windows have a combination of 2/2 and diamond-paned sash. The property also includes a picturesque turreted **Barn** (MHC #195A, ca. 1880), located at the rear of the property. At the street edge there are fieldstone and wood shingle-clad entrance gates.

The **James Wesson House** (20 Grove Street, MHC #158, ca. 1910, NRHD1975), is a large, two-story, hipped-roof Four Square with Arts and Crafts details, set on a rise above Grove Street on a large lot. The house is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof has overhanging eaves, exposed rafter ends, a center chimney, and is covered with asphalt shingles. Windows have 6/1 sash with molded frames. In addition to the main block, there is a porte cochere on the right side elevation surmounted by a second story wing, and a square shingle-clad porch on the right side of the right elevation, both of which have arched shingle-clad supports. There is a rear ell, and a detached two-bay modern garage.

### 20<sup>th</sup> Century Residential Architecture

The majority of residential construction in the early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century was built in the Colonial Revival style, including Cape houses at **157 Main Street** (MHC #259, ca. 1910), the **Mrs. Isaiah Tobey Jones House** (167 Main Street, 1937), and **203 Main Street** (MHC #448, ca. 1938). The Mrs. Isaiah Tobey Jones House, located at the northeast corner of Main and Summer Streets, is a Cape set in the center of a large lot that is surrounded by a wooden picket perimeter fence. The house has a concrete foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, has replacement windows with 9/6 sash, and an asphalt shingle-clad roof from which a large center chimney rises. Windows have 9/6 replacement sash, and there are two small gable-front dormers whose windows have 6/6 sash on the front roof slope.

The district also includes a few bungalows. **191 Main Street** (MHC #439, ca. 1900) is a modest long narrow one-story bungalow with a low-pitched gable roof. Set back from the street, the house rests on a raised molded concrete block foundation. The side elevations are also constructed of molded concrete block. The siding above the first floor in the shallow gable is wood shingles. Mullioned windows with 6/1 sash span the front elevation and single windows are found on the side elevations. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has an interior rear chimney. A shorter, one-story, shed roofed, shingle-clad ell extends from the rear elevation.

**Nonresidential.** Town Hall Square Historic District contains many nonresidential resources that make this district the political, social, and economic center of Sandwich. These resources are primarily located in the vicinity of Town Hall

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 11

Square and east along Main Street. The most important extant industrial resource is the **Dexter Grist Mill** (2 Water Street, MHC #220, 1654/1961, NRHD1975, **Photo #23**), which was built in the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century, operated until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, and was reconstructed in 1961 based upon the original appearance. The mill is a small, 1½ story gambrel-roofed building with a rough granite block foundation. Wood shingles cover the body and the roof.

The majority of surviving civic, religious, and commercial buildings were built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. **Town Hall** (130 Main Street, MHC #219, 1834, NRHD1975, **Photos #1, 23**) is located on the south side of Town Hall Square at the lower end of Lower Shawme Lake adjacent to the Grist Mill. Built by Ellis Howland, the two-story, Greek Revival, temple-front building is sited close to the street at the intersection of Grove and Main Streets. It rests on a cut granite and fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, has corner pilasters and a wide frieze. The monumental recessed center entrance has wide channeled pilasters and two fluted Doric columns. The five-bay side elevations have tall windows with 12/12 sash on the first floor and 16/16 sash on the second. In the rear is a short full-width 1910 addition with a flat roof.

The **First Parish Church (Unitarian)** (143 Main Street, MHC #202, 1833, **Photo #6**) was designed by Whittemore Peterson of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and contains both Greek Revival and Gothic Revival elements. The building consists of a large, front-gabled rectangular block with a tower integrated into the front gable end. It rests on a granite foundation, is sheathed in vinyl clapboard siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The front elevation has three large pointed-arch windows, and a center entrance with a monumental entablature carried by Greek key pilasters. Three pointed-arch windows are also found on each side elevation. The low square tower has an elongated hipped-roof clock spire. The partially exposed basement level, between the beltcourse demarcating the first floor and the foundation, is sheathed in wood made to appear as rusticated stone blocks. Windows have 9/9 and 6/6 sash, and there are two entrances along River Street with open gabled hoods supported by simple braces. The church was converted to a private residence in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Calvinist Congregational Church**, now First Church of Christ (136 Main Street, MHC #239, 1848, **Photo #1**), was designed by Isaac Melvin of Cambridgeport based upon designs from English architectural pattern books, and is sited on a rise above Main Street. This Greek Revival building sits on a granite foundation and has a main gabled block with four broad pilasters supporting Ionic capitals and a broad entablature with modillion blocks. The center entrance pavilion with pedimented and denticulated entrance echoes the pavilion pediment above. The spire is broken into three stages, with a lower square section with pediments and dentils, an open fluted columned belfry on an octagonal base, and an eight-sided spire. The façade of the church entrance and tower is sheathed in wood flushboard, and the body of the church is sheathed in wood clapboards. Windows are located on the side walls of the entrance tower and along the side elevations, and have 16/16 replacement sash with paneled shutters and pedimented lintels.

The **Methodist Church** (175 Main Street, MHC #339, ca. 1847, **Photo #12**) is a monumental 3½ story gable-front Greek Revival building. There is a projecting two-story gable-front entrance pavilion with broken pedimented entablature, sidelights, and channeled corner pilasters, and prominent roof cornice discontinuous across the gable ends. The building rests on a granite foundation, is sheathed in vinyl clapboard siding, has channeled corner pilasters, and windows with Queen Anne style sash and 2/2 sash. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and has a rear interior chimney.

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 12

Many commercial and light industrial buildings were built during this period, primarily in the central portion of Main Street between Town Hall Square and Dock Lane (later Jarves Street). Extant resources include the **Apothecary** (153 Main Street, MHC #252B, ca. 1850, **Photo #9**) and **146 Main Street** (MHC #237, 1868, **Photo #7**), originally the Cape Cod Railroad Express office. **146 Main Street** is a tall, narrow, 2½ story, gable-front Greek Revival/Italianate commercial building with a full width one-story bracketed porch shielding the first floor shop. The building rests on a brick foundation, is sheathed in wood clapboards, and has a center storefront entrance with a large storefront window to the left and a secondary entrance on the right which accesses the upper floor. The storefront is raised above the street and is accessed by a full-width set of wooden steps. The second story has a pair of mullioned windows with 16/16 sash and an attic window with 8/8 sash. The side elevations have windows with 12/12 sash set in simple surrounds.

A small professional office building, the **Seth Freeman Nye Law Office** (2A Grove Street, MHC #264, ca. 1830, NRHD1975, **Photo #22**), is set close to the street in front of the **Seth Freeman Nye House** (124 Main Street, MHC #212, ca. 1830, NRHD1975, **Photo #22**). It is a low, square, one-story, five-bay, hipped-roof building with Federal and Greek Revival details, set close the street. The building rests on a fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof is covered with wood shingles. Windows have 12/12 sash. The double entrance has battered pilasters and a broad entablature. The building was used as law offices by the Nye family until 1889, after which it served as the first town library building.

**St. John's Episcopal Church** (159 Main Street, MHC #253, 1899) is the only late 19<sup>th</sup>-century church built in the district. It is a small building, set close to the street in line with adjacent houses, and is designed in the Shingle Style. It consists of a main, front-gabled block with a square, hipped-roof tower set back on the right side elevation, and a one-story wing extending from the left side and a gabled-roof rear ell. The primary elevation has three lancet, stained-glass windows on each elevation, and a trefoil window in the peak of the gable. There is a short gabled entry porch with Gothic arch over a pair of arched doors. An addition was built in 2003 extending the building towards the street. Visible portions of the building rest on a new concrete foundation. It is sheathed in wood shingles, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Another nonresidential Shingle Style resource is the **Pope/Wesson Boat House** (15 Grove Street, MHC #263, 1902, NRHD1975), a small square building that sits at the edge of Lower Shawme Lake. The building is sheathed in wood shingles and has a low-pitched, hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles.

The early 20<sup>th</sup> century was also a period of institutional and commercial construction in the heart of the district. The **Sandwich Public Library** (142 Main Street, MHC #270, 1909) is a large, one-story, cast-stone and brick Classical Revival building set close to the street, flanked on the left by a large parking lot. The oldest part of the building consists of a Classical Revival pavilion with a projecting entrance, four fluted stone pilasters, and a stone inscribed parapet. This center entrance is flanked by brick wings set back on each side with stone quoined corners. Windows have 15-light fixed sash that are framed by battered pilasters and hooded crowns. A large, flat-roofed, one-story addition, the Mary C. Baker wing, was added to the left in 1964. This addition is constructed of brick with a brick parapet and has windows with 6/9 sash. The Dodge McKnight Room was also added at the rear in 1964.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 13

The former **Sandwich Cooperative Bank**, now Town Hall Annex (145 Main Street, MHC #456, 1928, **Photo #6**), is set close to the sidewalk across from the Sandwich Public Library. This brick Colonial Revival building consists of a prominent gable-front entrance pavilion and flanking wings set back from the entrance façade. The building rests on a stone foundation, the walls are faced with brick, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The front-gable entrance has a cast-stone entablature with modillion blocks and is sheathed in wood flushboard with an oval attic window. The entrance has a denticulated pediment, echoing the pediment above with fluted stone pilasters. On either side of the entrance is a large window with 12/12 sash, with stone surrounds surmounted by decorative stone panels set into the brick. The left wing is one bay wide, the right elevation is two bays wide, and they have 12/12 windows with simple brick surrounds.

The **Henry T. Wing School** (35 Water Street, MHC #457, 1928, **Photo #20**) is the largest building in the district. The school consists of a large, two-story, brick entrance pavilion. The elaborate entrance has a broken arch pediment above the door. Set back and to the right of the entrance pavilion is a large, connected, two-story brick, hipped-roof classroom wing. This wing rests on a raised foundation and has windows with 12/12 sash. A series of modern flat-roofed one- and two-story additions wrap around the rear of the building. In addition to large open fields and parking areas, the school grounds also include a one-story flat-roofed building along Beale Avenue—the **Sandwich Community School** (MHC #1099, ca. 1970)—and another 1½ story shed-roofed building (MHC #2000, late 20<sup>th</sup> c.), connected with the playing fields.

**Outbuildings.** Barns, sheds, and garages found on properties convey the early agricultural history of the area and the increasing importance of the automobile. The barns are significant for their form and their durability, having survived from 100 to 150 years, including those that have been converted to automobile storage or residential uses. English barns have centered sliding doors or double-leaf doors that open out into the barnyard on the long side, while New England barns have sliding doors in the gable ends. All barns retain wood clapboard or shingled siding. Some examples of English barns are found at **12 Grove Street** (MHC #2003, late 19<sup>th</sup> c.), **113 Main Street** (MHC #2006, late 19<sup>th</sup> c.), and **13 School Street** (MHC #2017, late 19<sup>th</sup> c.). Examples of New England barns are found at **111 Main Street** (MHC #2005, late 19<sup>th</sup> c., **Photo #3**), **152 Main Street** (MHC #2009, late 19<sup>th</sup> c.), **197 Main Street** (MHC #2013, late 19<sup>th</sup> c., **Photo #15**), **8 River Street** (MHC #2015, late 19<sup>th</sup> c., **Photo #27**), and **24 Water Street** (MHC #223B, 1845).

### Noncontributing Resources

Several infill Capes, Colonial Revival houses, and ranches are found throughout the district. All are in keeping with the scale, materials, and architectural features found in the contributing buildings, modest garages and sheds are also present. Examples of Colonial Revival dwellings can be found at **103 Main Street** (MHC #1085, 1964), **104 Main Street** (MHC #1086, 1974), **190 Main Street** (MHC #414, 1985), **10 School Street** (MHC #1096, 1968), **19 Water Street** (MHC #500, 1970), and **20 Water Street** (MHC #475, 1974).

The largest noncontributing resource in the district is the **Dan'l Webster Inn** (149 Main Street, MHC #251, 1973, **Photo #8**), a large commercial building built after a fire destroyed the late 17<sup>th</sup>-century inn in 1971. The original inn was known as Fessenden Inn, followed by the Central House, and it was renamed the Dan'l Webster Inn in 1915. The replacement Colonial Revival building consists of a primary 2½ story hipped-roof block sheathed in wood clapboards, with flanking

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 14

two-story, front-gable, shingle-clad wings, and rear glass-enclosed solarium. Projecting from the center of the main block is a large porte cochere supported by simple square columns. Windows have a combination of 8/8, 6/6, and multi-light fixed sash.

### Archaeological Description

While no ancient Native American sites are recorded in the district, it is highly likely that sites are present. Sixteen ancient period sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile), including two sites that may extend into the district. While the symbolism used to record these sites extends into the district, the actual area where cultural materials were found lies outside the district. The Sandwich Fish Hatchery Site (19-BN-571) lies immediately outside the district's eastern boundary. Artifacts contained in the Ray Seamens Jr., collection list their provenience as the Sandwich Fish Hatchery. Site type, function, and boundaries are unknown. The site could easily extend into the Town Hall Square Historic District. The Upper Shawme Lake site (19-BN-924) may also extend into the district. While intensive level testing has been conducted for this site, its boundaries are unknown. Test excavations, however, have indicated that natural soil horizons containing ancient artifacts are intact and the site does have integrity. The site is located southeast of the historic dam dividing Shawme Lake and Upper Shawme Lake. The Upper Shawme Lake site is listed as a small uplands campsite where lithic manufacture and maintenance have been identified. Chipping debris and bifaces were recovered; however, the site's cultural affiliation is unknown. The site was recommended by the MHC as NR eligible in 2007.

Environmental characteristics of the district represent locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, proximity to wetlands) that are favorable for the presence of Native sites. The district includes several well drained, level to moderately sloping knolls, terraces, and other landforms located in close proximity to wetlands. The district is arranged around Mill Creek that drains from south to north through the central portion of the district. Portions of Mill Creek are now dammed, forming Shawme Lake and Upper Shawme Lake. The eastern portion of the district is also drained by Dock Creek, which roughly parallels Mill Creek. Tidal marshes are found north of Main Street. All portions of the district are located within 1,000 feet of freshwater or tidal wetlands. The entire district is located within the Cape Cod watershed. The proximity of the district to both upland and marine-related ecosystems would have offered a wide variety of flora and fauna for Native American subsistence and settlement activities.

Given the above information, the size of the district (approximately 220 acres), and the availability of open space, the potential for locating ancient Native American resources in the district is high. Additional subsurface testing at the Sandwich Fish Hatchery and Upper Shawme Lake sites may contribute evidence that these sites extend into the district.

The presence of historic archaeological resources is documented in the district, and a high potential exists that additional historic resources will be found. The Town Hall Square Historic District is the site of one of the earliest permanent settlements in Sandwich. The district includes a wide variety of 17<sup>th</sup> through 20<sup>th</sup>-century residential, civic, religious, and commercial standing structures and potential archaeological sites. While the sites of some of the district's industrial resources have been documented, many of the district's other potential historic archaeological resources have yet to be physically located. Structural evidence may survive from farmsteads and later residences dating from initial settlement in the Town Hall locale from 1640 through the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Archaeological evidence of barns, outbuildings, and

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 15

occupational-related features may exist with farmsteads and residences. Potential residential sites may exist throughout most areas of the district, while industrial resources are concentrated along the Mill Creek (Upper and Lower Shawme Lake) corridor, and other nonresidential resources are mainly in the vicinity of Town Hall Square and east along Main Street. Known potential sites in the district include the Sandwich Academy site, built ca. 1800 and torn down in 1970, the Academy was originally located on a vacant parcel between the Hoxie House and Water Street. Other sites include a mid-17<sup>th</sup>-century house originally located on the Burgess Museum property at 4 Water Street; the Fessenden Inn site, built in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century and destroyed by fire in 1971 at the site of the extant Dan'l. Webster Inn at 149 Main Street; and the 1<sup>st</sup> Meetinghouse site (ca. 1640) at the intersection of River Street and Old North Street (Main Street). None of the earliest mid-17<sup>th</sup>-century houses are known to survive in the district; however, several late 17<sup>th</sup>-century homes are found on most streets in the district,

Industrial archaeological resources also survive in the district. Structural evidence may survive from the first dam and gristmill built by Thomas Dexter, Sr. in 1640 at 2 Water Street on the northern end of the newly created mill Lake now known as Lower Shawme Lake or Shawme Lake. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, a fulling mill and other industries were also built at the Dexter Gristmill dam beginning ca. 1800. Dexter rebuilt the gristmill in 1654. The gristmill last operated in 1881, then became operational again after an extensive reconstruction in 1961. Structural evidence from the original dam and mill and later renovations may survive beneath the 1961 reconstructed mill. Structural evidence may also survive from a second water-powered industrial mill complex known as the Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill site (SDW-HA-2). Background research, supported by foundations, a dam, industrial dumping areas, and mill canals, indicate a series of industrial complexes were present in the area beginning in 1813 when the earthen dam and cotton mill were constructed. The cotton mill closed ca. 1850. A tack factory operated here in the mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century until completely destroyed by fire in 1883. In the early 1890s, a factory complex, the Union Braiding Company, was constructed here and operated until it was sold in 1918. The new company converted the factory to the manufacture of spark gaps or timers for Model T engines. The factory closed unexpectedly in 1924. The buildings were sold in 1925 and later torn down.

The Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill site consists of a dam and factory complex located on the west side of the dam. The historic dam structure and spillway, including the western abutment/headrace area was recently removed as part of rehabilitation work for the dam (Banister et al. 2009: i). Examination of the surrounding shoreline during the draw down of Shawme Lake and Upper Shawme Lake identified a second wood and earthen dam/ford structure in Upper Shawme Lake upstream of the dam. That structure may also date to the early to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. The structure was left intact and re-submerged after completion of the dam rehabilitation work.

Foundations associated with the Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill site are all located on the west side of the dam. With the exception of the western abutment/headrace area, none of the structures west of the dam were affected by the dam rehabilitation project. The description of archaeological resources in this area is paraphrased from the intensive (locational) archaeological survey (Cherau and Banister 2007) and monitoring reports (Banister et al. 2009) completed by the Public Archaeology Laboratory of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. The foundations consist of two separate building areas separated by a cart path that leads southeast from Union Braiding Road to the dam. The spatial relationships and structural composition of the foundations are consistent with the 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup>-century original and rebuilt mill building closest to the dam and tack company packing house, later used by the Union Braiding Company located to the southwest. The foundation sections of the mill building measure about 30 feet by 75 feet constructed with rough and cut fieldstones with some mortar/cement pointing. These measurements are about 30 feet longer than the mill's dimensions listed at its

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 16

sale in 1851, and may reflect the rebuilding of the mill after it was destroyed by fire in 1883. The remnant of a wheel/turbine pit is located at the northern end of the mill foundation. Portions of a stone-lined tailrace lie immediately north of the wheel/turbine pit. Archaeological testing may confirm whether a portion of the headrace survives after the dam rehabilitation project. A concrete fish ladder is located within the tailrace.

A foundation representing a second structure is present adjacent to the mill structure described above. This foundation includes several courses of brick overlying a fieldstone foundation. Historic sources indicate the presence of a blacksmith shop on this site.

The footprint of a third, smaller, structure is located approximately 20 feet west of the mill building. The footprint includes a depression with some stones. Late 19<sup>th</sup>-century photographs show several small outbuildings in the area. The 1907 atlas also shows a small structure located at the southwest corner of the mill. This structure may also date to the Union Braiding Company rebuild after the 1883 fire.

The second mill building area located on the west side of the dam and Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill site (SDW-HA-2) is the Upper Shawme Lake Undocumented Foundation site (SDW-HA-3). The site, which contains a fieldstone foundation with no other structural or artifact associations, does not appear on any of the historic maps of Sandwich, and the function of the foundation is not presently known. The foundation has a similar orientation to the foundations identified for the adjacent Shawme Lake Dam and Mill Site. That characteristic may indicate an association between the two sites.

In addition to foundation remains and evidence of water power-related structures, the Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill site (SDW-HA-2) also contains a surface scatter of coal, ash, slag, and cinder on the surface of the cart path near the western dam abutment. The draw down of Lower Shawme Lake also exposed a historic midden or dumping area associated with the tack factory immediately east of the tailrace and old fish ladder. The dumping area contained broken brick, slag, and misshaped castings from the tack factory.

Unmarked graves, mortuary artifacts, structural evidence of stables, hearse houses, outbuildings, and archaeological evidence of fences, walls, and other boundary markers may survive at three cemeteries located in the district. Town Cemetery is the town's oldest cemetery, located on a small neck of land on Lower Shawme Lake on the east side of Grove Street. Gravestones from Town Cemetery were reportedly removed from the cemetery and thrown in the Lake; however, a recent archaeological survey during a draw down of the Lake for work on the dam failed to corroborate this statement. The cemetery was established in 1663 and contains one and one-half acres of land, with the last burial occurring in 1939. Freeman Cemetery, established in 1806, contains slightly less than one-half acre of land located at 94 Main Street. Bay View Cemetery, established in 1860, includes a five-acre hilly parcel of land located at 79 Main Street. Unmarked graves at each of the cemeteries listed above can result from intentionally unmarked graves and lost and/or deteriorated grave

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 7 Page 17

---

markers. Unmarked graves may include a grave shaft, evidence of a coffin, skeletal remains, and personal items related to the deceased. Mortuary artifacts may include broken head and footstones and memorial offerings. Structural evidence of outbuildings may exist related to the operation and maintenance of the cemetery. Archaeological evidence of fences, walls, and other boundary markers may include the remnants of stone walls, post holes, and stonework for gateways.

(end)





**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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTUREARCHEOLOGYCOMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENTINDUSTRY**Period of Significance**ca. 1640 to 1960**Significant Dates****Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation****Architect/Builder**Whittemore Peterson (Unitarian Church)Ellis Howland (Town Hall)Isaac Melvin (Congregational Church)**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

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository: Sandwich Glass Museum,  
Sandwich, MA

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 1

---

### 8. Statement of Significance

This nomination is a Technical Amendment and Boundary Increase of the Town Hall Square Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. The original district included 54 contributing resources, two of which have since been demolished. The Technical Amendment brings the information on the previously listed district up to date and accounts for a number of resources in the original bounds that were previously overlooked. The Boundary Increase adds 161 contributing resources, dating from the 18<sup>th</sup> to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> centuries—resources that trace Sandwich's gradual transition from an agricultural settlement to a tourist destination. Portions of the Town Hall Square area were designated as a local historic district in 1965, and the entire area was included in the Old King's Highway Regional Historic District in 1973.

The Town Hall Square Historic District (Technical Amendment and Boundary Increase – 2010) is historically significant as the site of the earliest (1637) permanent European settlement in Sandwich, and for its long history as the civic and institutional core of the town. The district includes a collection of commercial, civic, and institutional buildings, along with fine examples of houses in the Colonial, Federal and Greek Revival styles, as well as some Victorian-era and Colonial Revival dwellings. In addition to an intact village streetscape and its picturesque setting on Shawme Lake, the district includes a grist mill, brook system, and salt marsh. As a result of the boundary increase, all of Lower Shawme Lake, an important industrial/archaeological resource and a significant character-defining feature of the district, is included within the boundary.

The district retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. It meets National Register Criterion A for its association with the political, industrial, social, and residential development of Sandwich Center. It meets Criterion C for its fine and representative examples of civic, institutional, and residential buildings, and it meets Criterion D for its archaeological potential. The district is significant at the local level for a period extending from ca. 1640, the date of the oldest extant resources (Dexter mill, spillway and dam) to 1960, reflecting the standard 50-year cutoff established by the National Park Service.

Today, Sandwich comprises an area of about 44 square miles and has a population of about 22,000 persons. Located in Barnstable County, Massachusetts, Sandwich is on the northwestern part of Cape Cod and is bordered on the north by salt marshes and Cape Cod Bay, on the south by Mashpee, on the east by Barnstable, and on the west by Bourne. Part of the Massachusetts Military Reservation (formerly Camp Edwards and later Otis Air Force Base) is located in Sandwich on the southwestern edge of the town, although it is outside the district.

### Overview of the Development of the Town of Sandwich

The political boundaries of Sandwich were formed by a number of shifts in town lines between it and Bourne, Barnstable, Falmouth, and Plymouth, as well as the setting off of Mashpee from Sandwich. Prior to English settlement, the territory was inhabited by Native Americans known as the Wampanoags. English settlement history in the region began in 1627 in the part of Sandwich that now is Bourne, and in 1637 in the area of the present-day Town Hall Square of Sandwich, when

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

**Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA**

Section number 8 Page 2

---

families from Saugus, Lynn, Duxbury, and Plymouth arrived. The first meetinghouse was located in a building at the intersection of River and Old North Street (Main Street) in 1638. At about the same time, a group of dwellings at Spring Hill, east of the village (NR pending) sprang up, and the same occurred west of the village at Scusset. This east-west development confirmed the main east-west Native American trail that became the Cape Cod Bay road (Route 6A) upgraded in 1684 as the King's Highway.

Sandwich's location on Cape Cod Bay, with tidal rivers and creeks flowing from the bay, provided excellent fishing and shell fishing as well as vast acres of salt marshes that helped to sustain the highly productive agricultural economy of the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Local farmers were engaged in growing corn and grains as well as harvesting salt hay. Large numbers of cattle were raised here, and were fed on the salt hay, some of which was distributed to nearby towns. Sheep were also found in significant numbers in Sandwich. There were three grist mills by the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century in Sandwich, and in addition to the grist mill at Lower Shawme Lake, there was a fulling mill and cotton factory.

The most significant industry to which Sandwich owes its fame was the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company founded by Deming Jarves (1790-1869) in 1825. In the early years, wharves, protected by the barrier beach at Sandwich, extended out into Dock Creek, the deepest parts of the salt marsh; and the business depended upon coastal shipping until the railroad arrived in Sandwich. In 1848, the Cape Cod Branch Railroad passed into Sandwich from Middleborough and was extended through the Spring Hill area to Barnstable and Yarmouth in 1854. Railroad stations were located in Jarvesville and near Spring Hill.

Other industrial activity included production of iron and copper tacks and some ancillary businesses to the glass works, such as stave mills to make barrels. Lumbering in the vast acreage of forest land for firewood was also a lucrative business in the early to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. Agriculture continued to prosper, with 242 farms recorded in 1865. By the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, cultivation of cranberries became the lucrative regional crop. Sandwich boasted nine cranberry growers in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Growth of Sandwich was halted in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Boston & Sandwich Glass Company closed in 1888, and other businesses that were expected to thrive due to the dredging of the Cape Cod Canal in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century never materialized. Bourne was set off from Sandwich in 1884. All of these factors contributed to a substantial reduction in Sandwich's population from a high of 4,496 in 1855, to 3,694 in 1870, and only 1,433 in 1905. Unlike other communities on Cape Cod, Sandwich's 19<sup>th</sup>- and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century economy was not bolstered by tourism, except in small numbers, so there were not large seasonal population changes here. Resort development occurred later along the barrier beaches after the mid-1920s improvements of Route 6 (now Route 6A) and the 1930s bypass of the Town Hall Square area.

**Early Settlement of Town Hall Square**

The expanded Town Hall Square Historic District is the site of one of the earliest permanent settlements in Sandwich. This area was desirable for its access to the stream and newly created mill Lake for water power, thousands of surrounding acres of hard wood, extensive marshes for the salt hay which could supply food and materials for agricultural

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 3

endeavors, and proximity to a navigable harbor. When the Plymouth Colony Court authorized European colonization in 1637, the "Ten Proprietors" from Saugus, including prominent residents Edmund Freeman, Thomas Dexter, Edward Dillingham, Thomas Tupper, and George Knott, claimed upland areas of Shawme Lake and marshland rights along Tupper Road (then Franklin Street).

The first dam and mill were built by Thomas Dexter, Sr. in 1640 (**Dexter Grist Mill**, 2 Water Street, MHC #220, NRHD1975, **Photo #23**) at the northern end of the newly created Mill Lake, now known as Lower Shawme Lake. The creek that led away from the mill and crosses under Main Street towards the salt marsh became known as Mill Creek. Dexter rebuilt the mill in 1654, which served as the town's only grist mill until about 1670, and remained in operation until ca. 1880.

Politically, the town was divided into two precincts, east and west of the Mill Creek. The eastern side, which includes much of present-day Sandwich Village, was designated as the First Precinct, and the First Parish Meetinghouse was constructed ca. 1640 at the corner of River and Main Streets. It was rebuilt in 1656 and again in 1703. The town's earliest bridge crossed the Mill Stream at River Street. East of Shawme Lake along Main Street, Dock Lane (later renamed Jarves Street) was laid out, providing a connection between the village and packet boat transportation at the town dock. In 1663, a small neck of land on Lower Shawme Lake on the east side of Grove Street was taken for a town cemetery (**Old Town Cemetery**, 21 Grove Street, MHC #817, NRHD1975, **Photo #24**). Early transportation systems generally followed established native trails. Main Street, Grove Street, Water Street, Tupper Road and River Street were laid out during this early period. The core of the village in the 17<sup>th</sup> century did not extend beyond present-day Liberty Street on Main Street to the southeast. The low boggy terrain likely discouraged construction in that area. Similarly, the hilly terrain above Town Hall Square to the northwest along Main Street was undeveloped.

Among the earliest settlers in the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century in the expanded Town Hall Square District, according to a 1667 Property Survey, were William Newland and George Butt on Grove Street; Martha Knott, Daniel Wing, and Thomas Tobey on Water Street; and Nathaniel Fish, James Skiff, and William Bassett on Main Street. While none of the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century houses are known to survive, several late 17<sup>th</sup>-century houses are found on most of the streets within the Town Hall Square District, including the **Hoxie House** (16 Water Street, MHC #222, 1675, NRHD1975, **Photo #19**), the **Moody House** (110 Tupper Road, MHC #197, ca. 1699, NRHD1975), the **Dexter-Pope House** (10 Grove Street, MHC #209, 1699, NRHD1975), the **Bassett House** (121 Main Street, MHC #193, ca. 1698, NRHD1975), and the **William Bassett House**, 8 River Street (MHC #201, 1692, **Photo #27**). The **Hoxie House** was built for John Smith who came to Sandwich to serve as minister of the First Parish Meetinghouse from 1675-1689. The house remained in the Smith family for almost 200 years, and was sold in 1860 to Abraham Hoxie, a retired whaling captain.

### 18<sup>th</sup> Century Expansion

In the late 17<sup>th</sup> century, Main Street was upgraded and became an extension of the Plymouth Colony's "King's Highway" which was the major east-west transportation route between Cape Cod and Boston. Sandwich Village became an important stop for both overland and maritime trade, a trend that continued into the 19<sup>th</sup> century. By 1700, the town's population had doubled to approximately 100 households, and, by 1765, had doubled again, with many of the new households located in the Town Hall Square area.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 4

As the settlement grew, the district continued the trend of residential development, and agricultural uses were pushed farther out of the village center. Additional residences were built along all roads leading from Town Hall Square itself (the intersection of Grove Street, Main Street, Water Street, and Tupper Road at the north end of Lower Shawme Lake by the Dexter Grist Mill), including a number of houses built farther along Main Street to the east and west, as well as shops and public inns located closer to Town Hall Square. Approximately twenty houses survive from the 18<sup>th</sup> century, including both large Georgian dwellings and modest Capes. The **John Dillingham House**, 1 Water Street (MHC #240, 1740, NRHD1975, **Photo #16**), is a large Georgian house set across Lower Shawme Lake from the Grist Mill. John Dillingham (1710-1797) built the house in 1740, and it remained in the Dillingham family until the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century when it was bought by Anthony Chapouil Jr. (1804-1892). Chapouil came to Sandwich to work for the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company. Abigail Russell Gifford Bicknell (1839-1922), a descendant of Chapouil by marriage, inherited the property in 1900 and operated a tea room in the house. After her death in 1922, the house was purchased by Colonel H. P. Dunbar who renovated the house and constructed the three-bay **carriage house** (MHC #1098). The house was purchased by the town in 1974, and sold to a private owner in 1993. The carriage house is now used as a shop.

The **Thomas Tobey House** at 24 Water Street (MHC #223A, 1724, NRHD1975) is a Georgian farmhouse built for the Unitarian Church Deacon, who owned extensive farmlands on both sides of the street; those behind the house sloping down to Lower Shawme Lake are now largely forested. In the next century Tobey descendants built **Quail Hollow Barn** (MHC #223B, 1845), on this property. Thomas Tobey's descendant, Henry T. Wing, inherited the property in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and donated the land on the east side of Water Street for the **Henry T. Wing School** (MHC #457), built in 1928.

As the population and economy expanded, public institutions expanded in Sandwich. The First Parish Meetinghouse was expanded in 1756, a poorhouse was constructed near the Mill Stream on River Street in 1726, the first schoolhouse was constructed in 1713, and the state-chartered college preparatory school, Sandwich Academy, was constructed on Water Street in 1804. A powder house was built in the Town Cemetery on Grove Street in 1767, and a pest house was constructed in 1778. Few of the institutional buildings survive from this period; however, a residence that also served as the first post stop survives at the **Moody House** (110 Tupper Road, MHC #197, 1699, NRHD1975).

As overland transportation between Sandwich and Plymouth improved, including a stage line established in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century connecting to towns farther east, taverns sprang up in the Town Hall Square area. A law passed by the General Court in 1656 made a town liable for a fine if they did not have an "ordinary" (tavern), which had to be located near a meetinghouse to receive its license. Two of Sandwich's oldest taverns were located immediately east and west of the First Parish Meetinghouse in the village of Sandwich. The oldest tavern in Sandwich, the **Newcomb Tavern** (8 Grove Street, MHC #210, 1703, NRHD1975, **Photo #23**), which was located across Grove Street from the Dexter Mill, operated from 1706-1825. It was built by Peter Newcomb, who came to Sandwich from Edgartown in 1700. The Newcomb landholdings originally included almost 1,000 acres, most of which was sold, willed, or donated over time. Another prominent local tavern, the Fessenden Tavern, was built in 1694 as a home for Rev. Roland Mather, then minister of the First parish Meetinghouse. When Mather died, his widow gave the house to the succeeding minister, Rev. Benjamin Fessenden. Upon his death, his son Benjamin opened the house as a tavern and it became the principal stage coach stop for stages running between Cape Cod, Plymouth, and Boston. In the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, the name was changed to Central

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 5

House, and the name was changed again in 1915 by then owners Louis Govoni and James McCann to the Daniel Webster Inn. It was so named because, starting in 1826 and continuing until 1851, Daniel Webster made many visits to the Cape for hunting and fishing, and for many of those years spent at least one month at the inn. The Daniel Webster Inn operated until 1971 when it burned and was rebuilt as the **Dan'l Webster Inn** (MHC #251, 1973, **Photo #8**).

In addition to agriculture, fishing, and husbandry, industrial activity continued to be centered at Lower Shawme Lake, with the grist mill as well as a fulling mill and the first herring catch constructed in 1741. Two additional developments at the latter end of this period had a lasting impact on the Town Hall Square area: a brickworks was established on Town Neck ca. 1790, at which time brick began to appear as a foundation material and, in one case, an entire house, the **Simeon Leonard House** (100 Tupper Road, MHC #200, 1815, NRHD1975, **Photo #26**) was constructed of brick. The area became known for sport fishing and gaming by John Denson who lived at **102 Main Street** (MHC #151, ca. 1810, **Photo #9**). His clients included Daniel Webster and Deming Jarves, founder of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company.

### 19<sup>th</sup> Century Industrial Transition

The Town Hall Square area continued to grow as the town's social, institutional, and economic center after the Revolutionary War and into the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. New residential development expanded along Main Street to the east and west. The **Freeman Cemetery** (MHC #813, 1806) was established at the corner of Main and Pine Streets. Lower Shawme Lake remained a focus of industrial activity during this period with the grist mill and fulling mill and the addition of a cotton factory, started in 1812 by Samuel Wing, at the upper (southern) end of Lower Shawme Lake. The factory operated until 1851 after which it was replaced by a new building for the Jones & Heald Tack Factory, which burned in 1883 and was replaced by the Union Braiding Co. factory. That factory is no longer extant but elements of the **dam and spillway structure** (MHC #387) built to harness power between Upper Shawme Lake and Lower Shawme Lake survive, and the land has been purchased by the town of Sandwich. These represent the only extant above-ground industrial resources from this period.

The earliest extant religious buildings in the Town Hall Square area date to this period. In addition to Sandwich Village becoming the center of early town government, it had long been home to the early Protestant church of many of its settlers. The First Parish Meetinghouse continued to grow and was again expanded in 1804. In 1812, the parish split, with liberals keeping the meetinghouse and aligning themselves with the Unitarians. The American Unitarian Association was founded in 1825, and the meetinghouse became the First Parish Church (Unitarian). In 1833, the meetinghouse was replaced with the present **First Parish (Unitarian) Church** (143 Main Street, MHC #202, **Photo #6**). The more conservative faction established the Calvinistic Congregational Society in 1813, and immediately built a modest church across Main Street on land sold to them by James Dillingham who lived next door at 1 Water Street. The church was replaced in 1848 with the **Calvinistic Congregational Church** (136 Main Street, MHC #239, **Photo #1**).

Methodism came to Sandwich in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. A society was incorporated erected its first church at the corner of Main and Liberty Streets in 1811. It was replaced in 1847 by the current **Methodist Church**, 175 Main Street (MHC #339, **Photo #12**). A Universalist meetinghouse was built at the corner of Summer and Main Streets at this time as well, was moved to Jarves Street in 1869, and reused as a store. With population decline in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 6

Methodists, Unitarians, and Congregationalists formed the Sandwich Federated Church, and used the Unitarian Church for services. The Methodist Church was sold in 1927 to the Masonic Lodge. Meetings of the Federated Church, now the United Church of Christ, moved to the Calvinistic Congregational Church in 1960. The Unitarian Church was sold in 1965 and became the Yesteryears Doll Museum. It is now in use as a private residence.

The need for a new town governmental building also emerged in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The First Parish Meetinghouse had served as the religious and political center of the village of Sandwich into the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. However, the need for a new civic building prompted the formal separation of church and state pursuant to a constitutional amendment in 1833 and the replacement of the First Parish Meetinghouse in 1833 for the First Parish (Unitarian) Church. At its 1834 Town Meeting, the town voted to erect a new **Town Hall** at the northern end of Lower Shawme Lake at the intersection of Main and Grove Streets (130 Main Street, MHC #219, 1834, NRHD1975, **Photos #1, 23**) on bog land donated by the Newcomb family at 8 Grove Street. Construction was preceded by extensive filling of the marshy land with gravel. The large building included an upper hall capable of seating 500 people. After the construction of Town Hall, the area around the grist mill and the northern end of Lower Shawme Lake, which had been called Town Square, became known as Town Hall Square. In 1914, a fourteen-foot addition was made at the south end, to contain, among other things, a stage and dressing rooms, indicating the upper hall's use for theatrical productions and, later, movies. The last Town Meeting was held in Town Hall in 1928 after which they were moved to the new **Henry T. Wing School** (MHC #457) on Water Street. Town Hall was then used for town offices and storage.

This period also saw the construction of district schools in Sandwich. By 1849, according to Hayward's Gazetteer, Sandwich had 21 public schools, 22 private schools, and one academy (Sandwich Academy on Water Street). In the expanded Town Hall Square District, the only surviving school from the 19<sup>th</sup> century is the small, two-room **Green Schoolhouse** located at 115 Tupper Road (MHC #272, ca. 1830), which has been converted to residential use. Sandwich Center's district school, the East Primary School, which was built in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century at 9 School Street, is no longer extant. Additional civic buildings built during this period included a new poorhouse constructed outside of Town Hall Square, and the 1726 poorhouse on River Street, which was later replaced by a jail.

The most significant industrial development to affect the Town Hall Square area in the 19<sup>th</sup> century was the nearby establishment of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company in 1825 by Deming Jarves. The glassworks quickly emerged as a major new industry for Sandwich and became the largest industrial employer in Barnstable County by 1830. The industrial village of Jarvesville was rapidly developed along the salt marsh to the northeast of Town Hall Square, including both industrial buildings and worker housing. Town Hall Square became a commercial and civic center for the adjacent industrial village and the town of Sandwich, and new businesses cropped up along Main Street. During this period, the north side of Main Street from Town Hall Square east past River Street was lined with many commercial and light industrial resources, including stores, stables, a furniture warehouse, and a blacksmith. Local transportation continued to be improved and new streets were established off Main Street to accommodate the growth of adjacent Jarvesville. In large part to serve the growing glassworks industry, the Cape Cod Branch Railroad was extended to Sandwich in 1848, with a stop in Jarvesville. This line was then extended to Spring Hill and Hyannis in 1854.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 7

The period from ca. 1830 to the 1860s also saw the construction of many large and modest dwellings that were built throughout the district as larger properties were subdivided and farmland changed to residential use. The owners of these houses represented both the overall prosperity of the established townspeople and the direct impact of the glassworks industry. Charles B. H. Fessenden, from an old Sandwich family, built the house at **174 Main Street** (MHC #226, ca. 1840). He worked as an attorney and was the son of William Fessenden, owner of the Fessenden Tavern. George Lafayette Fessenden (1824-1884), a manager of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company, purchased the house ca. 1860. The same house became the home of an English glasscutter, Nehemiah Packwood (1836-1907), who purchased it in the 1880s. The house at **172 Main Street** (MHC #227, ca. 1830) was built by Edmund Fish who married Sylvania Nye. On his early death, the house passed to his daughter Melinda who married Isaac Kimball Chipman (1826-1901), a carpenter who operated a sash and blind factory near the glass works, and built the marble-cutting shop near the Dexter Grist Mill. C.C.P. Waterman, a business associate of Deming Jarves, built his house at **170 Main Street** (MHC #228, ca. 1836, **Photo #11**). He came to Sandwich to help Jarves establish the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company and worked there for over 30 years as Clerk and Paymaster.

In addition to the large houses that reflected Town Hall Square's increasingly prosperity, the success of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company also led to construction of more modest dwellings to house factory workers. Most houses built in the Town Hall Square Historic District during this period were substantial, most single and multi-family worker housing was located in the adjacent industrial village of Jarvesville, but a few modest workers houses were also built in the Town Hall Square area, particularly along the eastern portion of Main Street. Thomas Fessenden erected a row of four similar, small plain cottages on the south side of Main Street as rental properties for glass company workers. Three survive at **184 Main Street** (MHC #285, ca. 1840, **Photo #14**), **186 Main Street** (MHC #286, ca. 1840, **Photo #14**) and **188 Main Street** (MHC #279, ca. 1840, **Photo #14**). A similar cottage owned by S. Fessenden in the 1850s is located across the street at **187 Main Street** (MHC #280, ca. 1840). Nonetheless, unlike the adjacent industrial village of Jarvesville, which housed new immigrant families, the 1857 map of Sandwich confirms that many of the names of families living in houses throughout the Town Hall Square area continued to be from old Sandwich families, including Nye, Burgess, Bassett, and Hamblin.

The closure of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company in 1888 and the gradual demise of the glassworks industry overall in the region, coupled with a decline in agricultural production and maritime industries, led to a period of economic hardship and population loss in Sandwich. While there was little new construction in the Town Hall Square District during this period, a few large summer houses were built, signifying the emerging trend of seasonal tourism. Two Shingle Style summer cottages were built beside each other on a hill above Town Hall Square at the intersection of Tupper Road and Main Street. The Spurr family, who were connected to the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company, built **Overlook** (127 Main Street, MHC #194, ca. 1880, NRHD1975, **Photo #5**). They quickly sold it to the Belcher family, one of whom married into the Nye family. Next door to Overlook, at 125 Main Street, James L. Wesson of Boston built **Fairview** (MHC 187, 1880, NRHD1975). Mr. Wesson was a descendant of the locally prominent Nye family, and while in Sandwich aided in the formation of the Sandwich Historical Society and the Nye Family Association. The Wesson family also built a **boat house** on Lower Shawme Lake (15 Grove Street, MHC #263, 1902). Another sign of growing

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 8

interest in recreational activities was the construction in 1884 of the Casino at 7 School Street to meet the needs for a public hall larger than that found in the Town Hall. This 130 x 50-foot building was torn down in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The late 19<sup>th</sup> century also saw the construction of the last church. It was built by the Episcopal congregation in 1899. The Episcopal Society of Sandwich had been formed in 1854, and met in local halls and private homes for nearly 50 years. Deming Jarves' son, John, served as Clerk, Treasurer, and Warden in 1854. In its early days, when Sandwich experienced prosperity, the congregation purchased land on Tupper Road. However, when the glass factory closed, the congregation fell on hard times, sold its land, and could no longer pay rent in the local hall. In 1897, the congregation was reinigorated, purchased land at 159 Main Street, and built **Saint John's Episcopal Church** (MHC #253, 1899).

### 20<sup>th</sup> Century Development

The Town Hall Square area continued to develop as the civic, institutional, and economic center of Sandwich in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. During this period, new public and commercial institutions were built to accommodate the town's needs. The **Sandwich Public Library**, an imposing Classical Revival-style stone and brick building (142 Main Street, MHC #270), was built in 1909 to replace the small library at 2 Grove Street. In order to consolidate the public schools in Sandwich, the town built a large brick school to house all students of the town from 1<sup>st</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grades on land donated from descendants of Thomas Tobey on Water Street (**Henry T. Wing School**, 25 Water Street, MHC #457, 1928). The **Sandwich Cooperative Bank**, which had been formed in 1885, built a new building at 145 Main Street (MHC #456, 1926), an imposing brick bank across the street from the Library.

The advent of the automobile and transportation improvements had an impact on the Town Hall Square area. During the 1920s, tourism and seasonal residents increased road traffic. As a result, a road bypassing the village center was built (now Route 6A) and began to be used in 1930, and street improvements were made to Water and Main Streets. Increased prevalence of automobiles also led to the conversion of existing barns to store automobiles and to construction of modest one-bay garages, usually located in the rear of the property.

Residential development was sparse, consisting primarily of a few modest Capes built on infill lots. Examples can be found at **95 Main Street** (MHC #540, 1934), **167 Main Street** (MHC #455, 1937), **203 Main Street** (MHC #448, ca. 1938), **1 School Street** (MHC #453, ca. 1937), and **13 Water Street** (MHC #516, 1940, **Photo #18**).

This period also saw the increasing use of memorials in the Town Hall Square area to commemorate Sandwich's history. The **Nye Family Memorial** (MHC 912, 1908), a large boulder with a bronze plaque, was placed at the head of Tupper Road and Main Street by descendants of Benjamin Nye, one of the first settlers of Sandwich. A **Civil War Memorial** (MHC #911, 1911) was erected in the green in front of the Town Hall, and a **World War I Memorial** (MHC #909, 1922) was placed at the intersection of Main and Jarves Streets. Another early indicator of the increasing role of tourism into the 20<sup>th</sup> century was the founding of the Sandwich Historical Society in 1907 and their opening of the **Sandwich Glass Museum**, 129 Main Street (MHC #265, 1813, NRHD1975).

Following World War II, increased prosperity and mobility fostered interest in Sandwich's history and promoting tourism. The Hoxie House was purchased by the town in 1950, restored, and opened as a museum. Sandwich Academy, which had

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 9

been converted to a boarding house, was also purchased by the town at the time and demolished. The Dexter Grist Mill was reconstructed in 1961 and opened as a museum. The **Deacon Eldred House** (4 Water Street (MHC #225, ca. 1756, NRHD1975, **Photo #17**) was purchased by the town in the 1970s and was rented to the Thorton W. Burgess Society, which operates the house as a museum featuring the naturalist and Sandwich native.

### Town Hall Square Today

The Town Hall Square Historic District is remarkably intact. The village streetscapes and viewsheds of Lower Shawme Lake continue to convey its multi-layered history. Portions of the Town Hall Square area were designated as a local historic district pursuant to Mass. Gen. Laws Ch. 40C in 1965, and the entire area was included in the Old King's Highway Regional Historic District established in 1973. The Town Hall Square Historic District was listed in the National Register with 54 properties in 1975. This Technical Amendment and expansion of the 1975 nomination will add 160 additional contributing resources.

### 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 least-known regions on the Cape archaeologically. The location of the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District adjacent to a marine related ecosystem in close proximity to estuarine and marsh areas indicates that shell midden sites may be present in this area. Archaeological excavation and analysis of midden sites in this area may contribute important information related to 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 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/Dock Creek locale. Ancient settlement in this area may be associated with coastal formation processes, the formation of the barrier beach, and resources that adapted or were eliminated by that change.

While intensive-level archaeological testing has been conducted for the Upper Shawme Lake Site (19-BN-924), its boundaries are unknown. The site's close proximity to the district boundary indicates the site could easily extend into the district. The site was recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places in 2007. The Upper Shawme Lake Site consists of artifacts that are the result of stone-tool manufacture and tool maintenance activities. There are a variety of lithic types present. The site's location may have been a short-term campsite that was repeatedly visited. Based on the site's location and contents, it has the potential to contribute information on the nature of interior Cape Cod Native American landuse and occupation, and lithic resource procurement and technology.

Historic archaeological resources exist in the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District with varying levels of documentation and integrity. Documented resources with integrity are characterized by archaeological sites with locations verified in the literature and by surface remains, including stone foundations, dams, mill canals, and other visible

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

**Town Hall Square HD (2010)**  
**Sandwich (Barnstable), MA**

Section number 8 Page 10

---

features. Documented resources have made and are likely to make significant contributions to the overall settlement of Sandwich and the industrial history of the area. Documented historic archaeological resources with integrity contribute to the significance of the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District under criterion D. The integrity of documented industrial sites is based on the presence of archaeological testing and/or the lack of land use at the site since the last occupation was terminated, usually by fire, flooding, or abandonment. Documented historic archaeological resources with integrity may often be significant individually or as part of a district. Documented sites may have earlier occupations or components identified in written records that cannot be identified visually. Those occupations are included as potential resources whose location and integrity may be demonstrated at a future date. Documented historic archaeological resources are often significant under criterion A, D, and possibly C. The period of significance for documented historic archaeological resources with integrity is based on the period of occupation for the earliest demonstrated physical evidence at the site, usually the last period of occupation. The Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill Site (SDW-HA-2) fulfills most of the characteristics outlined above. This archaeological site has potential significance at the local and state (regional) levels for the information it can provide about undocumented industrial technologies, about local, regional, national, and global economies, and about labor relations. Documented historic archaeological sites that can be verified by surface remains but not identified with certainty contribute to the overall significance of the district, but would not be considered individually eligible. Some industrial sites; including the Upper Shawme Lake Undocumented Foundation Site (SDW-HA-3), are included in the latter category. In addition to earlier occupations at documented sites, potential archaeological sites may also exist at locations identified in written documents but lacking surface remains. Physical confirmation of these sites is lacking and their integrity in question. Most residential, civic, religious and agricultural historic archaeological sites in the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District are considered potential sites that can contribute to potential research questions.

Historic archaeological resources described above can contribute important information relating to the social, cultural, and economic development of a 17<sup>th</sup>-century agricultural village that developed an industrial component due to the presence of a waterpower source. Historical research, combined with archaeological survey and testing, can be used to document the full range of settlement and surviving resources in the district. Systematic and intensive survey strategies that emphasize the entire district may identify surface remains that have been overlooked by earlier walkover surveys. These efforts, combined with excavations, may locate evidence of 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup>-century settlement that has not been identified. Archaeological excavations may be our only source of information for these settlements since little, if any, documentation exists for these early periods. Site examination-level testing can also produce important information that contributes to the district's significance. Documentary research, combined with archaeological testing at industrial sites, can identify the depositional history at each site and the level of integrity for earlier site components. Important information may be obtained relating to the internal configuration of structures, artifacts, and features relating to each site occupation. Archaeological testing in the vicinity of extant buildings may also identify structural evidence of earlier barns and outbuildings as well as the location of occupational-related features (trash pits, privies, wells). Detailed analysis of the contents from these features can contribute important social, cultural, and economic information relating to the inhabitants

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

**Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA**

Section number 8 Page 11

---

of each building. The above information can play a critical role in the analysis of 17<sup>th</sup> through 20<sup>th</sup>-century changes to the farmsteads by contributing detailed information on housing, agricultural, and husbandry-related technologies, and social structure of the family and community.

Research questions relating to waterpower may represent one of the more important topics in the district. Documentary evidence may identify how and when the waterpower sites along Mill Creek were identified, since a natural drop in elevation along the creek may have been minimal and dam height may have been a key factor. Archaeological and historical research may also identify when and why mills were established at specific sites. For example, the Dexter Mill Site (1640) represents the first location on Mill Creek where water power was harnessed for industrial production. A fulling mill and other industries followed the grist mill at the dam beginning in 1800. The second attempt to use Mill Creek as a source of waterpower at the Shawme Lake Dam and Mill Site (1813) did not occur until nearly 200 years after initial construction of the Dexter Mill in 1640. Documentary evidence, combined with archaeological testing, may identify why water powered industry was slow to develop on Mill Creek when potential waterpower sites on Cape Cod are rare. Similar research might also identify how waterpower was regulated or shared between the mills and privileges in the district, and/or disputes that may have resulted. Archaeological testing might locate structural evidence of waterpower features that were used to regulate waterpower. Archaeological testing might also locate evidence of industrial activity not documented in historical records.

Industrial sites in the district may also contribute important information relating to the evolution of waterpower technology and its relationship to various types of industries. Industrial development in the district spans the period from 1640, when Thomas Dexter, Sr. built the first dam and gristmill at the northern end of Shawme Lake, to the late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century closure of the Dexter Mill and other mills along Mill Creek. The Dexter gristmill is still operational today after an extensive restoration in 1961. All manufacturing activities ceased at the Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill Site in 1924.

Archaeological sites in the district can contribute important information on the technologies used to harness the water from Mill Creek for various types of industrial production and processes. While water-powered technologies for most mills have yet to be demonstrated, known information is present at some mills to demonstrate the research potential in this area. The Dexter Gristmill (1640, 1961) and dam at the northern end of Shawme Lake is probably the best preserved of all the mills in the district because of extensive rebuilding in 1961. The dam, mill building, and power system representing the entire mill complex was reportedly rebuilt as a replica of the original mill. The Dexter Gristmill is operable today. Archaeological testing may contribute other physical evidence of that structure and its technological components.

Structural evidence of water-powered technology is also present at the Upper Shawme Lake Dam and Mill Site (SDW-HA-2) located upstream on Mill Creek near the dam (1813) that separates Lower and Upper Shawme Lakes. Monitoring of the dam removal identified a number of the dam's internal structural components, construction methods, and materials. Similar information may also exist for the other identified wood and earthen dam/ford structure in Upper Shawme Lake upstream of the dam. The latter structure was left intact and resubmerged following dam rehabilitation work.

(continued)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 8 Page 12

---

Industrial sites in the district can contribute important information on a variety of mid 17<sup>th</sup> through early 20<sup>th</sup>-century industrial technologies. Extant structural evidence and continual use as a gristmill from 1640 to the present indicate that the Dexter Gristmill is likely to yield important archaeological evidence relating to machinery, production, mill architecture, and layout possibly back to the mill's original construction in 1640. Historical and archaeological research may contribute important evidence that documents the accuracy of the 1961 Dexter Mill reconstruction to the 1640 configuration of the mill complex or a later occupation. Additional historical research, combined with archaeological testing, may also identify important changes in gristmill and water-powered technologies as changes were made to the mill to accommodate technological advancements that occurred during the mill's long history of use.

Comparative analysis of farmsteads, residences, and industrial sites in the district may yield important information on the interrelationships between agriculture, husbandry, and industry in Sandwich's rural village economy. Historical sources, combined with the detailed analysis of the contents from occupational-related features and careful mapping of mills, farms, and residences, may contribute important information on when, why, and by whom various products were grown and manufactured at farms, blacksmith shops and factories in the district. Production of these items may have been seasonal to supplement farming, fishing, or the availability of water. Forms of exchange may have also been influenced by agricultural and industrial production. Trade may have been important in the local economy, with certain products produced for cash in more regional markets. Some mill owners might have also been farmers, operating their mills on a seasonal basis or on a year-round basis by other family members.

Historic archaeological resources in the expanded Town Hall Square Historic District can contribute important information on the significance of the district that cannot be obtained from written records and extant architectural resources. Archaeological resources may represent our only evidence of the district's earliest settlement and the industrial past. The expanded Town Hall Square Historic District can demonstrate the complimentary relationship between archaeology, history, and architectural studies. Historic archaeological resources can contribute information on research questions relating to past landscapes, buildings and activities that no longer survive, and the geographic limits of the community that exists today. Mill Brook, its waterpower privileges, and mill sites contribute much of the past history that helps to define the limits of the Sandwich community today.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 9 Page 1

---

### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

#### Books

Barlow, Raymond E. & Kaiser, Joan E., *The Glass Industry in Sandwich, Vol. 1-5*. Windham, NH: Kaiser Publishing Company, Inc., 1989-1993.

Cullity, Rosanna & Cullity, John Nye, *A Sandwich Album*, Sandwich, MA: The Nye Family of America Association, Inc., 1987.

Lovell, R. A. Jr., *Sandwich, A Cape Cod Town*. Taunton, MA: Town of Sandwich Massachusetts Archives and Historical Center, 1996.

Vuilleumier, Marion R., *Scenes of America Sandwich Cape Cod's Oldest Town*. Portsmouth, NH: Arcadia Publishing, 2006.

#### Atlases / Maps

1857: Walling, H.F. Map of the Town of Sandwich, Barnstable County, Massachusetts

1880: Walker, George H. Atlas of Barnstable County,.

1910: Atlas of Barnstable County, Walker Lithographic Publishing Company, Boston, MA.

1915: Sanborn Insurance Map

1931: Sanborn Insurance Map

#### Other Sources

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

Smith, John Braginton, "Newcomb's Tavern in Sandwich: the business, social and political center of town in the 1700's," *Cape Cod Business Journal*, Jan. 1983.

Lowrance, Christine Palmer, *The Hoxie House*, School Street Publications, Sandwich, MA.

Massachusetts Historical Commission, *Historic & Archaeological Resources of Cape Cod & the Islands A Framework for Preservation Decisions*, 1986.

*Sandwich Directory, 1900*, Hopkinton, MA, A.E. Foss & Co., 1900.

*Sandwich Directory, 1926*, Salem, MA: The New England Directory and Blue Book Co., 1926.

Town Hall Square National Register Nomination, 1975.

Oral History. Interviews with Barbara Gill, Sandwich Public Library Archivist.

**10. Geographical Data****Acreage of Property** approximately 220 acres**UTM References** See continuation sheet. (Sandwich Quad Map)

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19  
Zone Easting Northing3. Zone Easting Northing  
192. 19  
Zone Easting Northing4. 19  
Zone Easting Northing☒ See continuation sheet**Verbal Boundary Description**

See Continuation sheet.

**Boundary Justification****11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Eric Dray and Gretchen Schuler, preservation consultants with Betsy Friedberg, MHC NR Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date July 2010

street &amp; number 220 Morrissey Blvd. 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 multiple

street &amp; number telephone

city or town Sandwich state MA zip code 02563



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetTown Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 10 Page 1

## GEOGRAPHIC DATA

## UTMs

| Sandwich Quad |          |                | Sagamore Quad |          |                |
|---------------|----------|----------------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| Zone          | Northing | Easting        | Zone          | Northing | Easting        |
| 1.            | 19       | 37529E 462432N | 1.            | 19       | 37485E 462397N |
| 2.            | 19       | 37541E 462438N | 2.            | 19       | 37530E 462434N |
| 3.            | 19       | 37543E 462411N | 3.            | 19       | 37520E 462397N |
| 4.            | 19       | 37554E 462397N | 4.            | 19       | 37499E 462384N |
| 5.            | 19       | 37550E 462381N | 5.            | 19       | 37510E 462336N |
| 6.            | 19       | 37608E 462345N | 6.            | 19       | 37528E 462301N |
| 7.            | 19       | 37612E 462337N | 7.            | 19       | 37510E 462298N |
| 8.            | 19       | 37678E 462337N | 8.            | 19       | 37495E 462306N |
| 9.            | 19       | 37590E 462321N | 9.            | 19       | 37456E 462368N |
| 10.           | 19       | 37572E 462282N | 10.           | 19       | 37459E 462381N |
| 11.           | 19       | 37532E 462285N | 11.           | 19       | 37441E 462387N |
| 12.           | 19       | 37521E 462277N |               |          |                |
| 13.           | 19       | 37548E 462293N |               |          |                |
| 14.           | 19       | 37528E 462295N |               |          |                |
| 15.           | 19       | 37554E 462324N |               |          |                |
| 16.           | 19       | 37550E 462341N |               |          |                |
| 17.           | 19       | 37562E 462356N |               |          |                |
| 18.           | 19       | 37535E 462401N |               |          |                |

Verbal Boundary Description

This nomination includes an expansion of the Town Hall Square Historic District listed in 1975. Starting to the west on Main Street, the expanded boundary follows the parcel lines beginning at 79 Main Street on the north side of Main Street, and 94 Main Street on the south side of Main Street. The boundary line follows the parcel lines on both sides of the street until the intersection of Main Street with Grove Street and Tupper Road. The boundary line extends north along Tupper Road following the western edge of parcel lines on the west side of the street. A portion of the original National Register boundary is excluded; part of 114 Tupper Road (Parcel 82-012), where the boundary crosses what is now a long deep subdivision with no contributing resources. The boundary line follows the eastern edge of Tupper Road, and includes 97, 115, 117, and 119 Tupper Road to the east. The boundary includes River Street, following the parcel lines on the north and east sides of the street. The boundary continues along Main Street, including all parcels to the northeast of Main Street, until 203 Main Street, with the exception of the large wetland parcel between 187 and 191 Main Street. The boundary cuts between two closely sited buildings, thereby including 157 Main Street (Parcel 73-031), which fronts on Main Street, and excluding 2 Jarves Street (Parcel 73-030) which fronts on Jarves Street. The boundary continues along

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 10 Page 2

---

the southern side of Main Street, including all parcels until it meets with School Street, with the exception of 180 Main Street (Parcel 73-104) and 17 Beale Avenue (Parcel 73-105) both of which have frontage on Main Street but whose noncontributing resources are set well back from the line of contributing resources within the district along the street edge. The boundary includes all School Street parcels and connects to Water Street. The boundary includes all parcels on the east side of Water Street, and crosses Beale Avenue to include all parcels up to 45 Water Street. The boundary then crosses Water Street and includes 44 Water Street, and then follows the southern boundary of 24 Water Street (Parcel 43-004) until it meets with the southern end of Lower Shawme Lake and includes a small portion of the very large parcel at 42 Water Street and two vacant parcels (Parcel 42-056 and 42-057), which include the extant 19<sup>th</sup> century spillway resources. The boundary then follows the west Lake edge until it crosses Grove Street at the southern edge of 21 and 24 Grove Street. The boundary then follows the parcel lines of properties on the west side of Grove Street with the exception of 14 Grove Street (Parcel 73-005) and 4 Academy Road (Parcel 73-9), both of which are large deep parcels with no contributing resources. The original National Register boundary included small portions of these parcels, but these parcels have been excluded in the revised boundary. From 2 Grove Street the boundary then connects to the southern boundary along Main Street. The expanded boundaries are found on Sandwich Assessor Map numbers 42, 43, 72, 73, 74, 81, and 82.

### Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the expanded district include those parcels that are found along Main Street, Tupper Road, River Street, Water Street, and Grove Street, extending from Town Hall Square, and School Street connecting Main Street and Water Street. These parcels are associated with the development of Sandwich center from the 17<sup>th</sup> through mid 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Town Hall Square HD (2010)  
Sandwich (Barnstable), MA

Section number 10 Page 3

---

## Photographs

All photographs included with this nomination were taken in May and August 2008 by Eric Dray.

1. 130 , 136 Main Street, looking N
2. 79 Main Street, Bay View cemetery, looking NW
3. 111 Main Street, looking N
4. 120 (left) and 123 (right) Main Street, looking W
5. 127 Main Street, looking N
6. 141-145 Main Street, looking W
7. 146, 148-150 Main Street, looking S
8. 149 Main Street, looking N
9. 151-155 Main Street, looking N
10. 169, 171 Main Street, looking NE
11. 170 Main Street, looking S
12. 175 Main Street, looking NE
13. 181, 183 Main Street, looking NE
14. 184, 186, 188 Main Street, looking S
15. 197, 199, 201 Main Street, looking W
16. 1 Water Street, looking W
17. 4 Water Street, looking W
18. 13, 15 Water Street, looking SE
19. 16 Water Street, looking W
20. 35 Water Street, looking E
21. 44 Water Street, looking N
22. 2A Grove Street, 124 Main Street, looking W
23. 8 Grove Street, 2 Water Street (Dexter Grist Mill), 130 Main Street (Town Hall), Lower Shawme Lake, looking W
24. 22 Grove Street, 21 Grove Street (Old Town Cemetery), looking N
25. 104, 106, 108 Tupper Road, looking N
26. 100 Tupper Road, looking N
27. 8 River Street, looking N
28. 3, 5 School Street, looking E
29. School Street from Water Street, looking NE



## TOWN HALL SQ. 2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE

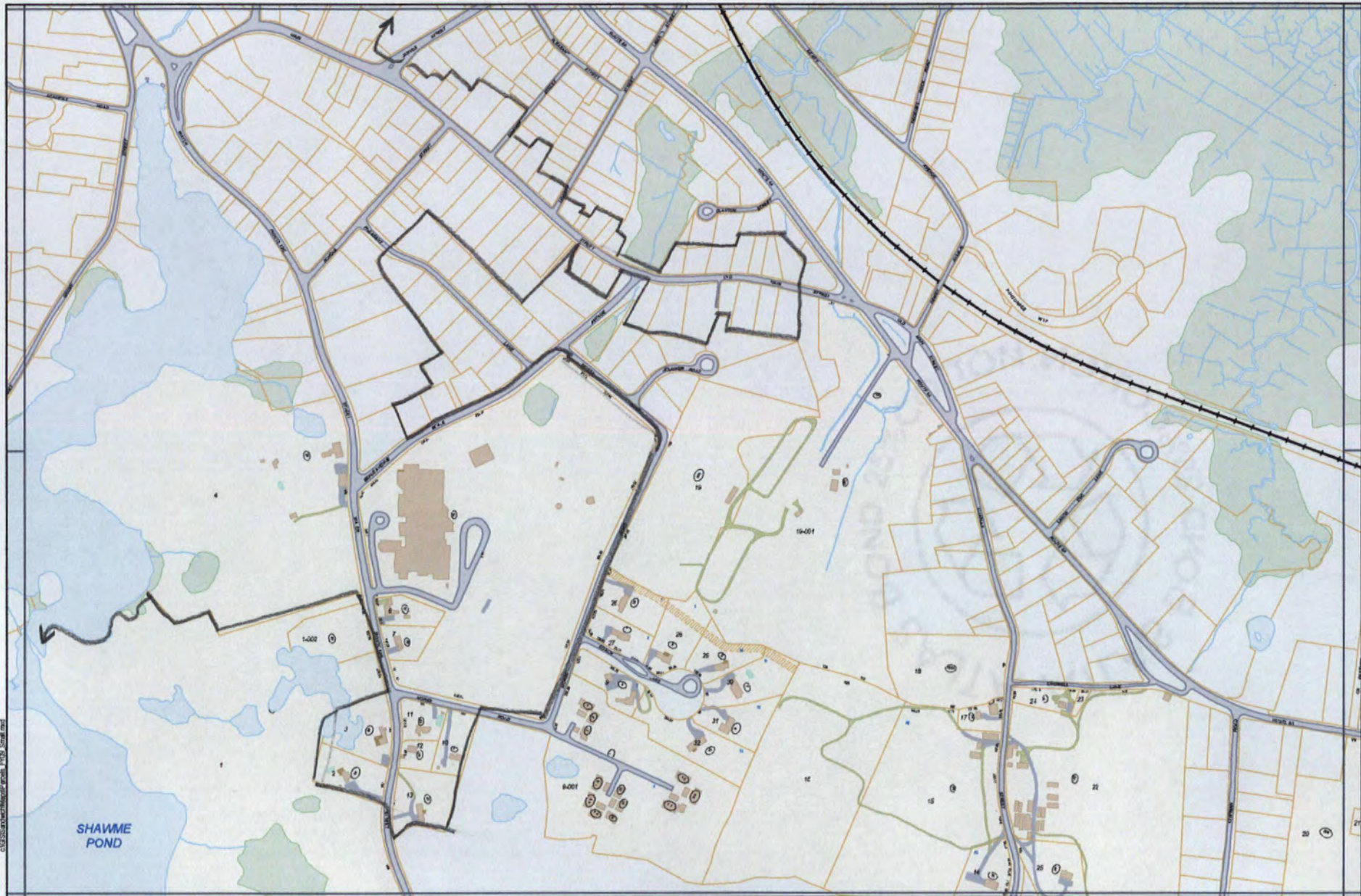




SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE) MA

MAP 2 of 7

TOWN HALL SQ HD: 2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE



MAP TILE 43  
PROPERTY  
PARCEL MAP  
FY 2009  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS



1" = 400'

LEGEND:

- Parcels FY09
- Buildings (2003)
- Deck (2003)
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Utility Line
- Rivers and Streams
- Bridge
- Paved Roads
- and Driveways
- Unpaved Roads
- and Driveways
- Pools (2003)
- Easements (draft)



TOWN OF SANDWICH  
ASSESSING  
145 MAIN STREET  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS

For Assessment  
Purposes Only  
Not to be used  
for Conveyances.

MAY 2009





SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE) MA

MAP 3 8 7

TOWN HALL SQ HD 2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE



MAP TILE 72  
PROPERTY  
PARCEL MAP  
FY 2009  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS



1" = 200'

LEGEND:

- Parcels FY09
- Buildings (2003)
- Deck (2003)
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Utility Line
- Rivers and Streams
- Bridge
- Paved Roads
- Unpaved Roads and Driveways
- Pools (2003)
- Easements (draft)

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 |

TOWN OF SANDWICH  
ASSESSING  
145 MAIN STREET  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS

For Assessment  
Purposes Only  
Not to be used  
for Conveyances.

MAY 2009





SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE) MA

MAP 4 of 7

TOWN HALL SQ 14D

2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE



MAP TILE 73  
PROPERTY  
PARCEL MAP  
FY 2009  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS



1" = 200'

LEGEND:

- Parcel FY09
- Buildings (2003)
- Deck (2003)
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Utility Line
- Rivers and Streams
- Bridge
- Paved Roads
- and Driveways
- Unpaved Roads
- and Driveways
- Pools (2003)
- Easements (draft)

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 |
| 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |

TOWN OF SANDWICH  
ASSESSING  
145 MAIN STREET  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS

For Assessment  
Purposes Only  
Not to be used  
for Conveyances.

MAY 2009



0 200 400 Feet



SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE) MA

MAP 5 of 7

TOWN HALL SQ HD 2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE



MAP TILE 74

PROPERTY  
PARCEL MAP  
FY 2009  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS



1" = 200'

LEGEND:

- Parcels FY09
- Buildings (2003)
- Deck (2003)
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Utility Line
- Rivers and Streams
- Bridge
- Paved Roads
- and Driveways
- Unpaved Roads
- and Driveways
- Pools (2003)
- Easements (draft)

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 73 |    | 75 |
|    | 66 | 67 |

TOWN OF SANDWICH  
ASSESSING  
145 MAIN STREET  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS

For Assessment  
Purposes Only  
Not to be used  
for Conveyances.

MAY 2009



0 200 400 Feet



SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE) MA

MAP 6 of 7

TOWN HALL SQ. HD 2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE



MAP TILE 81  
PROPERTY  
PARCEL MAP  
FY 2009  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS



1" = 200'

LEGEND:

- Parcels FY09
- Buildings (2003)
- Deck (2003)
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Utility Line
- Rivers and Streams
- Bridge
- Paved Roads
- Unpaved Roads and Driveways
- Pools (2003)
- Easements (draft)

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 |
| 80 | 82 | 83 |    |
| 42 | 72 | 73 | 74 |
|    |    |    | 66 |

TOWN OF SANDWICH  
ASSESSING  
145 MAIN STREET  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS

For Assessment  
Purposes Only  
Not to be used  
for Conveyances.

MAY 2009



NOTES: Sandwich Map of Parcel, FY09, Small map



SANDWICH (BARNSTABLE) MA

MAP 7 of 7

TOWN HALL SQ HD 2010 BOUNDARY INCREASE



MAP TILE 82  
PROPERTY  
PARCEL MAP  
FY 2009  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS



1" = 200'

LEGEND:

- Parcels FY09
- Buildings (2003)
- Deck (2003)
- Surface Water
- Wetlands
- Utility Line
- Rivers and Streams
- Bridge
- Paved Roads
- Unpaved Roads and Driveways
- Pools (2003)
- Easements (draft)

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 |
| 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |

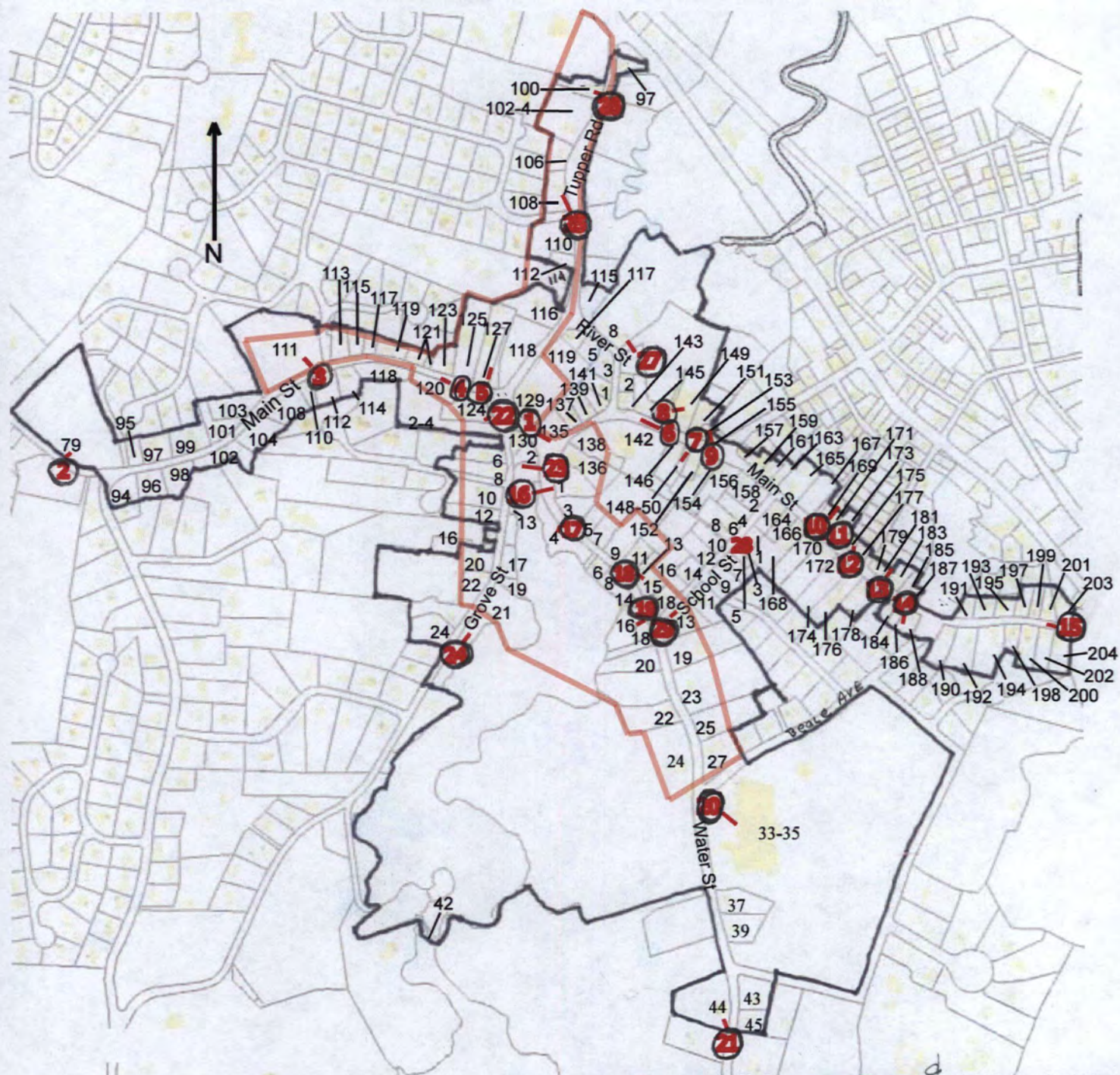
TOWN OF SANDWICH  
ASSESSING  
145 MAIN STREET  
SANDWICH  
MASSACHUSETTS

For Assessment  
Purposes Only  
Not to be used  
for Conveyances.

MAY 2009







Town Hall Square Expanded Historic District  
Sandwich, Massachusetts

# = Street number

**#** = Photo number

— = 1975 NR Boundary



# Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet

| INV. # | ST. # | STREET NAME | ASSESSOR # | HISTORIC NAME                              | YEAR       | STYLE/FORM         | C/NC | TYPE |
|--------|-------|-------------|------------|--------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|------|------|
|        | 0     | Grove St    | 42-057     | Vacant                                     |            |                    |      |      |
| 599    | 0     | Grove St    | 42-056     | Wing Cotton/Heald Tack/Union Braiding Site | ca. 1812   |                    | C    | Si   |
| 2019   | 2     | Grove St    | 73-012-004 | House                                      | Late 20th  | Colonial Revival   | NC   | B    |
| 2022   | 2     | Grove St    | 73-012-002 | Nye law office                             | ca. 1830   | No style           | C NR | B    |
| 211    | 6     | Grove St    | 73-011     | Bartley, Benjamin House                    | 1888       | Queen Anne         | C NR | B    |
| 210    | 8     | Grove St    | 73-010     | Newcomb Tavern                             | 1703       | Colonial           | C NR | B    |
|        | 8     | Grove St    | 73-010     | Garage (1-bay)                             | Early 20th |                    | C    | B    |
| 209    | 10    | Grove St    | 73-007     | Dexter - Pope House                        | 1699       | Colonial           | C NR | B    |
| 208    | 12    | Grove St    | 73-006     | Rogers, S.R. House, "Wrinkle House"        | 1855       | Greek Revival      | C NR | B    |
| 2003   | 12    | Grove St    | 73-006     | Barn                                       | Late 19th  | English barn       | C    | B    |
|        | 12    | Grove St    | 73-006     | Garage (1-bay)                             | Early 20th |                    | C    | B    |
|        | 13    | Grove St    | 73-188     | Vacant                                     |            |                    |      |      |
| 207    | 16    | Grove St    | 73-004     | Pope, Lemuel House                         | 1794       | Colonial           | C NR | B    |
| 263    | 15    | Grove St    | 73-189     | Pope/Wesson Boat House                     | 1902       | Shingle Style      | C NR | B    |
| 218    | 17    | Grove St    | 73-190     | Sturgis House                              | ca. 1835   | 3/4 Cape           | C    | B    |
| 1082   | 19    | Grove St    | 73-191     | House (MHC #s 543, 559 demolished)         | Late 20th  | Col. Revival       | NC   | B    |
| 158    | 20    | Grove St    | 73-002     | Wesson, James House, Overlook              | 1880       | Four Square        | C NR | B    |
|        | 20    | Grove St    | 73-002     | Garage (2-bay)                             | Mid 20th   |                    | C    | B    |
| 817    | 21    | Grove St    | 73-192     | Old Town Cemetery                          | 1663       |                    | C NR | Si   |
| 914    | 21    | Grove St    | 73-192     | Powder House Marker                        | 1950       |                    | C    | O    |
| 206    | 22    | Grove St    | 73-001     | Symonds, Jonathan House                    | 1797       | Full Cape (2 1/2s) | C NR | B    |
| 205    | 24    | Grove St    | 72-084     | Pope House (moved 1856)                    | ca. 1756   | Full Cape          | C    | B    |
| 2004   | 24A   | Grove St    | 72-106     | Barn                                       | Late 19th  | New England        | C    | B    |
|        | 27    | Grove St    | 73-193     | Vacant                                     |            |                    |      |      |
| 821    | 79    | Main St     | 72-052     | Bay View Cemetery                          | 1860       |                    | C    | Si   |
| 813    | 94    | Main St     | 72-065     | Freeman Cemetery                           | 1806       |                    | C    | Si   |
| 540    | 95    | Main St     | 72-054     | House                                      | 1934       | Bungalow           | C    | B    |
|        | 95    | Main St     | 72-054     | Garage (1-bay)                             | Mid 20th   |                    | C    | B    |
| 1083   | 95    | Main St     | 72-054     | House                                      | Late 20th  | Ranch              | NC   | B    |
| 384    | 96    | Main St     | 72-064     | House                                      | ca. 1700   | Colonial Cape      | C    | B    |
|        | 96    | Main St     | 72-064     | Garage (2-bay)                             | Late 20th  |                    | NC   | B    |
| 541    | 97    | Main St     | 72-055     | House                                      | 1922       | Ranch              | C    | B    |
|        | 97    | Main St     | 72-055     | Garage (2-bay)                             | Late 20th  |                    | NC   | B    |
| 1084   | 98    | Main St     | 72-063     | House                                      | 1976       | Colonial Revival   | NC   | B    |
| 150    | 99    | Main St     | 72-056     | Schultz, C. House (1857 Map)               | ca. 1830   | Greek Revival      | C    | B    |
| 542    | 101   | Main St     | 72-057     | (MHC #542 - demolished) Vacant             |            |                    |      |      |

**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. # | ST. # | STREET NAME | ASSESSOR # | HISTORIC NAME                    | YEAR       | STYLE/FORM            | C/NC | TYPE |
|--------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| 151    | 102   | Main St     | 72-062     | Denson House                     | ca. 1810   | 1/2 Cape              | C    | B    |
|        | 102   | Main St     | 72-062     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
|        | 102   | Main St     | 72-062     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Late 20th  |                       | NC   | B    |
| 1085   | 103   | Main St     | 72-058     | House                            | 1964       | Colonial Revival Cape | NC   | B    |
| 1086   | 104   | Main St     | 72-061     | House                            | 1974       | Colonial Revival Cape | NC   | B    |
|        | 104   | Main St     | 72-061     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Late 20th  |                       | NC   | B    |
| 216    | 108   | Main St     | 81-128     | Burbank, S. House (1857 Map)     | 1816       | Federal               | C    | B    |
| 215    | 110   | Main St     | 81-127     | Burbank, S.C. House (1857 Map)   | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
| 188    | 111   | Main St     | 81-129     | Bourne, Timothy House            | 1740       | Colonial              | C NR | B    |
| 2005   | 111   | Main St     | 81-129     | Barn                             | Late 19th  | New England barn      | C    | B    |
|        | 111   | Main St     | 81-129     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 1088   | 112   | Main St     | 81-126     | House                            | 1955       | Colonial Revival Cape | C    | B    |
| 189    | 113   | Main St     | 81-120     | Burbank, W. House (1857 Map)     | 1855       | Greek Revival         | C NR | B    |
| 2006   | 113   | Main St     | 81-120     | Barn                             | Late 19th  | English barn          | C    | B    |
| 1089   | 114   | Main St     | 81-125     | House                            | 1955       | Colonial Revival Cape | C    | B    |
| 190    | 115   | Main St     | 81-121     | Lovell, F.U. House (1857 Map)    | ca. 1855   | Greek Revival         | C NR | B    |
| 1090   | 117   | Main St     | 81-122     | House                            | 1994       | Col. Revival          | NC   | B    |
|        | 117   | Main St     | 81-122     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 214    | 118   | Main St     | 81-124     | Charles Nye                      | ca. 1800   | Federal               | C    | B    |
|        | 118   | Main St     | 81-124     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 191    | 119   | Main St     | 81-123     | Nye, Obed House                  | 1785       | Federal               | C NR | B    |
|        | 119   | Main St     | 81-123     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 213    | 120   | Main St     | 82-001     | Bassett House                    | ca. 1790   | Federal               | C NR | B    |
| 192    | 121   | Main St     | 82-005     | Bassett House                    | ca. 1698   | Colonial Cape         | C NR | B    |
|        | 121   | Main St     | 82-005     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 2007   | 121   | Main St     | 82-006     | Barn                             | Late 19th  | New England barn      | C    | B    |
| 193    | 123   | Main St     | 82-007     | Bassett House                    | ca. 1708   | Colonial              | C NR | B    |
| 212    | 124   | Main St     | 73-013     | Nye, Seth Freeman House          | ca. 1827   | Federal               | C NR | B    |
| 1091   | 124   | Main St     | 73-013     | Carriage House                   | Early 20th | Colonial Revival      | C    | B    |
| 187    | 125   | Main St     | 82-008     | Fairview                         | ca. 1880   | Shingle Style         | C NR | B    |
| 194    | 127   | Main St     | 82-009     | Belcher/Spurr House              | ca. 1880   | Shingle Style         | C NR | B    |
| 195    | 127A  | Main St     | 82-009-001 | Barn                             | ca. 1880   | Shingle Style         | C    | B    |
| 265    | 129   | Main St     | 82-049     | Spite Barn/Sandwich Glass Museum | 1813       | Federal               | C NR | B    |



**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. # | ST. #  | STREET NAME | ASSESSOR #     | HISTORIC NAME                     | YEAR       | STYLE/Form              | C/NC | TYPE |
|--------|--------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------|------|
| 912    |        | Main St     |                | Nye Family Memorial               | 1908       |                         | C    | O    |
| 219    | 130    | Main St     | 73-187         | Sandwich Town Hall                | 1834       | Greek Revival           | C NR | B    |
| 1092   | 135    | Main St     | 73-014         | Public Bathrooms                  | 1964       | Colonial Rev. 1/2 Cape  | NC   | B    |
| 239    | 136    | Main St     | 73-186         | Calvanistic Congregational Church | 1848       | Greek Revival           | C NR | B    |
| 1093   | 137    | Main St     | 73-015         | House                             | 1966       | Colonial Rev. Cape      | NC   | B    |
| 238    | 138    | Main St     | 73-185         | Bourne, Melatiah House            | ca. 1711   | Colonial                | C NR | B    |
| 1087   | 138    | Main St     | 73-185         | Barn                              | Late 20th  | New England barn        | NC   | B    |
| 203    | 139    | Main St     | 73-016         | House                             | ca. 1868   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 2008   | 139    | Main St     | 73-016         | Barn                              | Late 19th  | New England barn        | C    | B    |
| 204    | 141    | Main St     | 82-050         | Cobb, Rev. A. House (1857 Map)    | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 270    | 142    | Main St     | 73-184         | Sandwich Public Library           | 1909       | Classical Revival       | C    | B    |
| 950    | 142    | Main St     | 73-184         | World War II Memorial             | 1950       |                         | C    | O    |
| 202    | 143    | Main St     | 73-017         | Sandwich First Parish Ch. (Unit.) | 1833       | Gothic Revival          | C    | B    |
| 456    | 145    | Main St     | 82-057         | Sandwich Cooperative Bank         | 1926       | Col. Rev.               | C    | B    |
| 237    | 146    | Main St     | 73-181-002     | Cape Cod R.R. Express             | 1868       | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 251    | 149    | Main St     | 73-018, 73-019 | Daniel Webster Inn                | ca. 1973   | Colonial Revival        | NC   | B    |
| 236    | 148-50 | Main St     | 73-180, 73-181 | Boyden, W.E. House                | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
|        | 150    | Main St     | 73-181         | Garage (1-bay)                    | Mid 20th   |                         | C    | B    |
| 338    | 151    | Main St     | 73-019         | Fessenden/Nye House               | 1826       | Federal                 | C    | B    |
| 235    | 152    | Main St     | 73-179         | Nye, Capt. Ezra House             | 1828       | Federal                 | C    | B    |
| 2009   | 152    | Main St     | 73-179         | Barn                              | Late 19th  | New England barn        | C    | B    |
| 252    | 153    | Main St     | 73-020         | Apothecary (1857 Map)             | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 234    | 154    | Main St     | 73-178         | Kern, T. House (1857 Map)         | ca. 1840   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
|        | 154    | Main St     | 73-178         | Garage                            | Early 20th |                         | C    | B    |
| 1000   | 155    | Main St     | 73-021         | Thayer House (1857 Map)           | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 233    | 156    | Main St     | 73-177         | House                             | ca. 1740   | Greek Revival (remodel) | C    | B    |
|        | 156    | Main St     | 73-177         | Garage (1-bay)                    | Mid 20th   |                         | C    | B    |
| 259    | 157    | Main St     | 73-031         | Commercial block                  | ca. 1910   | Col. Revival            | C    | B    |
| 232    | 158    | Main St     | 73-176         | House                             | ca. 1843   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 2010   | 158    | Main St     | 73-176         | Barn                              | Early 20th | New England barn        | C    | B    |
| 253    | 159    | Main St     | 73-032         | Saint John's Episcopal Church     | 1899       | Shingle Style           | C    | B    |
| 254    | 161    | Main St     | 73-033         | House                             | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
|        | 161    | Main St     | 73-033         | Garage (1-bay)                    | Mid 20th   |                         | C    | B    |

**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. # | ST. # | STREET NAME | ASSESSOR # | HISTORIC NAME                    | YEAR       | STYLE/Form            | C/NC | TYPE |
|--------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| 255    | 163   | Main St     | 73-034     | Nye House(1857 Map)              | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
|        | 163   | Main St     | 73-034     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 264    | 164   | Main St     | 73-117     | Tobey, Robert House              | ca. 1830   | Federal/Greek Rev.    | C    | B    |
|        | 164   | Main St     | 73-117     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 256    | 165   | Main St     | 73-035     | Jones, Isaiah House              | 1849       | Italianate            | C    | B    |
|        | 165   | Main St     | 73-035     | Stable                           | ca. 1875   | Queen Anne            | C    | B    |
| 230    | 166   | Main St     | 73-116     | Burgess, Charles House           | 1877       | Second Empire         | C    | B    |
|        | 166   | Main St     | 73-116     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 455    | 167   | Main St     | 73-036     | House                            | 1937       | Colonial Revival Cape | C    | B    |
| 229    | 168   | Main St     | 73-115     | House                            | ca. 1850   | Italianate            | C    | B    |
| 2011   | 168   | Main St     | 73-115     | Barn                             | Late 19th  | English barn          | C    | B    |
| 257    | 169   | Main St     | 73-059     | Atkins, W. House (1857 Map)      | ca. 1840   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
|        | 169   | Main St     | 73-059     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Late 20th  |                       | NC   | B    |
| 228    | 170   | Main St     | 73-114     | Waterman, C.C.P. House           | ca. 1836   | Federal               | C    | B    |
|        | 170   | Main St     | 73-114     | Garage                           | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 1001   | 171   | Main St     | 73-060     | Allen, S.H. House (1857 Map)     | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
| 227    | 172   | Main St     | 73-113     | Fish, Edmund House               | ca. 1830   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
|        | 172   | Main St     | 73-113     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 337    | 173   | Main St     | 73-061     | Southack House (1857 Map)        | ca. 1840   | Cape                  | C    | B    |
| 226    | 174   | Main St     | 73-112     | Fessenden, Charles House         | ca. 1840   | Federal               | C    | B    |
|        | 174   | Main St     | 73-112     | Garage (2-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 339    | 175   | Main St     | 73-062     | Methodist Church - Masonic Hall  | ca. 1847   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
| 454    | 176   | Main St     | 73-111     | House                            | Late 18th  | Georgian              | C    | B    |
|        | 177   | Main St     | 73-063     | Vacant                           |            |                       |      |      |
| 284    | 178   | Main St     | 73-110     | Fessenden, N.F. House (1857 Map) | 1837       | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
|        | 178   | Main St     | 73-110     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 967    | 178   | Main St     | 73-110     | Mile Marker                      | Early 20th |                       | C    | O    |
| 283    | 179   | Main St     | 73-086     | Smith, William House (1857 Map)  | 1857       | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
| 282    | 181   | Main St     | 73-087     | Tinkham, M. House (1857 Map)     | ca. 1840   | No style              | C    | B    |
|        | 181   | Main St     | 73-087     | Shed/Garage                      | Late 19th  |                       | C    | B    |
| 281    | 183   | Main St     | 73-088     | House                            | ca. 1774   | Colonial 3/4 Cape     | C    | B    |
|        | 183   | Main St     | 73-088     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 285    | 184   | Main St     | 73-108     | Fessenden, N.F. House            | ca. 1840   | No style              | C    | B    |
| 438    | 185   | Main St     | 73-089     | House                            | ca. 1950   | Colonial Revival Cape | C    | B    |
| 286    | 186   | Main St     | 73-107     | Fessenden, N.F. House            | ca. 1840   | No style              | C    | B    |
|        | 186   | Main St     | 73-107     | Garage (1-bay)                   | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |



**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. #  | ST. # | STREET NAME      | ASSESSOR # | HISTORIC NAME                  | YEAR      | STYLE/Form             | C/NC | TYPE |
|---------|-------|------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------|------|
| 280     | 187   | Main St          | 73-090     | Fessenden, S. House            | ca. 1840  | Greek Revival Cape     | C    | B    |
|         | 187   | Main St          | 73-090     | Garage (1-bay)                 | Mid 20th  |                        | C    | B    |
| 279     | 188   | Main St          | 73-106     | Fessenden, N.F. House          | ca. 1840  | Greek Revival          | C    | B    |
| 2012    | 188   | Main St          | 73-106     | Barn                           | Late 19th | New England barn       | C    | B    |
| 414     | 190   | Main St          | 73-095     | House                          | 1985      | Colonial Revival Cape  | NC   | B    |
| 439     | 191   | Main St          | 73-092     | House                          | ca. 1900  | Bungalow               | C    | B    |
| 288     | 192   | Main St          | 73-094     | Bassett House (1857 Map)       | ca. 1850  | Victorian Eclectic     | C    | B    |
| 440     | 193   | Main St          | 74-010     | House                          | ca. 1953  | Ranch                  | C    | B    |
|         | 193   | Main St          | 74-010     | Garage (1-bay)                 | ca. 1953  |                        | C    | B    |
| 289     | 194   | Main St          | 74-007     | Dillingham House               | ca. 1850  | Italianate             | C    | B    |
|         | 194   | Main St          | 74-007     | Garage (1-bay)                 | Mid 20th  |                        | C    | B    |
| 278     | 195   | Main St          | 74-011     | Tinkham, M. House              | ca. 1840  | Greek Revival          | C    | B    |
| 277     | 197   | Main St          | 74-012     | Hamblin, T. House (1857 Map)   | ca. 1850  | Greek Revival 1/2 Cape | C    | B    |
| 2013    | 197   | Main St          | 74-012     | Barn                           | Late 19th | New England barn       | C    | B    |
| 290     | 198   | Main St          | 74-006     | Russell, Henry (1857 Map)      | ca. 1830  | Federal                | C    | B    |
|         | 198   | Main St          | 74-006     | Garage (2-bay)                 | Mid 20th  |                        | C    | B    |
| 276     | 199   | Main St          | 74-013     | Holway, J.A. (1857 Map)        | ca. 1775  | Federal 1/2 Cape       | C    | B    |
| 291     | 200   | Main St          | 74-005     | House                          | ca. 1754  | Full Cape              | C    | B    |
|         | 200   | Main St          | 74-005     | Garage (2-bay)                 | Late 20th |                        | NC   | B    |
| 275     | 201   | Main St          | 74-014     | Gibbs, Roland House (1857 Map) | ca. 1775  | Federal Full Cape      | C    | B    |
|         | 201   | Main St          | 74-014     | Garage (2-bay)                 | Mid 20th  |                        | C    | B    |
| 415     | 202   | Main St          | 74-004     | House                          | 1953      | Colonial Revival Cape  | C    | B    |
|         | 202   | Main St          | 74-004     | Garage (1-bay)                 | Late 20th |                        | NC   | B    |
| 448     | 203   | Main St          | 74-015     | House                          | ca. 1938  | Colonial Revival Cape  | C    | B    |
| 318     | 204   | Main St          | 74-003     | House                          | ca. 1890  | Queen Anne             | C    | B    |
| 909     |       | Main & Jarves    |            | WW I Memorial                  | 1922      |                        | C    | O    |
| 910/911 |       | Town Hall Square |            | Civil War Monument             | 1880/1911 |                        | C    | O    |
| 949     |       | Town Hall Square |            | Korean-Vietnam Wars Memorial   | Late 20th |                        | NC   | O    |
| 1003    | 1     | River St         | 82-051     | House                          | ca. 1920  | Bungalow               | C    | B    |
| 320     | 2     | River St         | 82-056     | Bakery                         | ca. 1850  | Greek Revival          | C    | B    |
| 2014    | 2     | River St         | 82-056     | Barn                           | Late 19th | New England barn       | C    | B    |
| 321     | 3     | River St         | 82-052     | Cobb School                    | ca. 1850  | No style               | C    | B    |
|         | 3     | River St         | 82-052     | Garage                         | Late 20th |                        | NC   | B    |
| 1094    | 5     | River St         | 82-053     | House                          | 1948      | Ranch                  | C    | B    |
| 201     | 8     | River St         | 82-054     | Bassett, William House         | 1692      | Colonial               | C    | B    |
| 2015    | 8     | River St         | 82-054     | Barn                           | Late 19th | New England barn       | C    | B    |

**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. # | ST. # | STREET NAME       | ASSESSOR #     | HISTORIC NAME                   | YEAR       | STYLE/FORM              | C/NC | TYPE |
|--------|-------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------|------|
| 1095   | 8     | River St          | 82-054         | Freeman Barn, moved from Rt. 6A | ca. 1860   | No style                | C    | B    |
|        | 0     | River St          | 82-055         | Vacant                          |            |                         |      |      |
| 315    | 1     | School St         | 73-118         | Perry, W. House (1857 Map)      | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 453    | 2     | School St         | 73-175         | House                           | ca. 1937   | Colonial Revival Cape   | C    | B    |
| 316    | 3     | School St         | 73-119         | Kern, T. House (1857 Map)       | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 250    | 4     | School St         | 73-174         | Fish, S. House (1857 Map)       | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 317    | 5     | School St         | 73-120         | Boyden House (1857 Map)         | ca. 1840   | Full Cape               | C    | B    |
| 249    | 6     | School St         | 73-173         | Bourne, M. House                | ca. 1850   | Italianate              | C    | B    |
|        | 7     | School St         | 73-121         | Vacant                          |            |                         |      |      |
| 336    | 8     | School St         | 73-172         | House                           | ca. 1865   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
|        | 9     | School St         | 73-122         | Vacant                          |            |                         |      |      |
| 1096   | 10    | School St         | 73-171         | House                           | 1968       | Colonial Revival        | NC   | B    |
| 2016   | 11    | School St         | 73-134         | House                           | 1954       | Colonial Revival Cape   | C    | B    |
| 319    | 12    | School St         | 73-170         | Drew, George House              | ca. 1881   | Vict. Eclectic 2-Family | C    | B    |
| 299    | 13    | School St         | 73-135         | Fessenden, S. House (1857 Map)  | ca. 1840   | Greek Revival           | C NR | B    |
| 2017   | 13    | School St         | 73-135         | Barn                            | Late 19th  | English barn            | C    | B    |
| 248    | 14    | School St         | 73-169         | Congregational Parsonage        | ca. 1875   | Second Empire           | C    | B    |
|        | 14    | School St         | 73-169         | Garage (1-bay)                  | Mid 20th   |                         | C    | B    |
| 799    | 16    | School St         | 73-168         | Carriage House                  | ca. 1850   | Gothic Revival          | C    | B    |
| 1097   | 18    | School St         | 73-167         | House                           | 1977       | Colonial Revival        | NC   | B    |
| 802    |       | School/Water/Main | 73-158, 73-184 | Parson's Walk                   | Late 19th  |                         | C    | St   |
| N/A    |       | Shawme Lake       | 42 and 73      | Upper and Lower Shawme Lake     |            |                         | C    | Si   |
| 274    | 97    | Tupper Rd         | 82-041         | Parks, E. House (1857 Map)      | ca. 1848   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 200    | 100   | Tupper Rd         | 82-039         | Leonard, Simeon House           | 1815       | Federal                 | C NR | B    |
| 273    | 102   | Tupper Rd         | 82-038         | (1811 1/2 Cape demolished)      |            | Vacant                  |      |      |
| 441    | 104   | Tupper Rd         | 82-038         |                                 | 1966       | Cape                    | NC   | B    |
| 199    | 106   | Tupper Rd         | 82-037         | Sears, Barzillai House          | 1854       | Greek Rev. Full Cape    | C NR | B    |
| 198    | 108   | Tupper Rd         | 82-036         | House                           | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival           | C NR | B    |
|        | 108   | Tupper Rd         | 82-036         | Garage (1-bay)                  | Late 20th  |                         | NC   | B    |
| 197    | 110   | Tupper Rd         | 82-014         | Pope, John House                | 1699       | Colonial                | C NR | B    |
| 271    | 112   | Tupper Rd         | 82-013         | Sears, Capt. S. House           | ca. 1840   | Greek Rev. Full Cape    | C NR | B    |
| 272    | 115   | Tupper Rd         | 82-046         | Green Schoolhouse               | ca. 1830   | Greek Revival           | C    | B    |
| 410    | 116   | Tupper Rd         | 82-011         | House                           | ca. 1830   | Greek Revival           | C NR | B    |
|        | 116   | Tupper Rd         | 82-011         | Garage                          | Early 20th |                         | C    | B    |



**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. # | ST. # | STREET NAME | ASSESSOR # | HISTORIC NAME                   | YEAR      | STYLE/Form            | C/NC  | TYPE |
|--------|-------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------|------|
| 266    | 117   | Tupper Rd   | 82-047     | Jones, W.F. House (1857 Map)    | ca. 1850  | Greek Revival         | C     | B    |
|        | 117   | Tupper Rd   | 82-047     | Garage (1-bay)                  | Mid 20th  |                       | C     | B    |
| 196    | 118   | Tupper Rd   | 82-010     | Morse House                     | ca. 1830  | Federal               | C NR  | B    |
| 1004   | 119   | Tupper Rd   | 82-048     | House                           | 1900      |                       | C     | B    |
|        | 0     | Water St    | 73-155     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
|        | 0     | Water St    | 73-153     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
|        | 0     | Water St    | 73-164     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
| 240    | 1     | Water St    | 73-157     | Dillingham, John House          | 1740      | Georgian              | C NR  | B    |
| 1098   | 1     | Water St    | 73-157     | Carriage house/shop             | ca. 1925  | Colonial Revival      | C     | B    |
| 220    | 2     | Water St    | 73-156     | Dexter Grist Mill               | 1640      | Colonial              | C NR  | B    |
| 904    | 2     | Water St    | 73-156     | Spillway/Dam for Grist Mill     | ca. 1640  |                       | C     | St   |
| 915    | 2     | Water St    | 73-156     | Artesian Well/Herring Run       | Mid 20th  |                       | C     | St   |
|        | 3     | Water St    | 73-158     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
| 224    | 4     | Water St    | 73-154     | Eldred, Deacon House            | ca. 1756  | Colonial              | C NR  | B    |
| 916    | 4     | Water St    | 73-154     | Bicentennial Marker             | 1976      |                       | NC    | O    |
| 241    | 5     | Water St    | 73-159     | Briggs, Capt. Bradford House    | 1865      | Italianate            | C NR  | B    |
| 221    | 6     | Water St    | 73-152     | House                           | ca. 1860  | Greek Revival         | C NR  | B    |
| 242    | 7     | Water St    | 73-160     | (Pope) Dillingham House (moved) | ca. 1720  | Colonial              | C NR  | B    |
|        | 7     | Water St    | 73-160     | Garage (1-bay)                  | ca. 1930  |                       | C     | B    |
| 301    | 8     | Water St    | 73-151     | Tobey, Sylvanus House           | ca. 1675  | Cape                  | C NR  | B    |
|        | 8     | Water St    | 73-151     | Garage (2-bay)                  | Late 20th |                       | NC    | B    |
| 243    | 9     | Water St    | 73-161     | Dillingham, Lemuel House        | 1723      | Colonial              | C NR  | B    |
| 302    | 11    | Water St    | 73-162     | Fessenden, Benjamin Jr. House   | 1790      | Colonial              | C NR  | B    |
|        | 11    | Water St    | 73-163     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
| 516    | 13    | Water St    | 73-165     | House                           | 1940      | Colonial Revival Cape | C NR  | B    |
|        | 13    | Water St    | 73-165     | Garage (1-bay)                  | Mid 20th  |                       | C     | B    |
| 918    | 14    | Water St    | 73-150     | Burgess Band Platform           | Late 20th |                       | NC    | St   |
| 244    | 15    | Water St    | 73-166     | Heald House                     | ca. 1850  | Greek Revival         | C NR  | B    |
| 222    | 16    | Water St    | 73-149     | Hoxie House                     | ca. 1675  | Colonial              | C NR  | B    |
| 917    | 18    | Water St    | 73-148     | Sandwich Academy Marker         | 1971      |                       | NC    | O    |
|        | 0     | Water St    | 73-147     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
|        | 0     | Water St    | 73-145     | Vacant                          |           |                       |       |      |
| 500    | 19    | Water St    | 73-136     | House                           | ca. 1970  | Colonial Revival      | NC NR | B    |
| 475    | 20    | Water St    | 73-146     | House                           | ca. 1974  | Colonial Revival Cape | NC NR | B    |
|        | 20    | Water St    | 73-146     | Garage (2-bay)                  | ca. 1974  |                       | NC    | B    |

**Town Hall Square National Register Historic District Expansion - Data Sheet**

| INV. # | ST. # | STREET NAME | ASSESSOR # | HISTORIC NAME                           | YEAR       | STYLE/Form            | C/NC | TYPE |
|--------|-------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| 225    | 22    | Water St    | 73-144     | House                                   | ca. 1820   | Federal               | C NR | B    |
|        | 22    | Water St    | 73-144     | Garage (2-bay)                          | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 245    | 23    | Water St    | 73-137     | Smith, Samuel House, The Lindens        | 1712       | Colonial              | C NR | B    |
|        | 23    | Water St    | 73-137     | Garage (3-bay)                          | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 223    | 24    | Water St    | 43-004     | Tobey, Deacon House                     | 1724       | Colonial              | C NR | B    |
|        | 24    | Water St    | 43-004     | Barn                                    | ca. 1845   | New England Barn      | C NR | B    |
| 246    | 25    | Water St    | 73-138     | House                                   | ca. 1730   | Colonial              | C NR | B    |
| 247    | 27    | Water St    | 73-139     | W.F. Tobey                              | ca. 1840   | Greek Revival         | C NR | B    |
|        | 27    | Water St    | 73-139     | Garage (2-bay)                          | Mid 20th   |                       | C    | B    |
| 457    | 35    | Water St    | 43-005     | Henry T. Wing School                    | 1928       | Colonial Revival      | C    | B    |
| 1099   | 35    | Water St    | 43-005     | Sandwich Community School               | ca. 1970   | No style              | NC   | B    |
| 968    | 35    | Water St    | 43-005     | Gazebo                                  | ca. 1975   |                       | NC   | St   |
| 2000   | 35    | Water St    | 43-005     | Public bathrooms                        | Late 20th  | No style              | NC   | B    |
| 170    | 37    | Water St    | 43-006     | Howland, G. House                       | ca. 1850   | Greek Revival         | C    | B    |
|        | 37    | Water St    | 43-006     | Garage (1-bay)                          | Early 20th |                       | C    | B    |
| 2001   | 39    | Water St    | 43-007     | House                                   | 1977       | Colonial Revival Cape | NC   | B    |
|        | 40    | Water St    | 43-001-002 | Vacant                                  |            |                       |      |      |
| 969    | 42    | Water St    | 43-001     | Partial, Upper Shawme Pond Dam/Spillway | ca. 1812   |                       | C    | St   |
| 2002   | 43    | Water St    | 43-011     | House                                   | 1938       | Colonial Revival Cape | C    | B    |
| 171    | 44    | Water St    | 43-003     | Tobey House                             | ca. 1690   | Colonial              | C    | B    |
| 2018   | 45    | Water St    | 43-012     | Barn                                    | Mid 19th   | English barn          | C    | B    |



UNITED STATES\*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Town Hall Square Historic District Boundary Increase  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Barnstable

DATE RECEIVED: 8/05/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/01/10  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/16/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/19/10  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000752

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 9.16.10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the  
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
136 Main St. (Cong. Church), 130 Main St. (Town Hall),  
looking north

8/08

#1

Eric Dray







Tain Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
79 Main St., Bay View Cemetery, looking northwest

8/08

#2

Eric Dray









Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
111 Main St., looking north  
5/08

#3

Eric Dray









Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
120, 123 Main St, (Clocking west)  
5/08

#4

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
127 Main St., looking north

8/08

#5

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
145, 143, 141 Main Street, looking west  
8/08

#6

Eric Dray





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
146, 148 Main St., looking south  
8/08

#7

Eric Dray





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
149 Main St. (Dan'l Webster Inn), looking north

8/08

#8

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
151, 153, 155 Main St., looking north

5/08

#9

Eric Dray





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA

1609, 171 Main St., looking northeast

8/08

#10.

Eric Dray



Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
170 Main St., looking south

8/08

#11

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
175 Main St. (Methodist Church), looking northeast

8/08

#12

Eric Dray









Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
181, 183 Main St., looking northeast  
8/08

#13

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
184, 186, 188 Main St., looking south

8/08

#14

Eric Dray









Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
201, 199, 197 Main St., looking west  
5/08  
#15  
Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic Districts  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
1 Water St., looking east  
8/08

#166

Eric Dray





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
4 Water St., looking west

8/08

#17

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
13, 15 Water St., looking southeast

8/08

#18

Eric Dray





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
16 Water St., looking west  
8/08

#19.

Eric Dray



Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
35 Water St. (Henry Wing School), looking east

e/08

#20

Eric Dray





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
44 Water St., looking north  
5/08

#21

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich Barnstable County, MA  
2A Grove St., 124 Main St., looking west

8/08

#22.

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
8 Grove St, (Newcomb Tavern), Dexter Cist Mill,  
130 Main St, (Town Hall), Lower Shawme Road,  
Looking west

5/08

#23

Eric Dray









Town Hall Square Historic District

Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA

22 Grove St + old Town Cemetery, looking north

5/08

#24

Eric Dray









Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
108, 106, 104 Tupper Rd.; loading north  
5/08  
#25  
Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
100 Tupper Rd., looking north  
8/08

#26

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
8 River St, looking north

5/08

#27

Eric Dray







Tam Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
3,5 School st., looking east  
8/08

#28

Eric Dray







Town Hall Square Historic District

Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA

View of School Street from Water Street,

Looking northeast

5/08

#29

Eric Dray







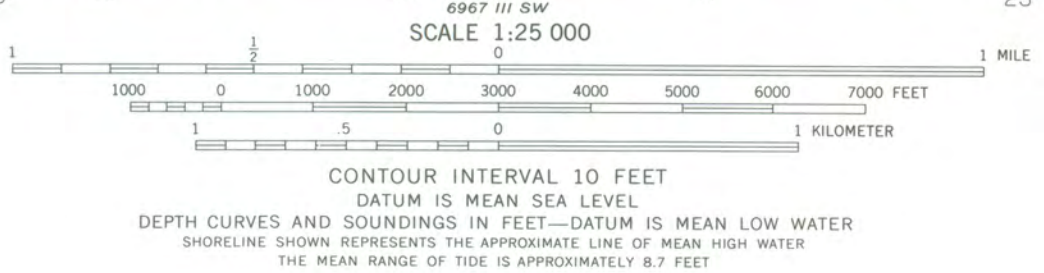
CONVERSION  
SCALES



| 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 .3048  
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,<br>hard surface   | Light-duty road, hard or<br>improved surface |
| Secondary highway,<br>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





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
Sandwich Quad





UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SAGAMORE QUADRANGLE  
MASSACHUSETTS  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



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 .3048  
To convert meters to feet  
multiply by 3.2808

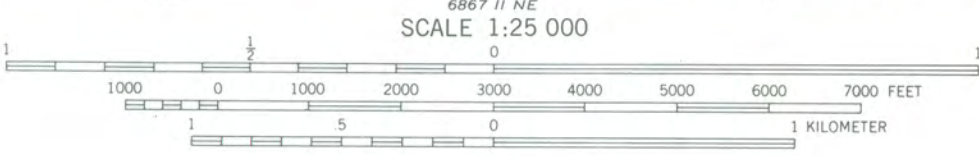
Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey  
Topography by planetable surveys 1932-1933, and 1937  
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967

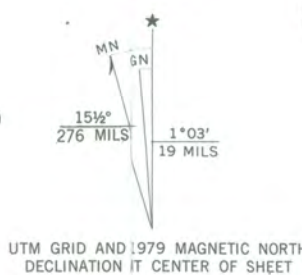
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS chart 251 and 1208 (1966)  
This information is not intended for navigational purposes

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

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of  
the National or State reservations shown on this map  
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of  
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other  
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 8.7 FEET



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

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

SAGAMORE, MASS.  
N4145—W7030/7.5

1967  
PHOTOREVISED 1979  
AMS 6867 1 SE—SERIES V814





Town Hall Square Historic District  
Sandwich, Barnstable County, MA  
Sagamore Road



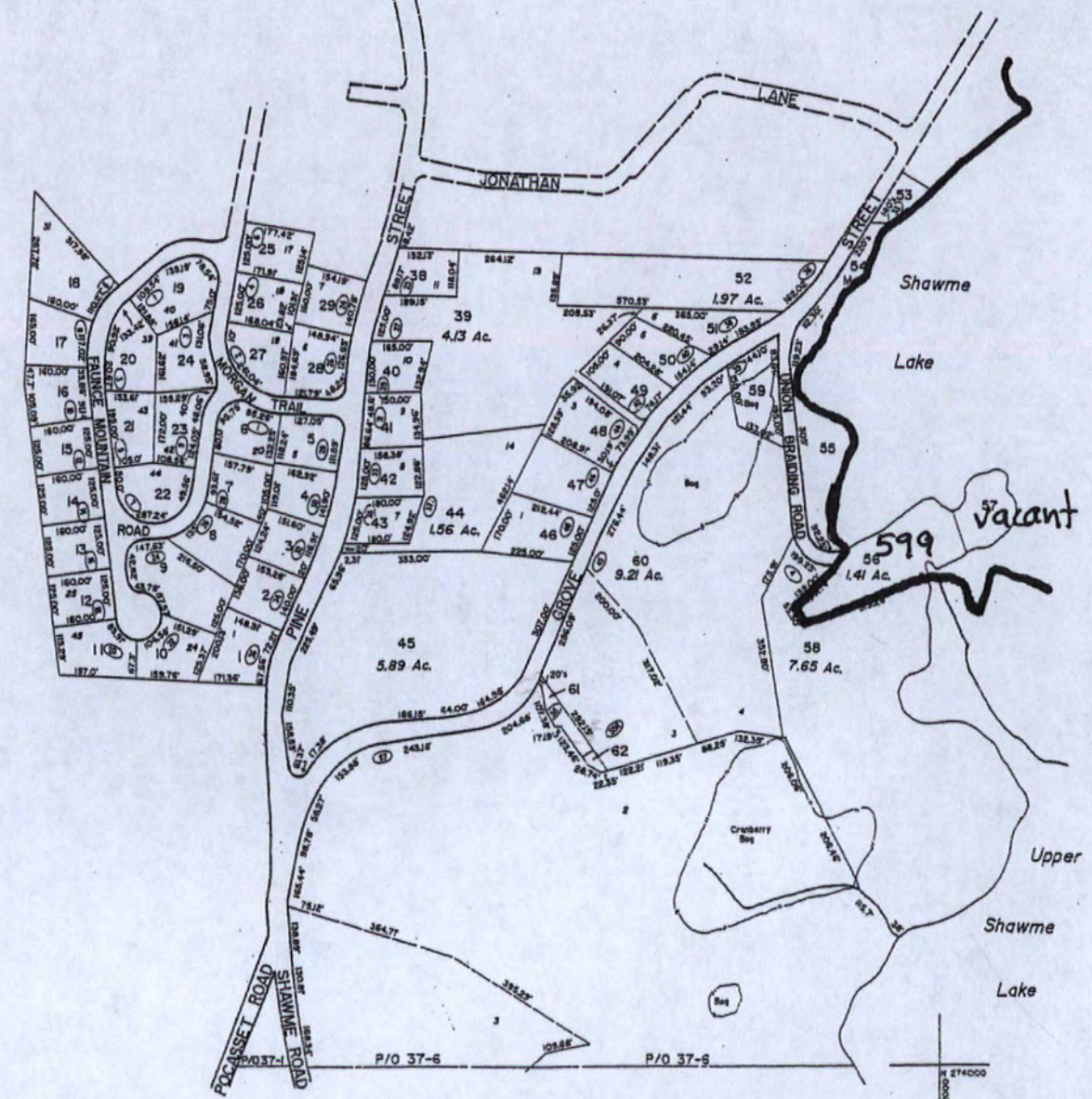
N 278000  
E 862000

Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square Expanded  
Historic District  
# = MHC# 2010

MAP 1 of 7

72

SHAWME-CROWELL STATE FOREST  
MAP NO. 99



LEGEND  
PARCEL NUMBERS ..... 2  
MATCH LINE .....  
STREET NUMBERS ..... 1

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY | 4-25-88      |
| DATE OF COMPLETION         |              |
| DATE OF REVISIONS          | JAN. 1, 1992 |
|                            | JAN. 1, 1993 |
|                            | JAN. 1, 1997 |
|                            | JAN. 1, 1998 |

For Assessment Purposes  
Not to be used for Conveyances

TAX MAP  
TOWN OF SANDWICH  
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS  
PREPARED BY  
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE  
SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FEET

MAP NUMBER  
42 43  
37

LAST LOT NUMBER 62



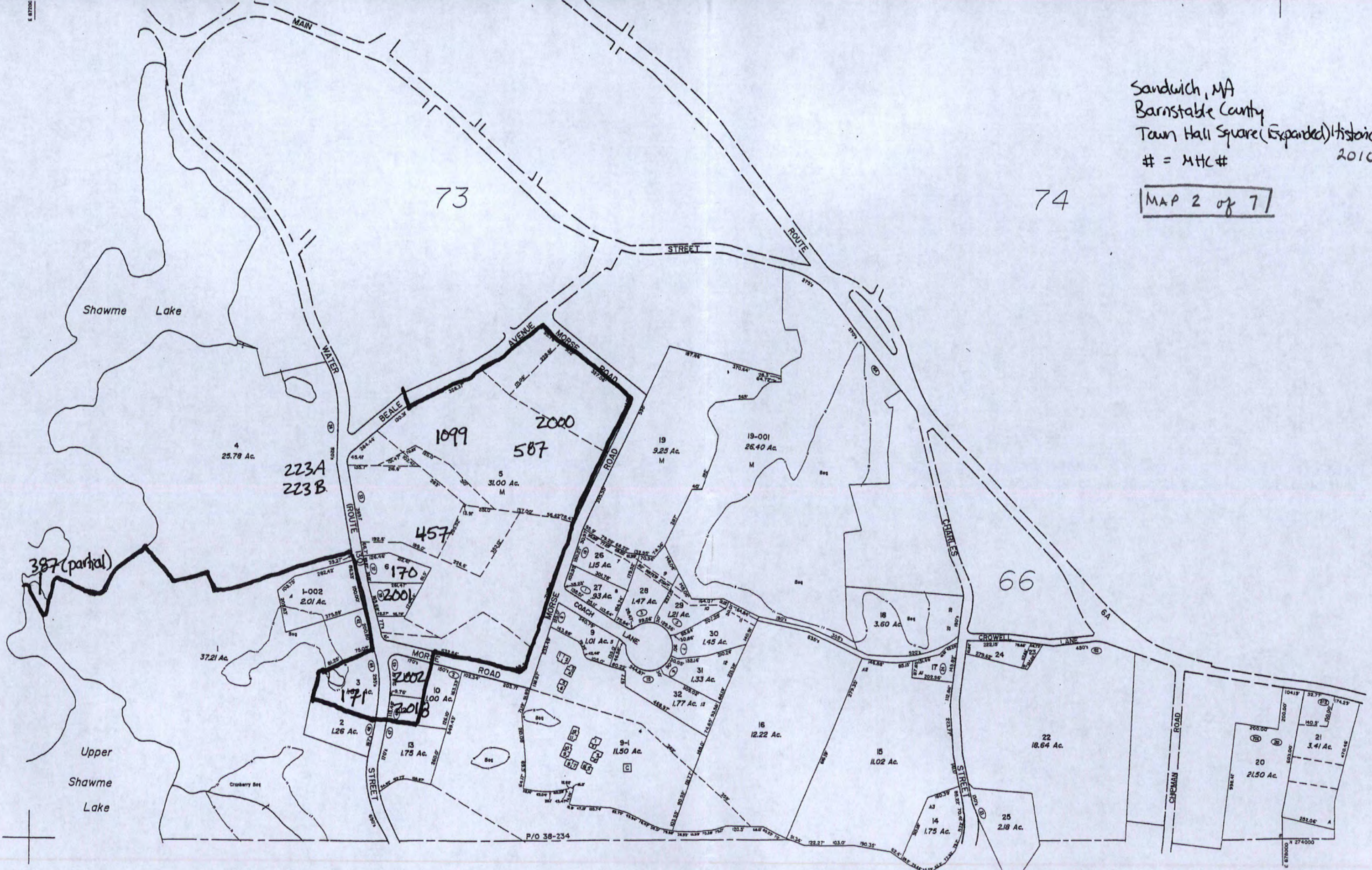
E 87250

Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square (Expanded) Historic District  
# = MHC# 2010

MAP 2 of 7

73

74



LEGEND  
PARCEL NUMBERS ..... 2  
MATCH LINE

DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-98  
DATE OF COMPLETION  
DATE OF REVISIONS JAN. 1, 1992 JAN. 1, 2003  
JAN. 1, 1993  
JAN. 1, 1995  
JAN. 1, 1998

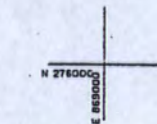
TAX MAP  
TOWN OF SANDWICH  
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS  
PREPARED BY

MAP NUMBER  
42 43



Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square (Expanded) Historic District 2010  
# = MHC #

MAP 3 of 7



LEGEND  
PARCEL NUMBERS.....2  
MATCH LINE.....

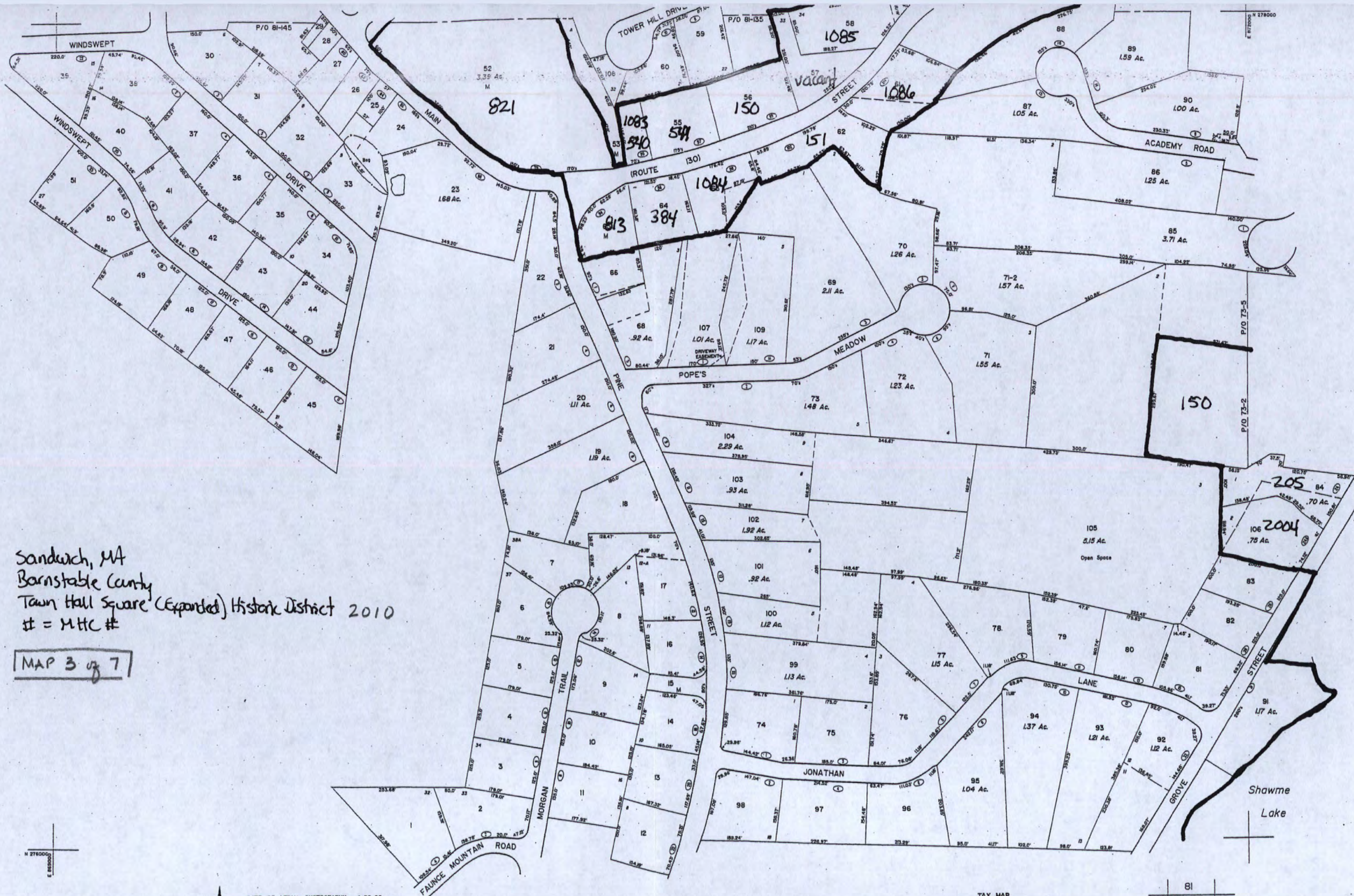
DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-88  
DATE OF COMPLETION  
DATE OF REVISIONS  
JAN. 1 1992 JAN. 1 1998  
JAN. 1 1993 JAN. 1 1999  
DEC. 1 1993 JAN. 1 2000  
JAN. 1 1995 JAN. 1 2002  
JAN. 1 1996 JAN. 1 2004

For Assessment Purposes

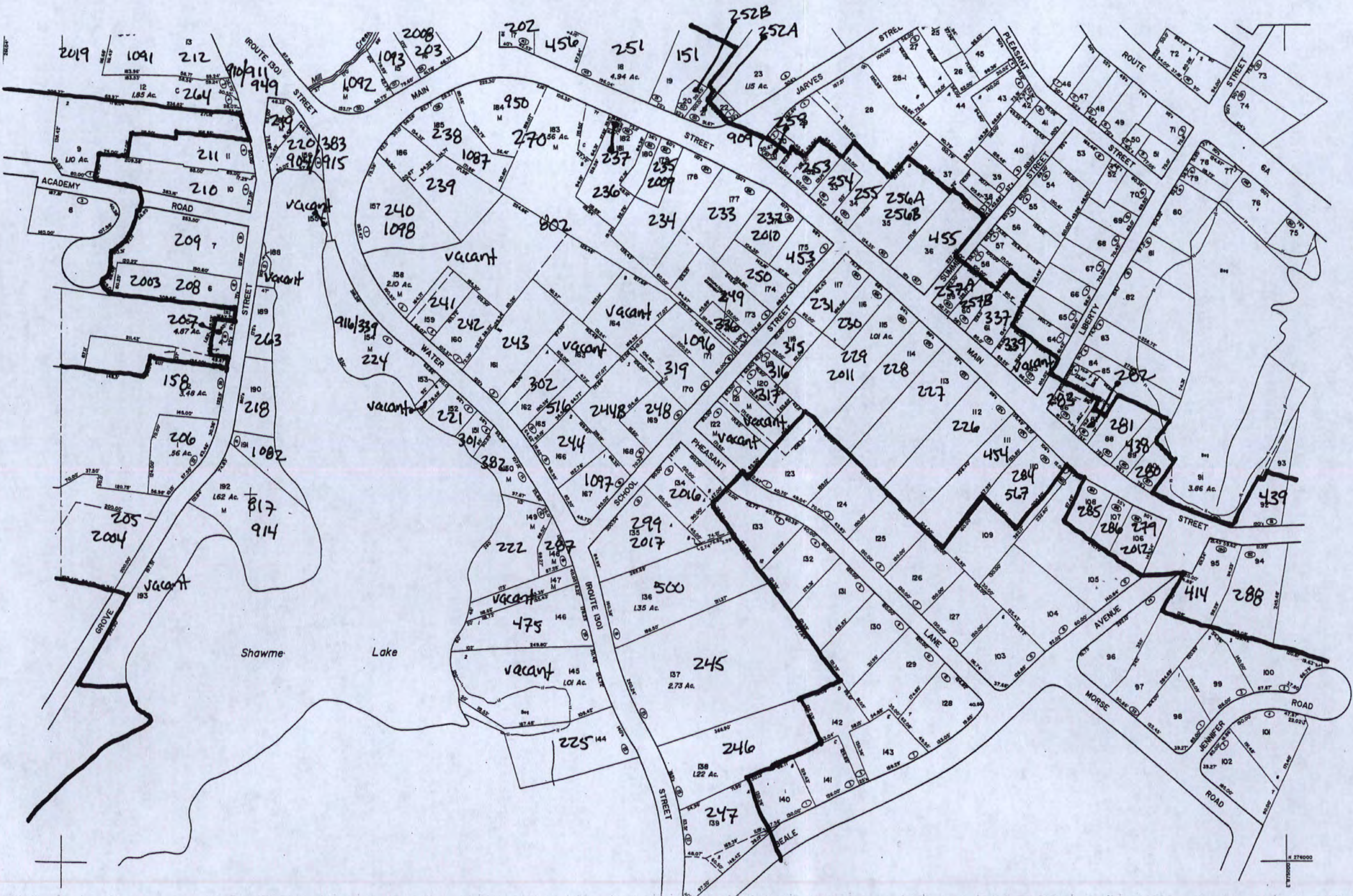
TAX MAP  
TOWN OF SANDWICH  
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS  
PREPARED BY  
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE  
SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| 81         |    |
| MAP NUMBER |    |
| 72         | 73 |

LAST LOT NUMBER 109







Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square (Expanded)  
Historic District  
# = MHC # 2010

MAP 4 of 7

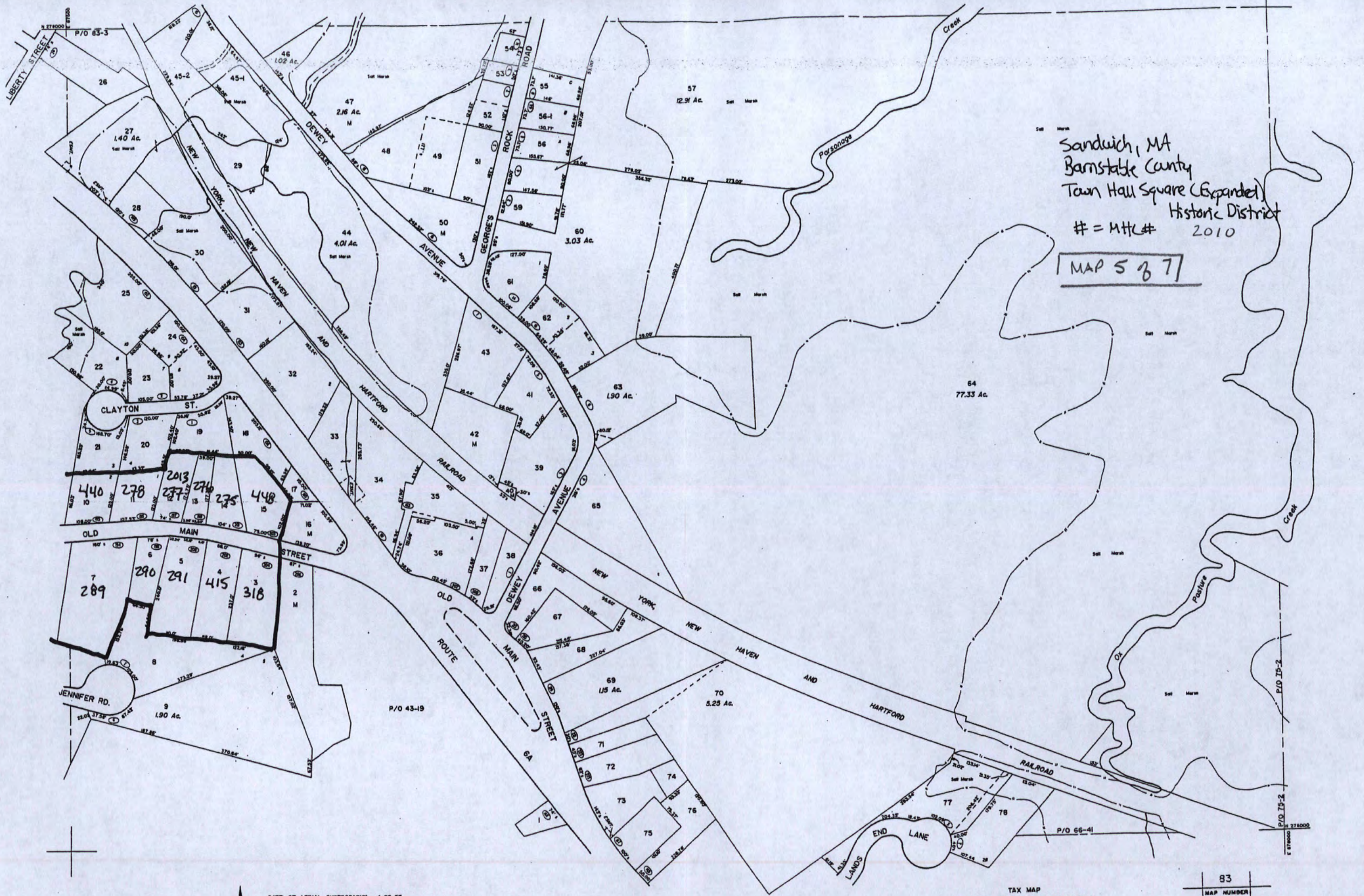
LEGEND  
PARCEL NUMBERS ..... 2  
MATCH LINE

|                            |              |              |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY | 4-25-88      |              |              |
| DATE OF COMPLETION         |              |              |              |
| DATE OF REVISIONS          | JAN. 1, 1992 | JAN. 1, 1998 | JAN. 1, 2004 |
|                            | JAN. 1, 1993 | JAN. 1, 1999 | JAN. 1, 2005 |
|                            | JAN. 1, 1994 | JAN. 1, 2000 | JAN. 1, 2006 |
|                            | JAN. 1, 1995 | JAN. 1, 2001 |              |

TAX MAP  
TOWN OF SANDWICH  
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS  
PREPARED BY  
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE

|            |
|------------|
| 82         |
| MAP NUMBER |
| 72 73 74   |





Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square (Expanded)  
Historic District  
# = MHC# 2010

MAP 537

LEGEND  
PARCEL NUMBERS ..... 2

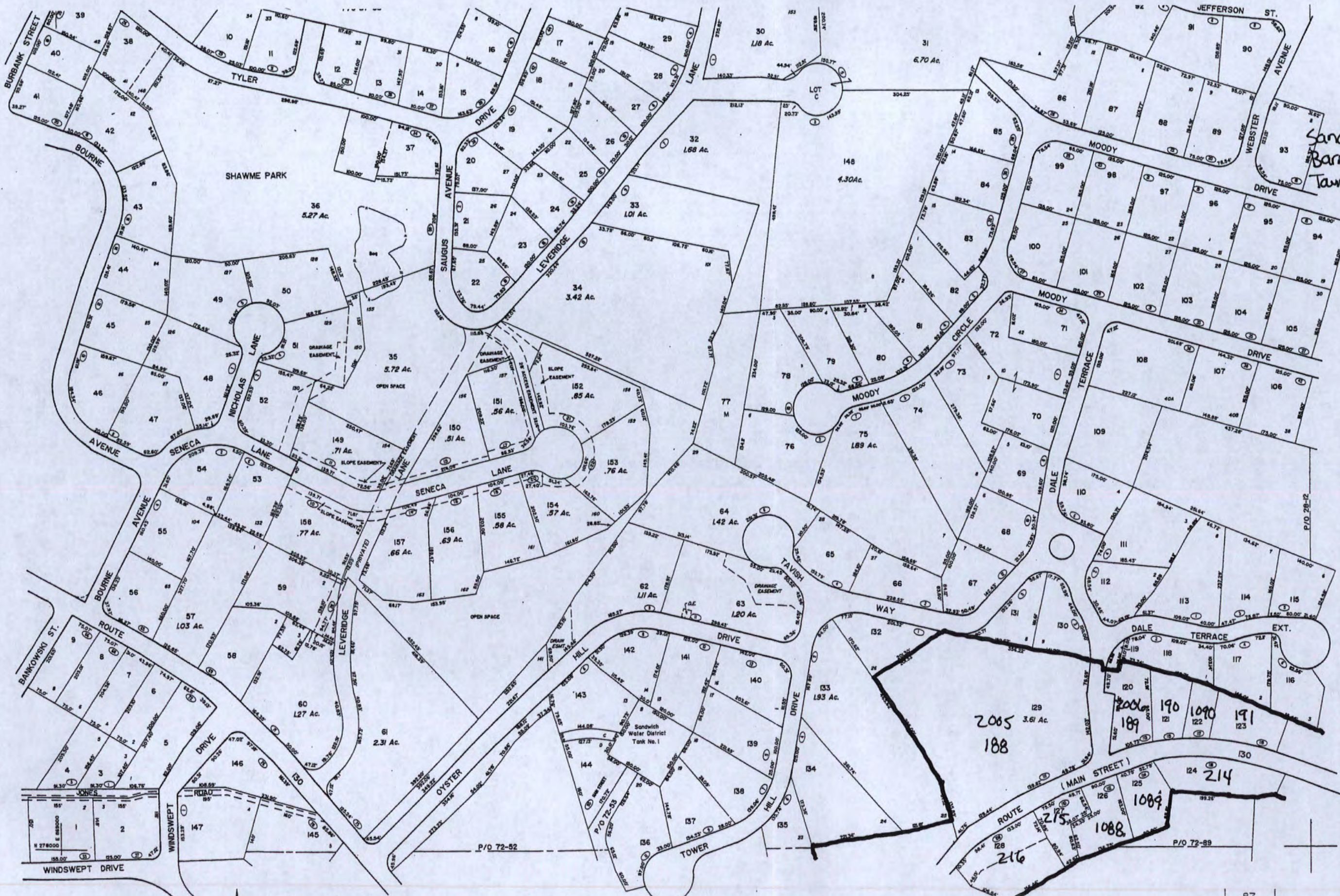
DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-26-98  
DATE OF COMPLETION  
DATE OF REVISIONS  
JAN. 1, 1992  
DEC. 1, 1993  
JAN. 1, 1995  
JAN. 1, 1996  
JAN. 1, 1999  
JAN. 1, 2002  
JAN. 1, 2004  
JAN. 1, 2006

TAX MAP  
TOWN OF SANDWICH  
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS  
PREPARED BY  
JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY, OLD TOWN, MAINE

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 83 | 84 | 85 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 |
| 76 | 77 | 78 |

LAST LOT NUMBER 79





Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square (Expanded)  
Historic District  
# = MHC# 2010

MAP 6 of 7

LEGEND  
PARCEL NUMBERS ..... 2  
MATCH LINE .....  
STREET NUMBERS ..... 1

DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY 4-25-88  
DATE OF COMPLETION  
DATE OF REVISIONS  
JAN. 1, 1992  
JAN. 1, 1993  
JAN. 1, 1994  
JAN. 1, 1996  
JAN. 1, 1997  
JAN. 1, 1998  
JAN. 1, 1999  
JAN. 1, 2000  
JAN. 1, 2001  
JAN. 1, 2003  
JAN. 1, 2005  
JAN. 1, 2006

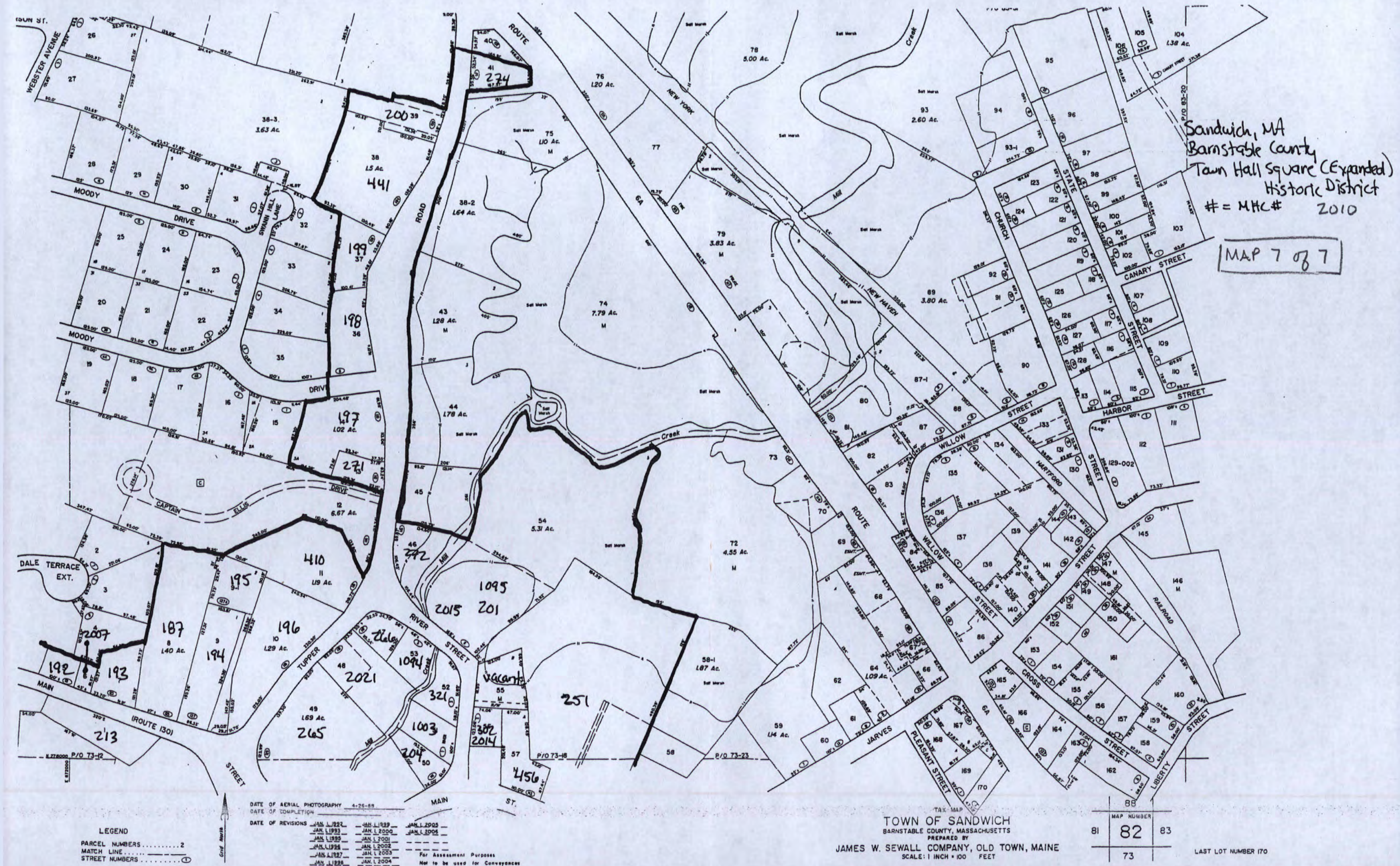
For Assessment Purposes  
Not to be used for Conveyances

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

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 87 | 81 | 82 |
| 80 | 81 | 82 |
| 72 |    |    |

LAST LOT NUMBER 148





Sandwich, MA  
Barnstable County  
Town Hall Square (Expanded)  
Historic District  
# = MHC# 2010

MAP 7 of 7

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 170



RECEIVED

JUN 04 2010

MASS. HIST. COMM

June 1, 2010

Brona Simon  
Massachusetts Historic Preservation Officer  
MHC Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Massachusetts Archives Building  
220 Morrissey Blvd.  
Boston, MA 02125

RE:82-046 115 Tupper Road

Dear Ms. Simon

This letter is to express our objection to inclusion of our property located at 115 Tupper Road, Sandwich, MA 02563 in the National Register of Historic places or any other register of Historic places.

My wife and I are the sole owners of this property and we have signed and had this letter notarized as you requested in your letter to us dated 5/7/2010.

Sincerely,

*George P. Beninghof*

George P. Beninghof

*Christina Beninghof*

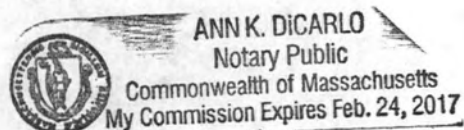
Christina Beninghof

115 Tupper Road  
Sandwich, MA 02563

Phone: 508-367-8842

6/3/10

*Ann K Di Carlo*





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

July 28, 2010

Mr. J. Paul Loether, Chief  
National Register of Historic Places  
Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
1201 Eye Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> floor  
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Town Hall Square HD, 2010 technical amendment and boundary increase, 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.

One letter of objection has been received.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg  
National Register Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Enclosure

cc: Bob Daley, Sandwich Historical Commission  
John Kennan, Chairman, Sandwich Board of Selectmen  
Eric Dray, Gretchen Schuler, consultants  
Daniel Marstens, Sandwich Planning Board  
Sarah Korjeff, Cape Cod Commission