

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

48/24A

Assawompset Pond

86

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

North Rochester

Address 118 North Avenue

Historic Name _____

Uses: Present commercial

Original commercial

Date of Construction early 20th c./before 1916

Source Foss 1916

Style/Form Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation poured concrete

Wall/Trim brick

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

none

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

1-story rear ell added in 3 sections (mid-20th c.)

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 1.48 acres

Setting stone wall along north and east with woods to the south and west

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEETCommunity:
RochesterProperty Address:
118 North AvenueMassachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
86**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)**

The New England Telephone property at 118 North Avenue is a 1-story, Colonial Revival-style, commercial building. It is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The main block has a symmetrical, three-bay facade (north elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and features a classical pediment and fluted pilaster surrounds. Fenestration consists of 8/12 double-hung sash windows flanked by louvered shutters and set in rectangular openings with simple brick lintels and sills. The building sits on a concrete foundation and is clad with brick. A brick chimney rises from the center ridge of the roof. Attached to the main block is a long, 1-story, flat-roof rear ell that has been added in 3 sections (mid-20th c.). The property is in good condition.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

By the late 18th and early 19th century, North Rochester had developed to include its own church, store, fulling mill, sawmill, and iron foundry. Early residents included members of the Bisbee, Bennett, Clark, Combs, Crapo, Morton, Perkins, Pierce, Sears, Winslow, and Wood families. North Rochester, like Mattapoissett and Marion, was a distinct community within the larger town until the construction in 1879 of the Snipatuit Causeway, which allowed for easier access to Rochester Center (MHC Area A) (Underhill 1997:2).

The first telephone system in Rochester was established at McGilveray's Grocery Store at 240 Mattapoissett Road (MHC 163, early-mid-19th c.), where wires were ran to customers homes so they could call in their orders (Gurney 1990:52). It was probably shortly after this that the property at 289 North Avenue (MHC 26, 1830) served as a telephone office from the early 1900s until 1957 (MHC Form, 289 North Avenue, 1973). By 1907, a phone company had been established at Rochester Center (Foss 1907:144, Foss 1910:142). The New England Telephone Company Building at 118 North Avenue was constructed in the early 20th century, prior to 1916 when it appears as the New England Telephone Company in the town directory with Janet McCombe serving as the Chief Operator (Foss 1916:245). The property is identified on the 1969 map as the N.E.T. & T. Exchange (New England Telephone and Telegraph Exchange). It is still occupied by the telephone company to the present day.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued)

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.
- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
- Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.
- Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
118 North Avenue

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

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Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.

Underhill, Vera Bisbee and Dianne Cannon Wood. *Blessings of a Legacy*. Town Bindery, East Freetown, MA, 1997.

Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.

1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.

1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.

1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.

1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.

1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.

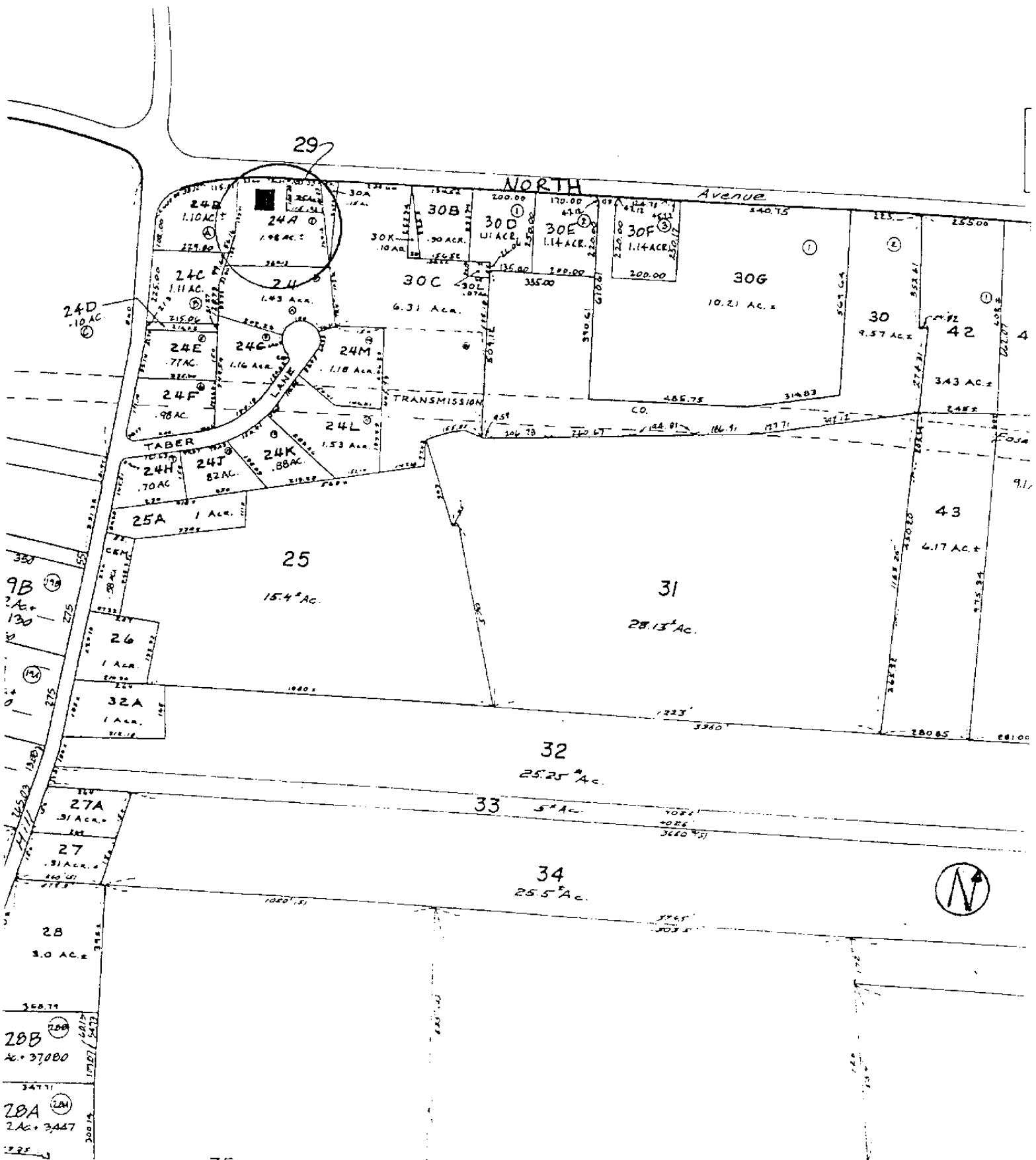
1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.

1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.

1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.

1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.

----- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.



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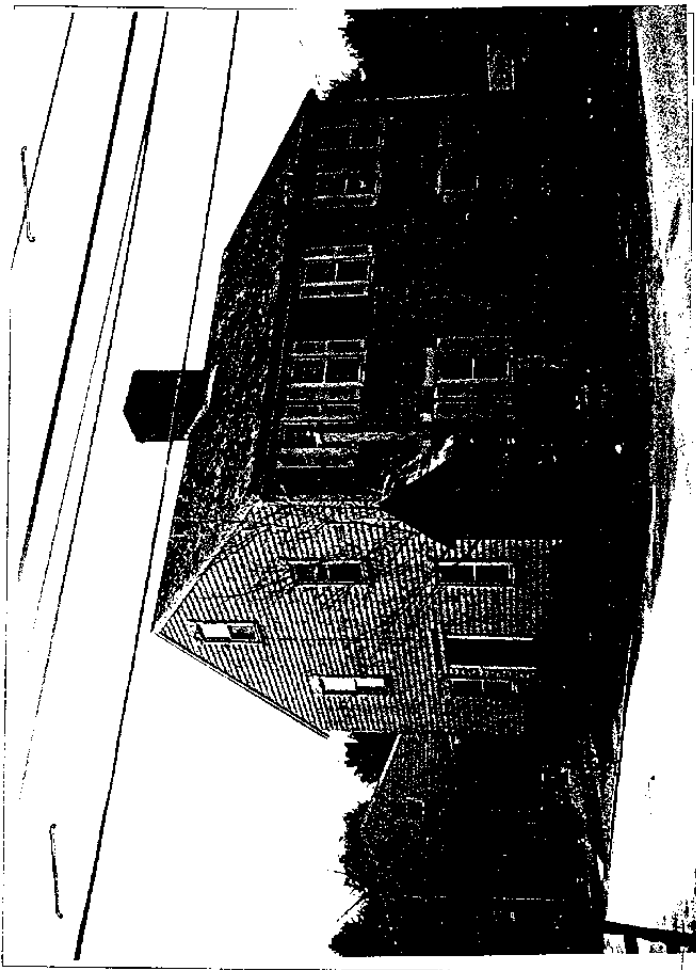
Form Number

48/30B

Assawompset Pond

87

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

North Rochester

Address 136 North Avenue

Historic Name Thomas Swift House

Uses: Present residential/commercial

Original residential

Date of Construction ca. 1730

Source RHS files (deed research)

Style/Form Colonial/Georgian

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation stone

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof wood shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

barn attached to house by 1-story hyphen; shed; playhouse (20th c.)

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

1-story hyphen

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 0.9 acres

Setting low, stone perimeter wall with a wood post and rail fence that runs along North Avenue

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
136 North Avenue

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
87

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)*

The Thomas Swift House at 136 North Avenue is a 2½-story, Colonial/Georgian-style, residential building. It is a typical and relatively unaltered example of its type and period within the survey area. The building is rectangular in plan and has a side gable roof. The main block has a symmetrical, five-bay facade (north elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and features broad, wood panel surrounds and a molded hood. Fenestration consists of 9/9 double-hung sash windows flanked by louvered shutters and set in rectangular openings with splayed wood lintels and simple wood sills. The structural system is timber frame on a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with wood shingles. A massive brick chimney rises from the center ridge of the roof. A 1½-story, saltbox-roof barn with board & batten cladding is attached to the southeast corner of the house by a 1-story, gable-roof hyphen. A small, 1-story, shed-roof porch is located on the east elevation of this hyphen. The property is in good condition and includes a shed and a small playhouse (20th c.) to the rear of the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

By the late 18th and early 19th century, North Rochester had developed to include its own church, store, fulling mill, sawmill, and iron foundry. Early residents included members of the Bisbee, Bennett, Clark, Combs, Crapo, Morton, Perkins, Pierce, Sears, Winslow, and Wood families. North Rochester, like Mattapoissett and Marion, was a distinct community within the larger town until the construction in 1879 of the Snipatuit Causeway, which allowed for easier access to Rochester Center (MHC Area A) (Underhill 1997:2).

The Thomas Swift House at 136 North Avenue was constructed around 1730 by Thomas Swift shortly after he settled in Rochester and bought a parcel of land from Benjamin Terry. In 1750, the building was passed on to Thomas' son, Thomas Jr. In 1793 it was passed on to Thomas Jr.'s son, James and James passed it on to his son, James Jr. James Jr. left the property to his son, James William, who then passed it on to his sons Charles and Isaiah. By 1829, the house was solely owned by Isaiah (RHS files). The property remained in the Swift family until 1832 when Isaiah Swift sold the property to Michael Bennett who is identified as the owner on the 1856 and 1879 maps. The Bennett family were early settlers in North Rochester and had a house at 339 North Avenue (MHC 27, 1725). Mary E. Bennett spent the early years of the 20th century at this address, until ca. 1916 when she moved into the Bennett House at 339 North Avenue (MHC 27, 1725), where Henry Harrison Bennett lived (Foss 1916:237). In 1926 the property was occupied by a farmer named Ernest Cleminshaw (Foss 1926:198). Cleminshaw continued to reside at this address, along with his wife, Mabel M., until at least 1941 (1941 map). By 1971, the house stood derelict until Reginald Cobb bought the property and completely restored it. During the restoration process, a well was discovered under the kitchen and incorporated into the new design. The kitchen floor was laid with bricks, a fireplace was repaired, and 12/12 windows were also replaced during this process. Currently, David and Barbara English own and operate the property as a residence and gift shop (RHS files; List of Residents 1997)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.

Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
136 North Avenue

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
87

- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.
- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
- Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.
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- 1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.
- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
- 1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
- 1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.
- 1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
- 1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
- 1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans*. Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
136 North Avenue

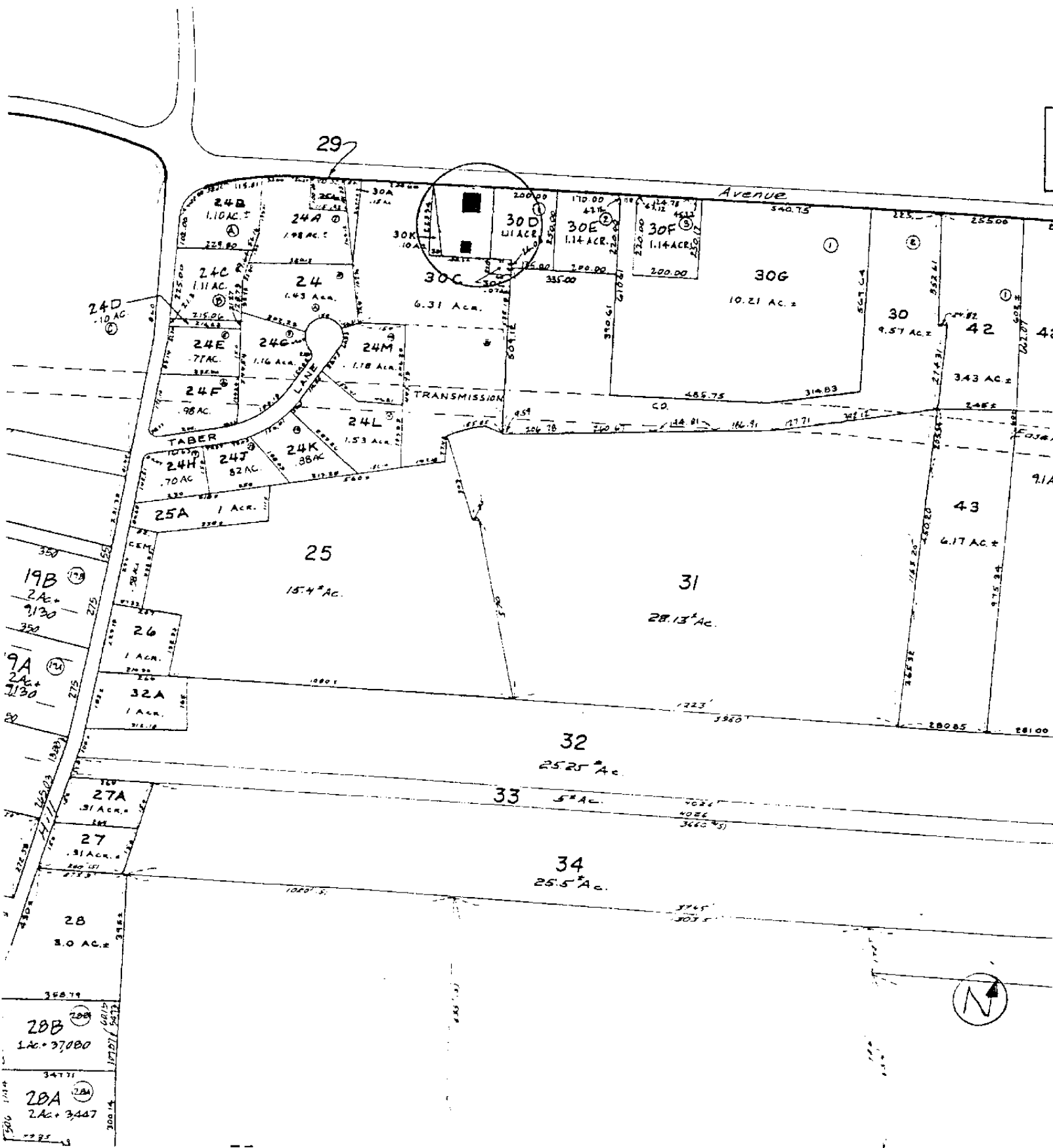
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Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
87

PHOTOGRAPHS





FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

45/16

Assawompset Pond

88, 89

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

North Rochester

Address 171-173 North Avenue

Historic Name E. Briggs/Reynolds House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction early-to-mid-19th c.

Source Walling 1856

Style/Form No Style

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation fieldstone

Wall/Trim clapboard, wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

1 1/2-story barn (MHC 89, late 19th c.)

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

1 1/2-story building (mid-19th c.) connected by a 1-bay hyphen

Condition fair

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 3.95 acres

Setting set back from road about 100 feet and surrounded by grass, trees, and shrubs; woods to north, east, west; accessed by a dirt drive

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEETCommunity:
RochesterProperty Address:
171-173 North AvenueMassachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
88, 89**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)**

The E. Briggs-Reynolds House at 171-173 North Avenue is a 2-story, residential building. It is a modest example of a 19th-century farmhouse updated in the late 19th century with an Italianate-style porch. The building is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The main block has an asymmetrical, five-bay facade (south elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is offset on the facade and consists of wood door with flanked by sidelights. Fenestration consists of single and paired, 1/1 and 6/6 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood lintels and sills. The structural system is timber frame on a fieldstone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with clapboard and wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Attached to the west elevation of the main block is a 1-bay hyphen that connects to a 1½-story, gable-roof building (mid-19th c.) set on a fieldstone foundation. This attached building may have been an outbuilding moved up and attached to the house in the late 19th century. It appears on the 1936 map in its present location. Brick chimneys are located on the exterior end of the main block and the center ridge of the attached building. A 1-story, open, full facade porch extends across the south elevation and features a hip roof, slender supports, and carved brackets. The property is in fair condition and also includes a 1½-story, gable-roof barn (MHC 89, late 19th c.) that sits on a raised wood pier and stone foundation to the northwest of the house and north of a small pond.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

By the late 18th and early 19th century, North Rochester had developed to include its own church, store, fulling mill, sawmill, and iron foundry. Early residents included members of the Bisbee, Bennett, Clark, Combs, Crapo, Morton, Perkins, Pierce, Sears, Winslow, and Wood families. North Rochester, like Mattapoissett and Marion, was a distinct community within the larger town until the construction in 1879 of the Snipatuit Causeway, which allowed for easier access to Rochester Center (MHC Area A) (Underhill 1997:2).

The E. Briggs-Reynolds House at 171-173 North Avenue was constructed in the early-to-mid-19th century, before 1856, when E. Briggs lived there (Walling 1856). By 1879, the Reynolds family began its long association with the house which lasted for almost 100 years. S.D. Reynolds lived there in 1879 (1879 map), followed by Edward E. Reynolds, a poulterer, in the early 20th century. Edward remained there from as early as 1903 until 1926 (Foss 1903, 1926). Also at this address were Everett L. Reynolds, a farmer, and his wife Nellie. Everett continued to reside there until at least 1969, followed by Kenneth Reynolds (1969c map; Rochester Historical Commission). Currently, the property is occupied by Dale Barrows (Rochester Historical Commission).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued)

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
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- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.
- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
171-173 North Avenue

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
88, 89

Leonard, Mary Hall. *"Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns"*. New England Magazine, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.
Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.
Personal Communication, Judith Gurney, June 1998.
Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
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1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
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1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
171-173 North Avenue

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Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

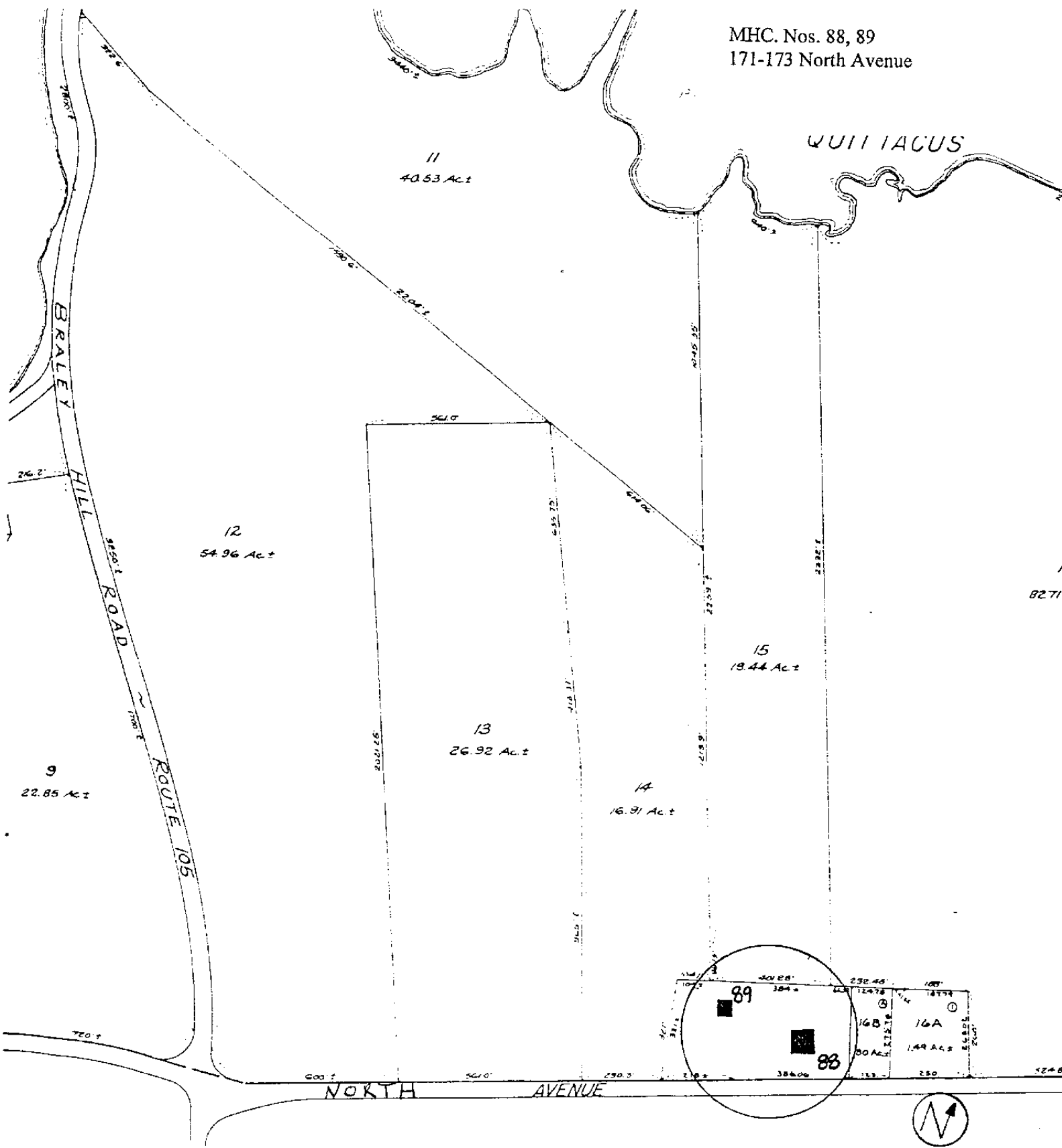
Form No.
88, 89

PHOTOGRAPHS



MHC. Nos. 88, 89
171-173 North Avenue

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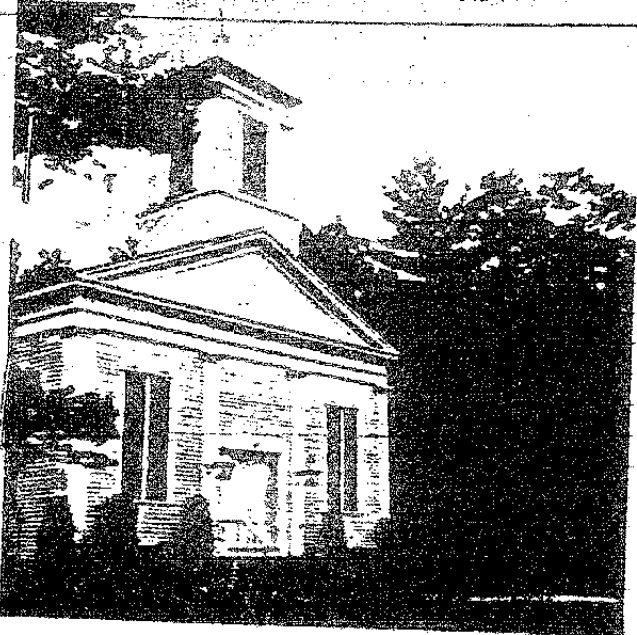


REVISED 080 1960
CIBRETT'S ENGINEERING CORP.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>D</u>	Form no. <u>40</u> <u>PLC 24</u>
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1. Town ROCHESTER, MASS
 Address NORTH AVE.
 Name NORTH CONGREGATIONAL CH
 Present use Religious AND Soc
MEETINGS ALSO HISTORI
 Present owner NO. ROCHESTER CONG CH

3. Description:
 Date 1841
 Source _____

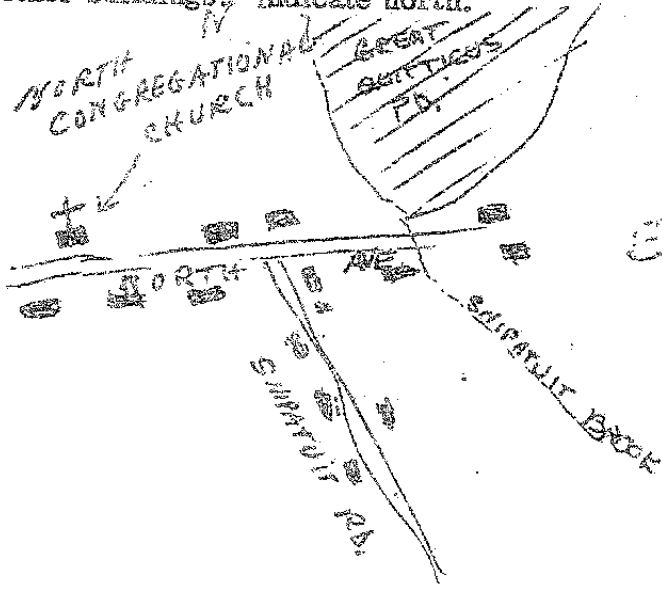
Style CHRISTOPHER WREN
 Architect SOLOMON N. EATON
 Exterior wall fabric CLAPBOARD
 Outbuildings (describe) NONE
 Other features SQUARE BELFRY
WITH BELL, INSTEAD OF
SPIRE

Altered _____ Date _____
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 Less than one acre Over one acre _____
 Approximate frontage _____
 Approximate distance of building from street
20 feet

6. Recorded by ELEANOR WALKER
BARBARA BESSE
 Organization HISTORICAL COMM.
 Date 6/25/73

tion
 in relation to nearest cross streets and
 other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant Quadrant 5
Pond 5
 MHC Photo no. _____

7. Original owner (if known) _____

Original use as a church

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	HISTORICAL	SO. MEETINGS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Recreation		
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Religion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Science/ invention		
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Social/ Humanitarian		
Communication	_____	Political	_____	Transportation		
Community development	_____					

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Church was organized first in 1753, first pastor Thomas was
He is buried in cemetery not far from church, Indians living
nearby attended church here, the first meeting house a
torn down and replaced by the present one in 1841.

There have been services held here off and on
for many years.

The present members of the church and others
in the community feel that the church has played
a prominent part in community affairs and deserves
to remain an integral part of this community.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records,
early maps, etc.)

Plymouth Co. Registry of Deeds

Mattapoisett and Old Rochester - By Leonard + others

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town: Rochester

Property Address:

North Rochester
Congregational Church
North Avenue

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
D	24

Historical Narrative

The North Rochester Congregational Church (MHC 24, 1841) is historically significant for its long association with the development of religious and social life in the area of North Rochester. North Rochester was a distinct community with its own church, store, and mills. The church is the only building in the area that has not been converted to a private home. Its early association with the larger parish which included Lakeville, Freetown, and Middleboro shows an even broader community. Architect Solomon K. Eaton designed the typical New England Greek Revival style church building. Mr. Eaton was responsible for similar style churches built at Rochester Center, Mattapoisett, Wareham, and Marion. After twenty years of inactivity the church has been restored, a basement added, and it is still serving the spiritual needs of the area.

Although the present North Rochester Congregational Church (MHC 24, 1841) was built in 1841, history of the North Rochester Church dates back to 1748, when a controversy between Noah Sprague and Rev. Timothy Ruggles, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Rochester center, resulted in the establishment of a separate poll parish- church and state being interlinked in Massachusetts at this time with Congregationalism as the official religion. The Rev. Thomas West, a Martha's Vineyard native, became the first pastor in 1753. Services were held in a tiny building located next to the Old Parish Cemetery (MHC 804) on Braley Hill Road approximately one mile west of the present location. Rev. West served until 1781. When he died in 1790 he was buried in the Old Parish Cemetery. Because of the approach of winter the structure was hastily built on November 17, 1748, "with the exertion of many men aided by some West India rum as the custom of the times demanded" (as noted in an excerpt from a published account of the North Rochester parish). After being used as a place of worship for little more than forty years, the building was torn down.

A territorial parish of North Rochester was incorporated in 1791 with legal papers signed in the House of Representative on March 21, 1793 by house president, Samuel Phillips and David Cobb Spkri and approved by Gov. John Hancock on March 22, 1793. In 1791, a second meetinghouse was built on the site where the present church stands. The Reverend David Gurney was the second minister, 1791-1793. He is mentioned only briefly in church records with reference to the baptism in September 1791, of Marcus and Polly Morton, son and daughter of Nathaniel and Polly Morton. The record is of notable interest since Marcus Morton, born in the Middleboro part of the precinct became Governor of Massachusetts.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town: Rochester

Property Address:
North Rochester
Congregational Church
North Avenue

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s) **Form No.**
D 24

Update
June 2001

Architectural Description

The North Rochester Congregational Church (MHC 24, 1841) is an excellent example of the Greek Revival style as applied to ecclesiastical architecture. The building is rectangular in plan and has an end-gable roof and a rectangular bell tower that sits on the ridge at the front of the building. It has a symmetrical three-bay façade (south elevation) and is three bays in depth. The building is notable for its recessed panel cornerboards, and a double classical entablature that runs underneath the cornice line. The front gable pediment has narrow horizontal bands to form the triangle. The primary entrance, centered on the façade, is comprised of paired wood-panel doors with wood pilasters on each side. The entrance is approached by steps with wooden rails and a wooden handicap access ramp that extends across the front to the east side of the building. This door enters into a narrow vestibule, which has two doors into the sanctuary. The interior is typically simple with plaster walls, the original pews and a raised platform at the north end of the sanctuary. Fenestration consists of double, 18/18 double hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood surrounds. One pair of windows is on each side of the front door and three paired-windows are located on the east and west sides of the church. Wall surfaces are clapboard. A narrow brick chimney sits at the rear of the asphalt shingled roof. In 1993 the building was moved about 15 feet to the west onto a concrete foundation. This foundation provides a full basement with kitchen facilities and a meeting hall. A secondary entrance on the northwest corner of the basement provides handicapped access to the basement. The only other alteration is a stairway inside in the southeast corner which provides access to the basement. The bell tower has louvered openings and a classical entablature supported by three square posts at each corner. There is a driveway across the front with an area of grass near the street with a rail fence and signpost. There are parking areas to the east and west of the church. The setting is rural. The church is about 20 feet to the north of North Avenue and is surrounded by woods on three sides. A granite stone wall defines boundaries of the property on the east, north and west. Having recently undergone extensive restoration, the building is in excellent condition and maintains a high degree of integrity. Restoration of the bell tower is planned in the near future.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

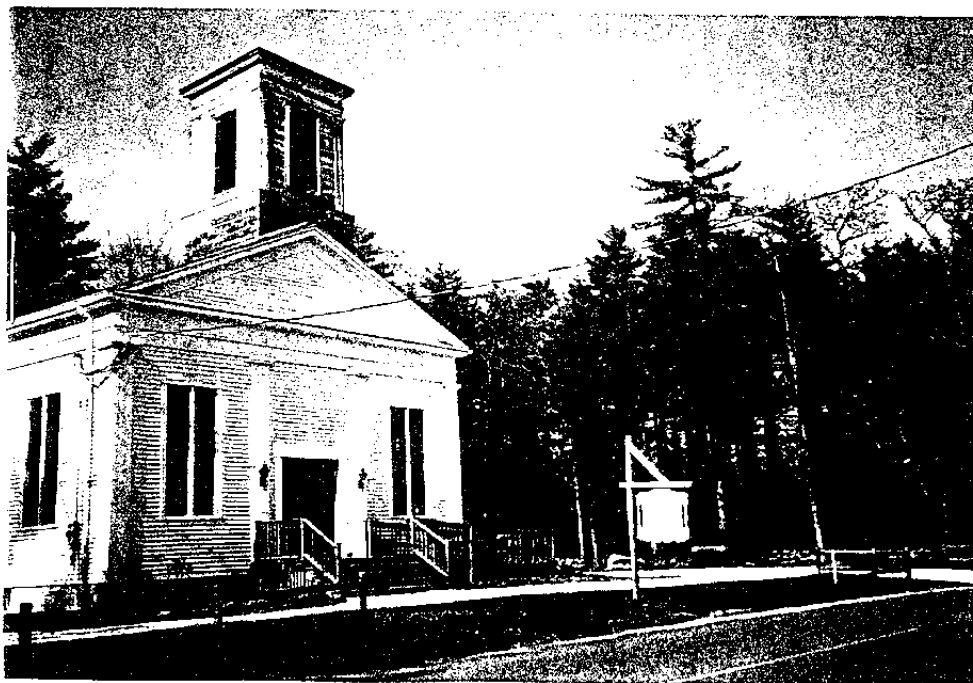
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Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
D	24



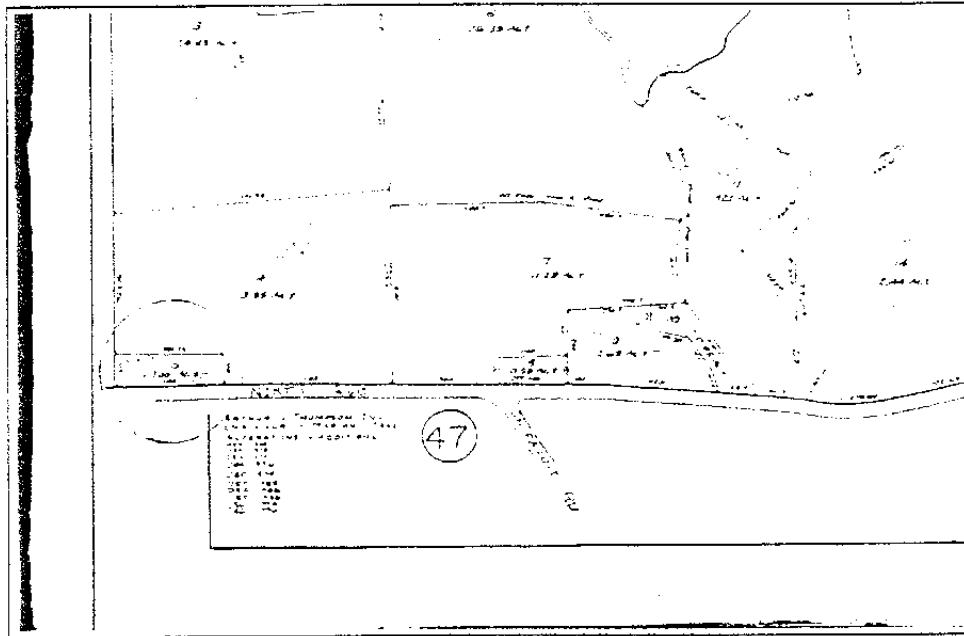
INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town: Rochester

Property Address:
North Rochester
Congregational Church
North Avenue

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
D	24



Rochester Assessors Map 44 Lot 5

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town Property Address
Rochester North Avenue

Area(s)	Form No.
D	24

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

- Individually eligible Eligible *only* in a historic district
 Contributing to a potential historic district Potential historic district

Criteria: A B C D

Criteria Considerations: A B C D E F G

Statement of Significance by Rochester Historical Commission
The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

The North Rochester Congregational Church is locally significant as an excellent example of the Greek Revival style as applied to ecclesiastical architecture. It is historically significant for its long association with the development of religious and social life in the area of North Rochester. The North Rochester Congregational Church possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and meets criteria A and C of the NRHP.

The following paragraphs on religion were copied from the memoirs of Abraham Holmes who was born June 9, 1754 as written by him in the early 1800s.

From page 7-8

"Congregationalism was the prevailing and almost universal religion of this part of the country. To be a Baptist or a Quaker was considered to be a mark of disgrace, and operated as a perscription to public office; and in 1769 when Walter Spooner, who attended the Quaker Meeting, was chosen a Committee and Dr. Stillman not long after was chosen to preach the election sermon, they were considered as wonderful events. It was with great difficulty a Baptist or a Quaker, especially a Baptist, could get exonerated from paying taxes to the Parish Minister to support the Worship from which he conscientiously dissented. As to Methodists, tho so numerous now, they were then unknown. The great body of the Congregationalists at that time were generally the disciples of Arminius; the Baptists then were universally of the Calvinistic faith. A Mr. Martin, a member of Swanzy, was the first Baptist Minister who publicly avouched the Arminian system. As to Unitarians, there were none, and if anyone had denied the Trinitarian Code (creed) he would not have been considered as fit for human society. The same may be said with regard to the Universalists and Restorationists.

Samuel Arnold was the first Minister in Rochester. His meeting house stood in what is called *Little Neck, near the water where still remains the first white burying place in town where all the progenitors of my wife, by her father's side are buried. The Meeting House was small and cost, I think, 26 pounds. It was sold afterwards and made two corn houses. The records of Mr. Arnolds settlement or death are lost. A Meeting House was built afterwards at the SE of **Dr. Haskell's barn, at what time I know not. Mr. Timothy Ruggles in 1720 was settled the second Minister, and a meeting house built about 6 or 8 rods in front of Dr. Haskell's house. The town was then an entire parish. Whether the Meeting House was built before or after Mr. Ruggles was settled I know no - 1760 or 61. I think the former. I think the present Meeting House was built and the old one cut down and made into a Town House. When the new Town House was buuilt in 1811, the old one was taken down and the part on the west side of my Great Gate was made of one of the posts of that old Town House which probably built 120 years ago and the post is oak and still sound. I shall keep it as long as I can, probably it will now outlast me.

* Little Neck being in Marion

** Dr. Haskell's in Rochester Center

The followin taken from page 105 - the section called - Memoirs of the Holmes Family
Designed for Bathsheba Holmes (Abraham's daughter)

Notes on one Isaac Holmes. A blacksmith.

"He was one that joined with Esq. Noah Sprague and your Great Grandfather * Blackwell in forming the **Parish at the northwest part of the town. At the time he died, the Meeting House stood on what was still called Meeting House Hill, just in the edge of

Rochester, between where the Tripps live and where John Nye formerly lived and died. There he was buried, but a promise was made to him, that if ever the Meeting House was moved as was thought probable, that he should be moved also. This promise never performed and there are yet two solitary graves."

"This man (Isaac) died about the year 1747, when a minister by the name of Pell preached there, tho' he never was settled there."

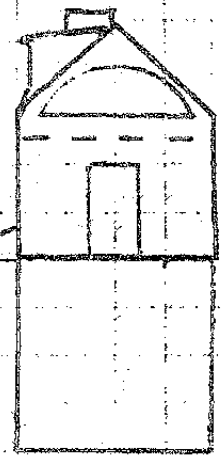
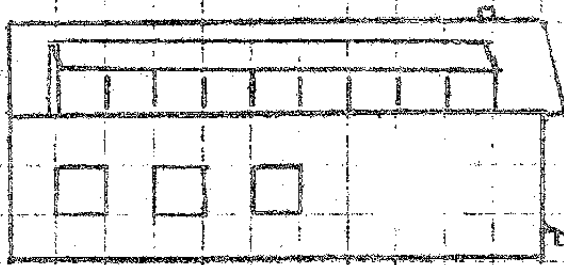
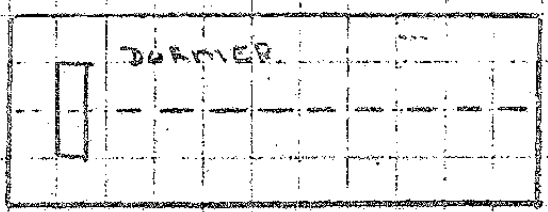
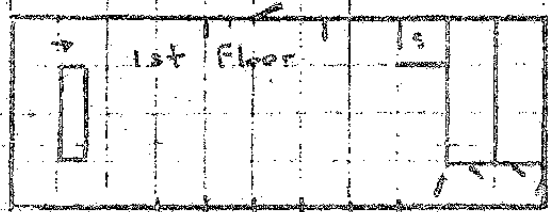
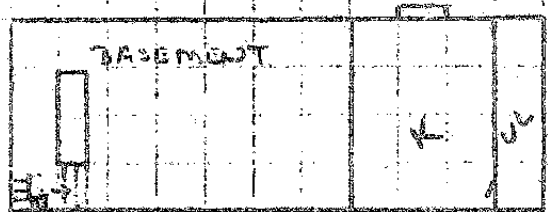
FROM PAGE 111 on North Rochester Parish

In 1762 the parish began to deteriorate. "The Ashleys, one and all, John Arnold, Joseph Samson, Elnathan Hathaway, Deacon Macomber and my ***father left the Parish and embraced the Baptist principles, and finally one went off after the other till the Parish became a mere skeleton and in order to prevent it's total annihilation, the remainder petitioned the legislature to incorporate a territorial precinct by meter and band (it was before a poll parish X which was done) The territory taken together would be a respectable precinct, but a large majority of the inhabitants are of different religious opinions and it is doubtful if it ever settles another Congregational Minister."

*Caleb Blackwell

**North Rochester Congregational

***Experience Holmes

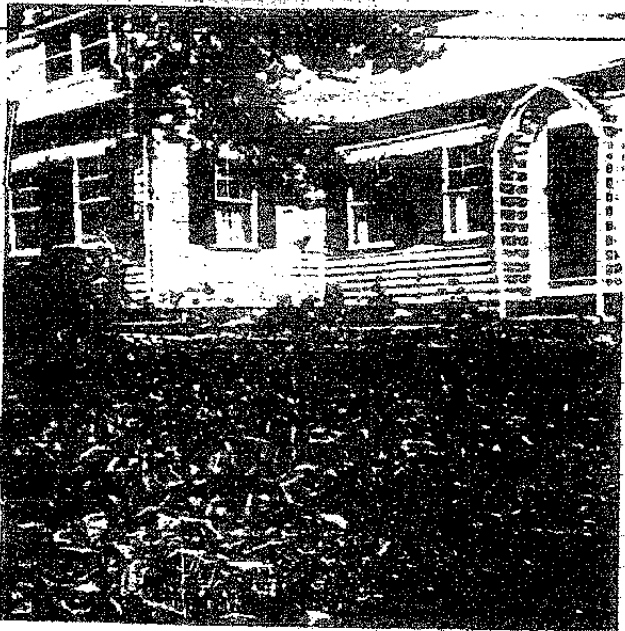




FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>D</u>	Form no. <u>#1</u> <u>ROC. 25</u>
-------------------------	---



1. Town Rochester, Mass.

Address North Ave.

NAME E. Briggs

Present use Private home

Present owner Donald Medeiros

3. Description:

Date 1836

Source Plymouth Co. Reg. Deeds

Style

Architect ^{Tob} Townsend Tobey

Exterior wall fabric Shingles - wood

Outbuildings (describe) Barn

Other features Older than the house, probably around late 1700's

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre

Approximate frontage 200'

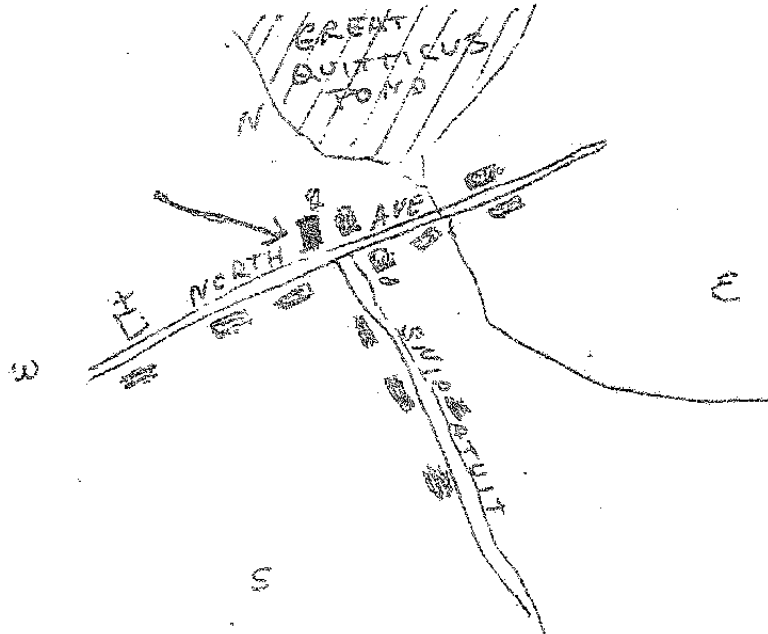
Approximate distance of building from street 20'

6. Recorded by ELEANOR WALKER
Barbara J. Bease

Organization Rochester Historical Comm

Date 6/26/73

7. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant Assawam psc
pond (5)
MHC Photo no. _____

Original owner (if known) E. Briggs

Original use Prints home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Aboriginal | _____ | Conservation | _____ | Recreation | _____ |
| Agricultural | _____ | Education | _____ | Religion | _____ |
| Architectural | _____ | Exploration/
settlement | _____ | Science/
invention | _____ |
| The Arts | _____ | Industry | _____ | Social/
Humanitarian | _____ |
| Commerce | _____ | Military | _____ | Transportation | _____ |
| Communication | _____ | Political | _____ | | _____ |
| Community development | _____ | | | | _____ |

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house was built in 1836, on the site of a very old house which had been, mostly destroyed by fire. The fireplace, with a wall oven in the dining room is all that remains of the earlier house.

The house was purchased by Heron Waldron after his marriage in 1880 and remained in his family until 1967.

Has a rare inside well, corner of living room.

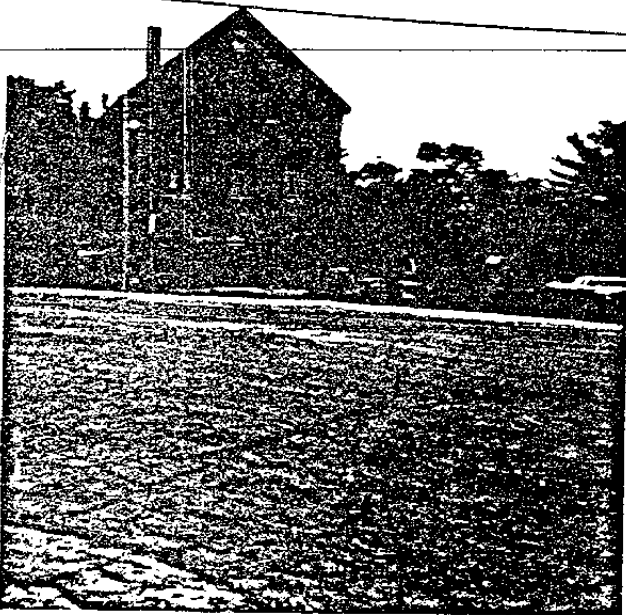
10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Plymouth Co. Registry of deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. D	Form no. ROC. 26 42
------------------	---------------------------



1. Town ROCHESTER, MASS.
 Address 289 NORTH AVE
 NAME PROTESTANT METHODIST MEET. H.
 Present use HOME
 Present owner RICHARD H. + BARBARA S. BESSE

3. Description:

Date 1830
 Source _____
 Style WOOD FRAME, BRICK FOUNDATION

Architect _____
 Exterior wall fabric SHINGLES
 Outbuildings (describe) NONE
 Other features ANTIQUE SHOP IN FORMER STORE-WALK IN CELLAR

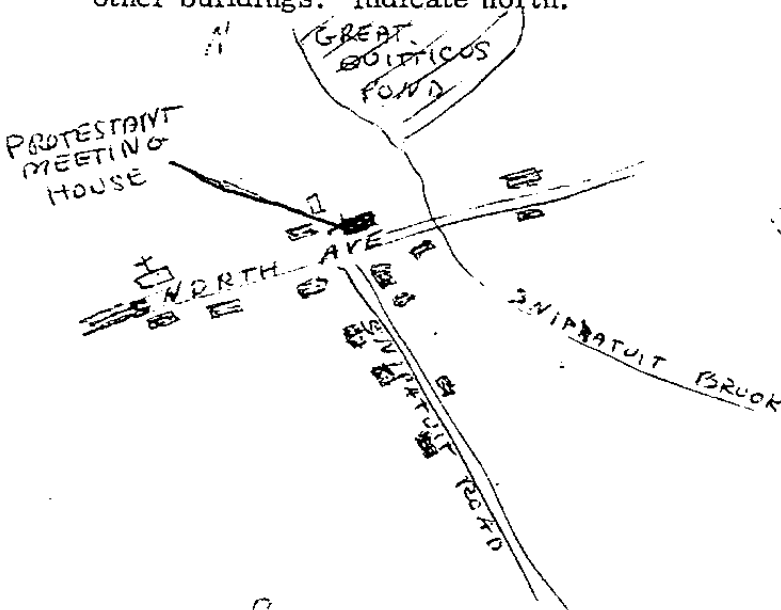
Altered PORCH REMOVED Date 1968
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre Over one acre _____
 Approximate frontage 150'
 Approximate distance of building from street

6. Recorded by Eleanor Walker Barbara S. Besse
 Organization Rochester Hist. Comm.
 Date 6/24/73

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant Assawampset Pond (5)
 MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

JUL 3 1973

7. Original owner (if known) John King
 Original use METHODIST MEETING HOUSE
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates GENERAL STORE - 1832-33 GENERAL 1865 GENERAL 1890 ANTIQUA SHOP 1969

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house was:
 Methodist Meeting House 1830
 General Store 1832-33
 " " 1865
 North Post Office for many years 1800's
 Town Meeting was held here 1887
 Telephone Office from EARLY 1900's - 1957
 Is now a home and Antique Shop.

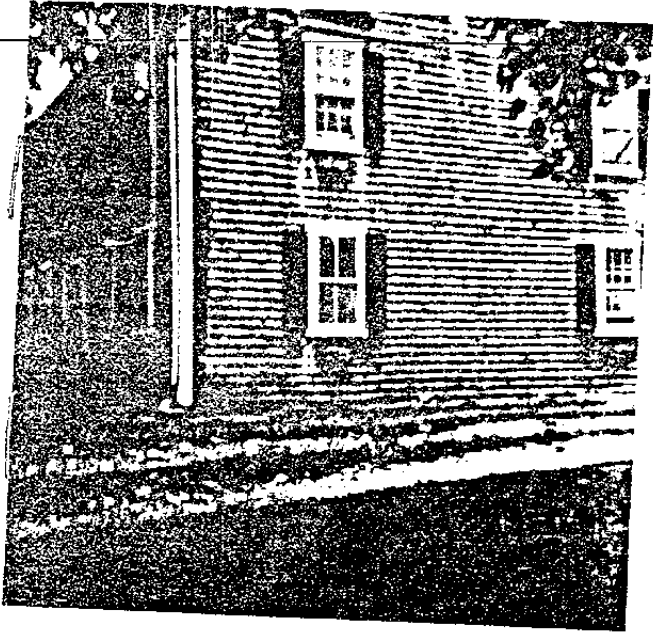
10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Plymouth Co. Registry of Deeds
 This building is mentioned in an early history
 of Rochester; P: 95
 Mattapoisett and Old Rochester
 by
 MARY HALL LEONARD + OTHERS

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. D	Form no. ROC 27 43
------------------	--------------------------



1. Town Rochester, Mass.
Address 339 North Ave.
NAME BENNETT HOUSE
Present use Private home
Present owner Karl Miller Towne

3. Description: GARY CORREA
Date 1725
Source Bennet Genealogy
Style Georgian Colonial w/ addition
Architect _____

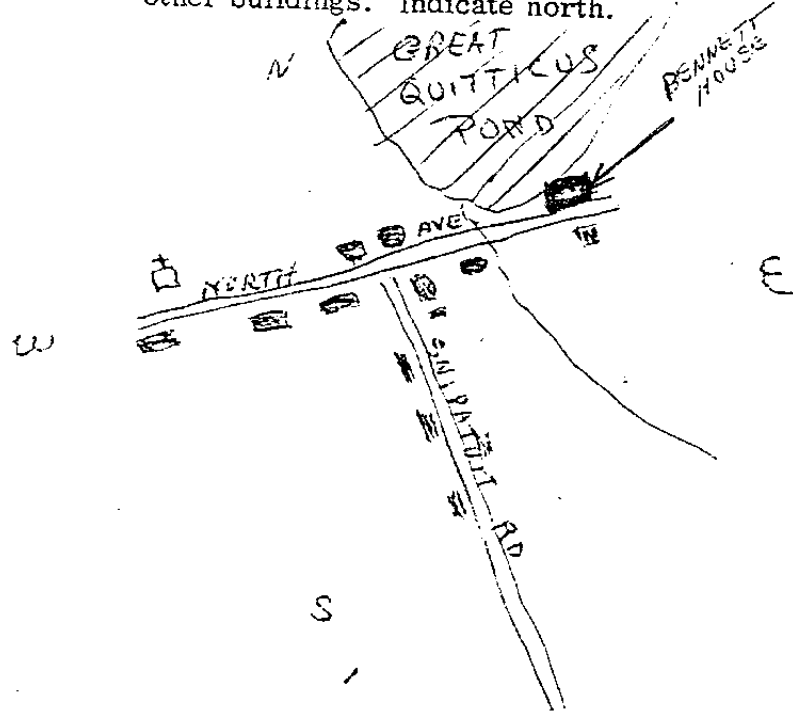
Exterior wall fabric wood shingle
Outbuildings (describe) 2 stall carriage ^{wood shed}
Other features Twice chimneys
8 fireplaces

Altered _____ Date _____
Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
Less than one acre _____ Over one acre
Approximate frontage 300'
Approximate distance of building from street
50 feet

6. Recorded by Eleanor Walker
Barbara Basse
Organization Rochester Historical Com.
Date 6/26/73

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant Assawompset Pond (S)
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Ebenezer + Esther Bennett

Original use home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ Humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		_____
Community development	_____				_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built about 1725, Esther Tompson or Tomson inherited this land from her father Isaac who was an original proprietor. She married Ebenezer Bennett and built the home. The house remained in the Bennett Family for 5 generations. This home is not far from the shores of Great Quitticus Pond.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bennett Genealogy

Plymouth Co. Registry of Deeds.

Bennett House
circa 1730

Registered
Area D #43

Ebenezer Bennett 1701-1751
m Esther Thompson, dau Jacob -
we land as wedding gift
(see d. 1776)

Ebenezer Levy
1736-1806
g.c.

John Bennett 1740-1818
m Keyia Snow

Capt. John Bennett 1772-1818
m Catharina Robinson d. 1821

Mary Davis g.c.
Eugenia g.c. m. White

John Bennett "Jr." 1796-1875
m Sarah Clark d. 1837
- Martha Allen d. 1841
- Pink Peter Wood d. 1877

Catharina 1809 John Allen 1840
m. Swift g.c. g.c.

Henry Harrison Bennett 1844-
m Nancy C. Barron

Mary 1871-1879 Clara Grace 1870-1955
m. Smith m. Bell

↓ 1950?
Allan + Jean Winsor

↓ 1961?
Robert + Nancy Douglas

Karl + Jacqueline Miller-Touraine
1970

Arthur + ...
1974

arrived 1978

Registered
E 50

John
Thomas Clark House

first mentioned in R.R. 1710-14 share
can't recall 1783?
John Clark died 1727

Dr 25, p 297-8-307 Jos John Clark Jr. d. 1747
"north half"

~~47/121~~
43/121

F
EB

William d. 1755
west half of north half

13/559,560
EB

Joshua John died
1783

Samuel Allen

Davis

in 7/10/18
John W. ...

Bennett House
339 North Ave.

This house was built about 1725. Esther Thompson or Tomson inherited this land from her father Jacob who was an original proprietor. She married Ebenezer Bennett and built the home. The house remained in the Bennett family for six generations, it is not far from the shores of Great Quitticus Pond.

Features of this house are its twin chimneys and eight fireplaces and its two stall carriage shed and wood shed.

Owners of this house were: Ebenezer Bennett, John Bennett, Capt. John Bennett, John Bennett Jr., Henry Harrison Bennett, Mary Bennett with her sisters Clara Rice and Grace Davis, Allen + Jean Winsor, Robert + Nancy Douglas, Karl + Jacqueline Miller-Touraine, Arthur + Susan Cronson, Gary + Robin Correia.



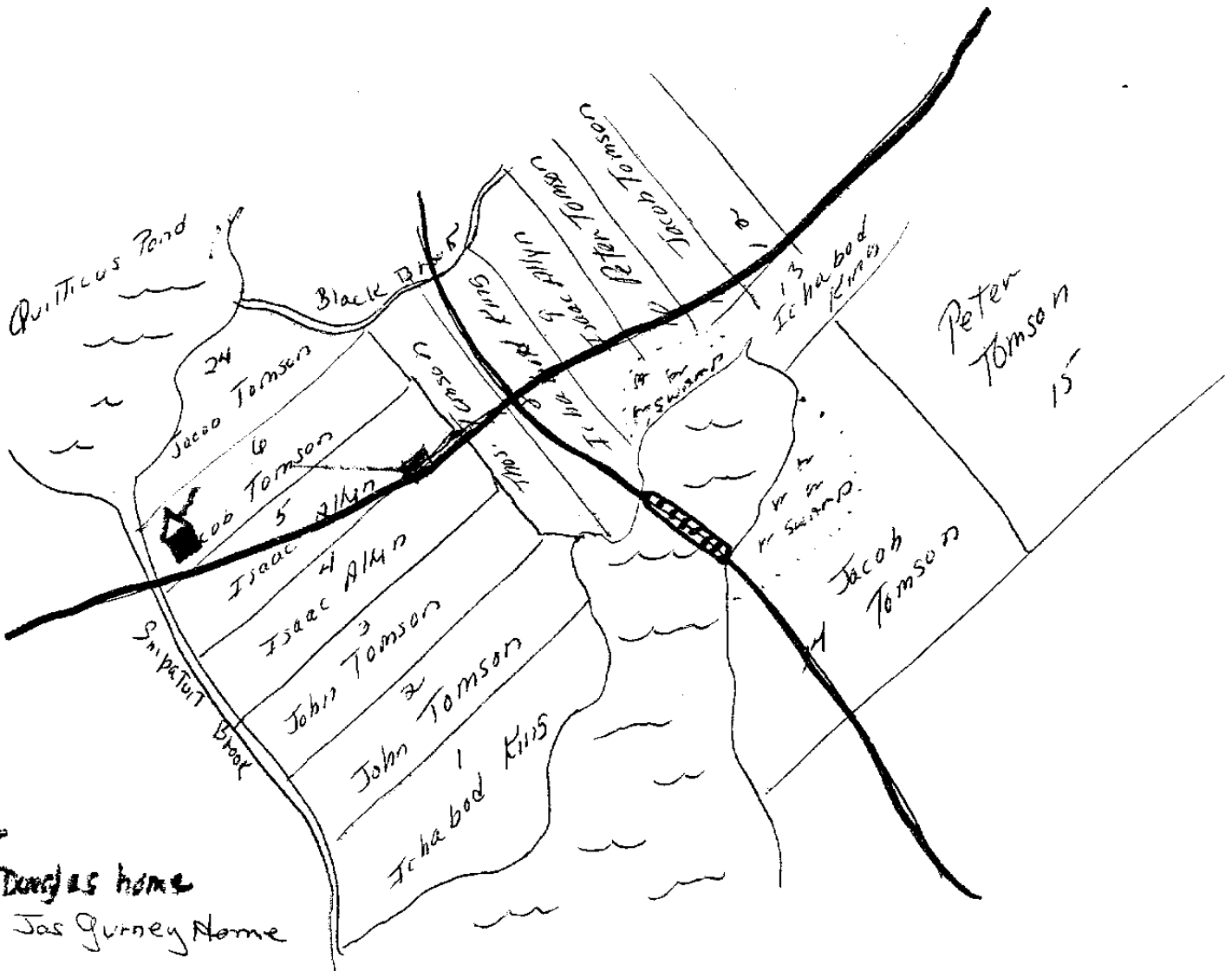
1st Natl. Hq.



Robert Douglas Home
JOHN BENNETT NOUSE
CA 1750

1725 - to daughter Ester Tomson other half of my share
of land in Purchase called Sathrop Purchase
and also 2 1/2 lots of land in Assawamsit Neck,
30, 37 + 1/2 of 25. Lying between the 6th lot in
Ship Purchase + also my 122 acres land lying be-
tween the 6th lot in Ship Purchase + Quittas
Pond and also 2 lots in So Purchase 37 + 47.
(LAND ONLY MENTIONED NO BUILDINGS) from "Last
Will Testament Jacob Tomson of Midd^l - 1725"

1772 Ester Bennett wife Ebenezer deeded land
to son John where "John now dwelleth"
(John b 1740 m 1760
children born - 1st in 1760)
Next. Dat. Com. dates house ca: 1750 as John
born 1740 - therefor quite young!

Ebenezer dwelt No. side rd. near 3rd Picnic
M. House (this is westly of Douglas home.



 Douglas home
 Jas Gurney Home

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 120 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
44/31	Snipatuit	H	134

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) Bisbee Corner

North Rochester

Address 515 North Avenue

Historic Name Ithamer Coombs House

Photograph
 3" x 3" or 3-1/2" x 5" black and white only) Label photo on back with town and property address. Record film roll and negative numbers here on the form. Staple photo to left side of



North

Private home

Private home

Construction @1747

deeds

Cape

Owner Ithamer Coombs

Material:

fieldstone

Secondary Structures Garage

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Kitchen Ell very early

2nd addition to front in early 1900s

Condition Good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage now about 3 1/4 acres

Setting Set back about 50' from road

Research-Judith Jenney Gurney
 Recorded by written-Susan M. LaFleur
 Organization Rochester Historical Society & Historical Commission
 Date (month/year) Jan. 1999

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

A basic four (4) room cape with an attic room at each gable. The foundation is of field stone with a cap of rough cut stone. The structure is unusual in that it is not built with the usual frame but is made of 2" oak planking set into 13" x 13" beams at head and foot.

Inside - The ridgepole is set cornerwise and is 3" x 4". Purlins are 3" x 4" oak. Rafters are 5 x 6 1/2 at the bottom and taper to 4 1/2 x 5 at the top. They are 6-7 1/2 ft. on center. Floor joists, mostly oak, are flattened on one side with the bark remaining on the other. All of the framing is pegged with tree nails and hand wrought nails are found throughout. Sills of both oak and pine vary in size from 7x10 to 7x7".

Outside - Exterior walls are 2 1/2" oak planking up to 16" wide. They have round edges set vertically into the sill and cap. The cap measures 11 x 6 1/2. Notable, the 2nd story gable ends overhang the 1st story by about 5" due to the way in which the wall planking is set into the plate. Other homes with this detail are found in Assonet Village and So. Middleboro.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

In 1704 the towns proprietors brought one Anthony Coombs, a blacksmith, from Sandwhich to work in the town. He was given a parcel of land, as his, with the stipulation that he remain and work for 7 years. This land was near Mary's Pond, an area known as Sallard's Hill. Ithamer Coombs was his seventh child and fourth son. Born in Rochester in 1704. He wed Hannah Andrews in 1731 and later moved to what is known as North Rochester. This move was quite likely do to a squabble with the church. In 1744 Ithamer purchased land from Stephen Andrews, his father-in-law and built his home. The land was part of the property purchased from Tuspaquin, Black Sachem of the Assawampsett and later divided into lots. Lot Number 5 was, originally 7 or more acres, was sold to Stephen Andrews sometime after 1717 (Bk.19, pg. 76). Ithamer purchased a piece of this in 1744 (Bk.39, Pg.13).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

- Judith Jenney Gurney - previous owner - Author 'Tales of Old Rochester' Gateway Press, Inc. Baltimore, MD. 1990
1854 - 1704 - Rochester Historical Society- hand drawn maps
1856 - Town of Rochester, Plymouth County - Henry Francis Walling
'Mattapoissett & Old Rochester', The Grafton Press, New York 1907

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
120 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
44/31	Snipatuit	H	134

Town Rochester
Place (*neighborhood or village*) Bisbee Corner
North Rochester

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION con't

The interior walls are vertical wide boards with plaster and lath on each side. Originally there were no ceilings, only the bottom side of the upstairs floors. Whitewashed beams still bear traces of smoke. The attic rooms and one downstairs have ship lapped pine floor boards measuring up to 18" wide.

Doors vary in style. Most of the hardware in the home does not appear to be original. Of the windows, only one 12 over 12 remains that may be original to the house.

The fireplaces no longer exist, only the frames. One of these has fine "pencil work" detailing. The original chimney is gone, but was direct center. A 40" gap remains in the ridgepole.

The kitchen addition has very old HL hinges and latches. These are attached with hand wrought nails.

A note of some interest - the home lacked indoor plumbing until 1954.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE con't

Ithamer's son Caleb and his wife Hannah Bisbee, whose brother was Hopedstill Bisbee Jr., retained ownership. It is for the Bisbee family that the area is named. The property remained in the Coombs family for three generations ending when the land was sold to Isaac Vincent in 1819 (Bk.137,Pg. 99). Successive owners were: George Gerrish, Charles E. Hooper, Esq., Luke & Abigail Perkins, Clarence Maxim, George & Annie Maxim, James & Judith Gurney and now John Bernier & his family.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Address

Town

Rochester

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

H 134 Coombs

Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125



FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

25/6,12

USGS Quad

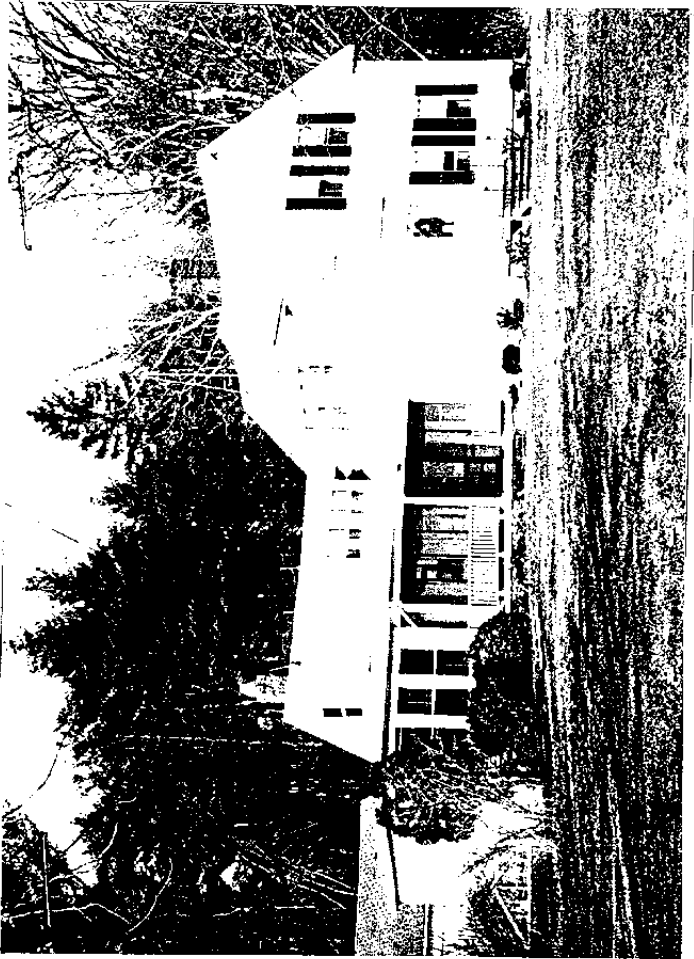
Snipatuit Pond

Area(s)

Form Number

90-92

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 707 North Avenue

Historic Name G. M. Maxim House

Uses: Present residential/health care

Original residential

Date of Construction ca. 1860

Source Walling 1856/ 1879 map

Style/Form Greek Revival

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation granite, fieldstone (ell and barns)

Wall/Trim clapboard

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

1 1/2-story barn (MHC 91, late 19th c.); 1-story shed; 1 1/2-story barn (MHC 92, mid-19th c.) across street

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

1 1/2-story ell (late 19th c.); 1-story ell

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 62 acres

Setting set back from road about 50 feet; grass, trees, shrubs; paved drive; bordered by woods and agricultural fields

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
707 North Avenue

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
90-92

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)*

The G. M. Maxim House at 707 North Avenue is a 1½-story, Greek Revival-style, residential building. It is a typical example of its type and period within the survey area. The building is rectangular in plan and has a front-facing gable roof. The main block has an asymmetrical, three-bay facade (south elevation) and is three bays in depth. The primary entrance is offset on the facade and consists of a 2-light wood door topped by a classical entablature. Fenestration consists of single and grouped, 2/2 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with molded lintels and simple sills. The structural system is timber frame on a granite foundation while the ell and barns rest on fieldstone foundations. The exterior walls are clad with clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Attached to the main block is a 1½-story side ell (late 19th c.) that includes a 1-story, flat-roof, enclosed porch on its south elevation with Doric columns and simple wood rails. Attached to this side ell is a 1-story, flat-roof ell. A hip-roof wall dormer pierces the west slope of the main block and a shed-roof dormer extends from the south slope of the side ell. Brick chimneys are located on the east slope of the main roof and north slope of the side ell. Other notable exterior architectural features include cornerboards and cornice returns. The property is in good condition and also includes two small sheds, a 1½-story barn (MHC 91, late 19th c.) that stands to the northwest of the house, and 1½-story, side-gable barn (MHC 92, mid-19th c.) with a shed-roof ell that sits across the street.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Very little development occurred in North Rochester until the late 18th and early 19th centuries when the area grew into a small settlement node with its own church, store, fulling mill, sawmill, and iron foundry. Early residents included members of the Bisbee, Bennett, Clark, Combs, Crapo, Morton, Perkins, Pierce, Sears, Winslow, and Wood families. Separated from the town center until the construction of the Snipatuit Causeway in 1879, North Rochester, like Mattapoissett and Marion, was a distinct community within the larger town (Underhill 1997:2).

707 North Avenue was constructed ca. 1860, between 1856 and 1879, when G.M. Maxim is shown as occupant (Walling 1856; 1879 map). The barn (MHC 92, mid-19th c.) on the south side of the street may actually pre-date the house as it appears on the 1856 map and is identified as belonging to P.B. Clark. The Maxim family had several houses in the area, including one at the Bisbee Corner Area (MHC Area H) and one to the north. George Alden Cowen (1873-1963), a foreman, lived at 707 North Avenue along with his wife Annie Bishop Maxim (1872-1959) in the early 20th century (Foss 1916, 1933). In 1936, the property is identified as belonging to Annie Cowen, who probably remained there until her death in 1959. By 1969, the property was identified as the George Cohen *[sic]* Estate (1969c map). Today, the property is part of the Annie Maxim Home for the Elderly complex (Rochester Historical Commission).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
707 North Avenue

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
90-92

Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.
Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.
Personal Communication, Judith Gurney, June 1998.
Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
Underhill, Vera Bisbee and Dianne Cannon Wood. *Blessings of a Legacy*. Town Bindery, East Freetown, MA, 1997.
Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
- 1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.
- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
- 1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
- 1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.
- 1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
- 1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
- 1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans*. Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

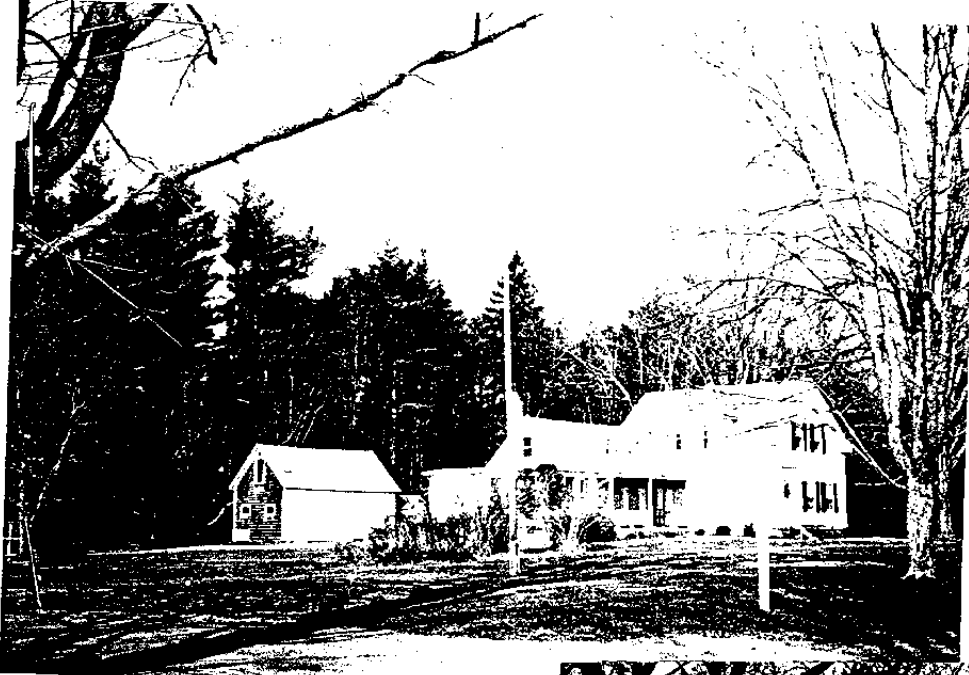
Property Address:
707 North Avenue

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
90-92

PHOTOGRAPHS



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>C</u>	Form no. <u>33</u> ROC. 21
-------------------------	----------------------------------

1. Town Rochester

Address ⁹⁸ Perry Lane

Name: John Haskell house

Present use home

Present owner Mrs. Wm. Reiffel

3. Description:

Date 1699

Source Haskell Family Geneo.
Ply. Co. Registry of Deeds
Style Colonial "Mansion" house

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric wood shingles

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre

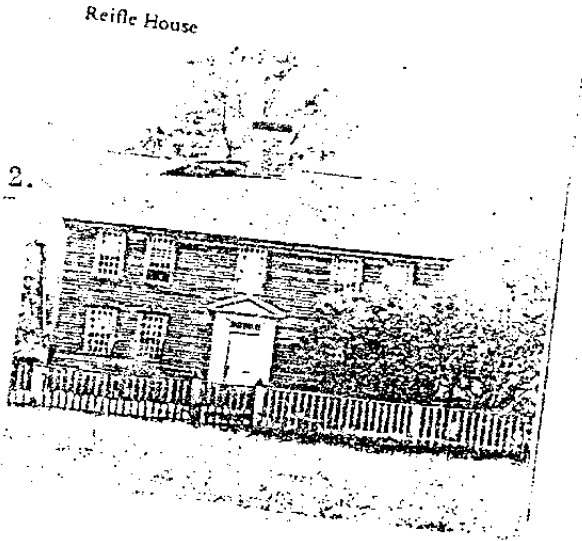
Approximate frontage 7

Approximate distance of building from street
20'

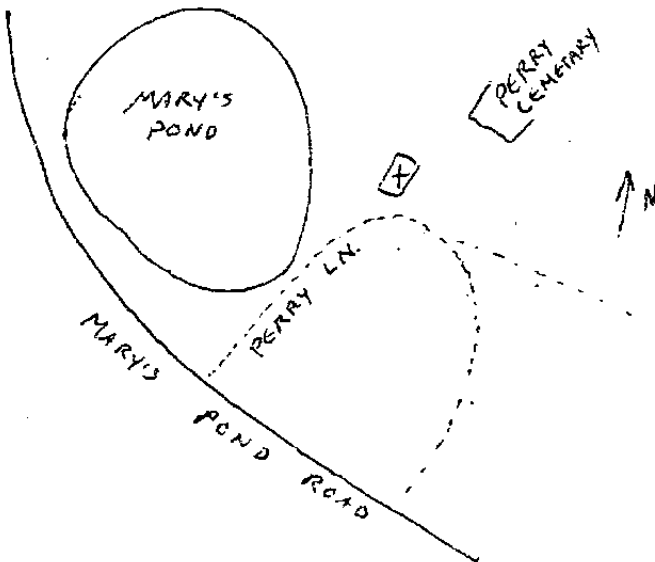
6. Recorded by Judith J. Gunney

Organization Historical Comm., Rochester

Date June 26, 1973



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

JUN 30 1973

7. Original owner (if known) John Haskell (On land bought for him by his mother before he came of age.)
 Original use home
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates home

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> | Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Agricultural | <input type="checkbox"/> | Education | <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Architectural | <input type="checkbox"/> | Exploration/
settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> | Science/
invention | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> | Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> | Military | <input type="checkbox"/> | Humanitarian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> | Political | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Community development | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

One of the very oldest houses in the area, off the main roads, rarely seen, unhit by vandals, and in nearly original condition. Its construction is almost exactly that of the James Stewart house, (Area A, form 9)

The lane on which it stands was once a main stage route from Dartmouth to the Cape and to Plymouth, but it is now a barely passable dirt lane.

Local residents often refer to this house as the "Paine" house, due to the fact that John Haskell sold to a Mrs. Jane Paine, who lived there many years, dying there at the age of 101.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Proprietors Records
 Haskell Family Genealogy

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

9/16A,B

Snipatuit Pond

21

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 98 Perry Lane

Historic Name John Haskell House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction 1699

Source MHC B Form 1973/ 1969a map

Style/Form Colonial

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation fieldstone

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

shed (early 20th c.)

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

1-story rear ell (19th c.); 1 1/2-story gambrel-roof ell

Condition fair/good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 2.28 acres

Setting set back about 30 feet from road; sits

perpendicular to road; grass, trees, shrubs;

cranberry bogs across road

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual for instructions for completing this form.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
98 Perry Lane

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
21

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)*

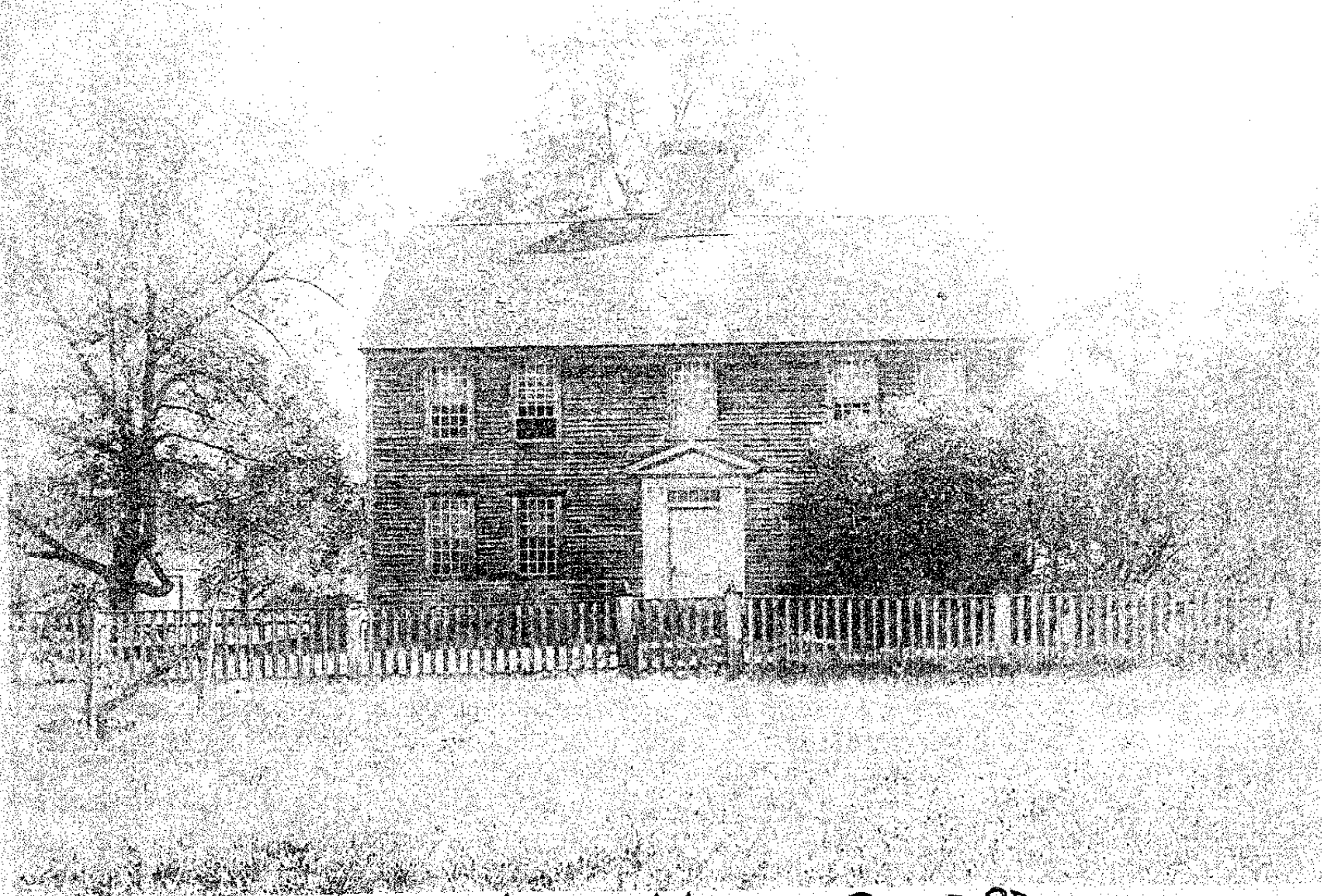
The John Haskell House at 98 Perry Lane is a 2½-story, Colonial-style, residential building. Constructed in 1699, it is one of the oldest remaining Colonial period buildings in Rochester and is similar in style and vintage to the James Stewart House at 119 Dexter Lane (MHC 9, ca.1690). The main block is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The symmetrical, five-bay facade faces north and is three bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and has typical Colonial style wood panel and pediment surrounds. Fenestration consists of 9/9 and 12/12 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood surrounds. The structural system is timber frame on a fieldstone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. One massive brick chimney is located at the center ridge of the main block and another at the ridge of the rear ell. Attached to the rear of the main block is a 1-story, end-gable ell (19th c.) set on a stone foundation. A 1½-story, gambrel-roof ell set on a stone foundation is located on the west elevation. The property is in fair condition and also includes a small, 1-story, gable roof shed (early 20th c.).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Perry Lane was once a main stage route from Dartmouth to Cape Cod and Plymouth. The John Haskell House at 98 Perry Lane was constructed in 1699 by John Haskell. The property is identified as that of John Haskell on a 1704 map of Rochester (1969a map). According to deed research done by the Rochester Historical Commission at the Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, Haskell's mother had purchased the land for him when he was young. Haskell sold the property to Mrs. Jane Paine who lived there for many years, before dying there at the age of 101 (MHC B Form, John Haskell House:1973). The Paine family remained at this address until the early 20th century (Foss 1903:38). G. Payne resided there in 1856 (Walling 1856) and by 1879, J. Payne lived there (1879 map). James E. Payne, who ran a grist mill on Tremont Street (which runs from Marion Road at Marion Village to High Street), along with Miss Louisa Payne, is listed there in 1903 (Foss 1903:38). It is unclear who lived there next since there are no Paynes in subsequent directories and the 1936 and 1941 maps do not label the property. By 1969, the house was occupied by W. Reifel (1969c map).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoisett. *Mattapoisett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoisett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.
- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
- Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.
- Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Form, John Haskell House, 1973.
- Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.



Haskell House

Near Marys Pond.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
98 Perry Lane

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

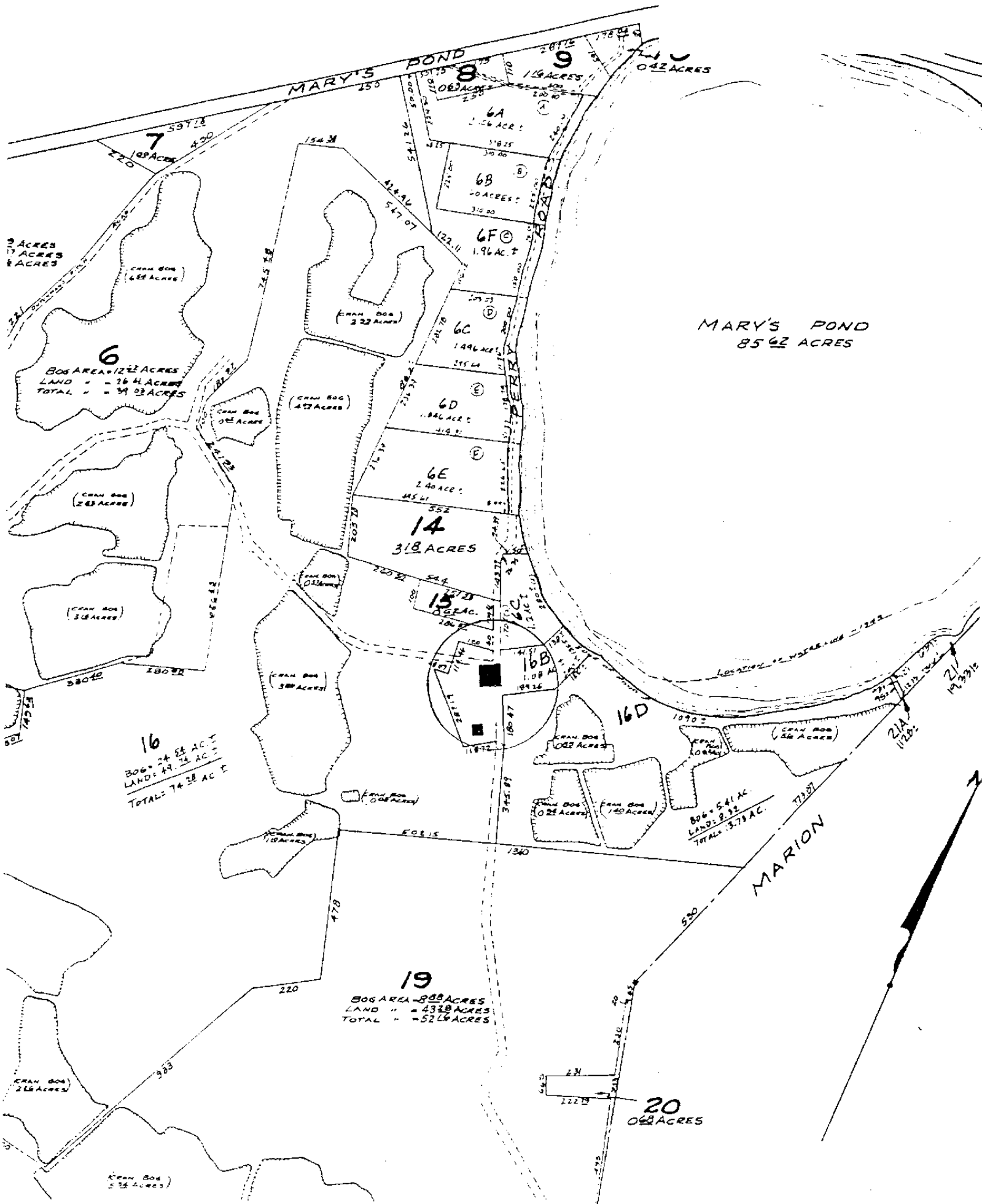
Area(s)

Form No.
21

Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.
1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.
1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
----- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town Property Address
Rochester 98 Perrys Lane

Area(s)	Form No.
	21

1998 Up-date of the John Haskell House

The present owner of this very old home near Mary's Pond, Winfred D. Lewis, has added two decks to this house, one on each floor, and a solarium on the second floor with a room added under it to support it. Mr. Lewis, an artist, uses the solarium as his studio.

Copy
approved 8/25/10

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>6</u>	Form no. <u>Rec. 36</u>
-------------------------	----------------------------



1. Town Rochester
 Address 94 Quaker Lane
 Name Tisdale Window
 Present use home

Present owner Glean Parker

Description:

Date 1784

Source Ply County Reg of Records

Style 2 story Cape / 1/2 1/2 story add

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric cedar shingles

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features unusual a/s
attached - about 3 in all

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre

Approximate frontage 300

Approximate distance of building from street _____

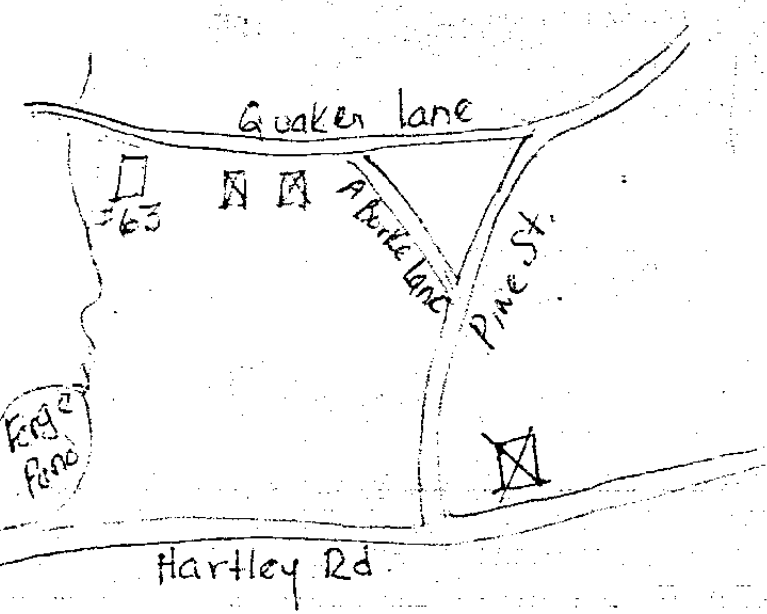
20 ft

6. Recorded by J. J. [unclear]

Organization Rochester Historical Comm

Date 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



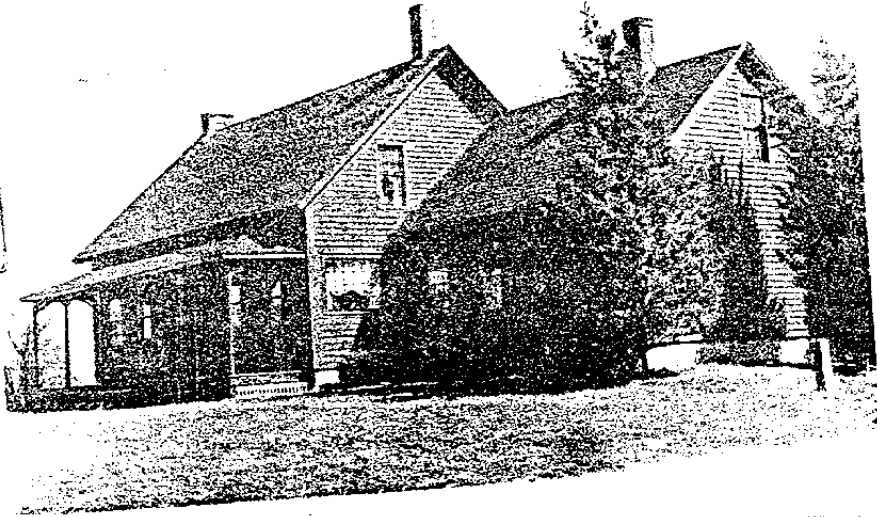
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant _____
 MHC Photo no. _____

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS

*COMPLETED
APR 1976*

In Area no. <u>E</u>	Form no. <u>Nov 34</u> <u>61</u>
-------------------------	--



Town ROCHESTER
 Address ⁸⁴ Robinson Rd
 Name Edward Winston
 Present use home

Present owner Conrad Bernier
 Description:
 Year 1707

Source Ply County Reg of Deeds

Style Cape Cod / el

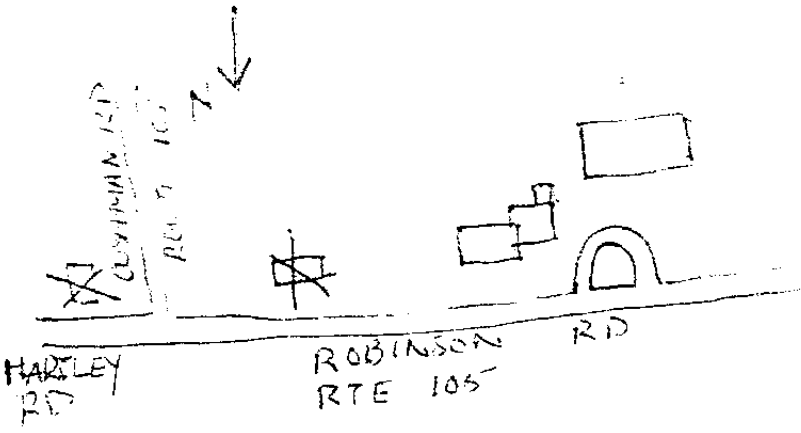
Architect —

Exterior wall fabric cedar shingles

Outbuildings (describe) Pan

Other features —

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Altered Constantly Date repeatedly

Moved no Date —

5. Lot size:

One acre or less — Over one acre X

Approximate frontage 300 ft

Approximate distance of building from street
40 ft.

6. Recorded by Ledith J. Gense

Organization Rochester Historical Comm

Date Mar 24 1976

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant _____
 MHC Photo no. _____

FORM B - BUILDING

copy of original sent 8/20/78

In Area no. <u>G</u>	Form no. <u>Loc. 35</u> <u>62</u>
-------------------------	---

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston, MA



own Rocheater
Address ¹⁰⁵ Robinson Rd
Name Edward Winslow III + IV
Present use Home

Present owner Frederick Tripp
Description:
Year 1750
Source Alyt. Reg. of Deeds
Style 2 Story Cape

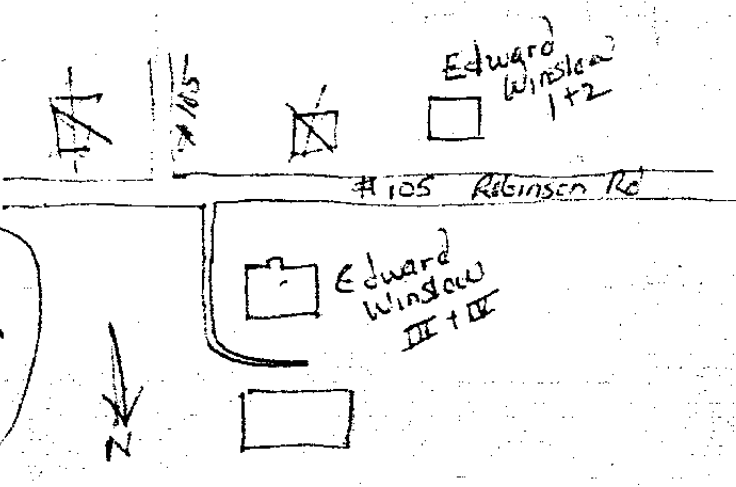
Architect _____
Exterior wall fabric cedar shingles
Outbuildings (describe) hugibarn
Other features Old porch on E side

Altered interior only Date _____
Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
One acre or less _____ Over one acre X
Approximate frontage 300 ft.
Approximate distance of building from street
60 ft.

6. Recorded by Judith J. Tracy
Organization Rocheater Hist. Comm.
Date 3/24/76

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

EDWARD III WINSLOW
ca. 1750

Frederick + Catherine Tripp house

Edward Winslow Jr (III)

1765 | b. 50 - P 77

"the father"
1771 & 1772

Edwina Winslow (III)

"the son"

| will

Lucile Winslow

1777

| B 121, P 143

Joseph Pierce

| will

Joshua Pierce

| 1809 Dec. 1813

B 121 P 113

Reuben Swift

| 1813

B 27 P 111

George + Jane King

1852

| B 253 P 48

Hiram Walker

1857

| B 313 P 117

Charles G. West

1886

| B 242 P 47 + 30

Evelyn West

|

RF, 11, + A Red

|

1857

C. G. Tripp

|

Frederick + Catherine Tripp

1770
Am. Edwina
Winslow
Pierce
Swift
King
Walker
West

1765
1765
1765

H
1765

Fredricka
Deed to Otis Tripp

Land held in common by Robert F. Reed, Jr., James M. Reed and Arthur Reed
July 14, 1959

For dollars, paid, great to Otis Tripp and Claire L. Tripp, husband and wife, land in Rochester, with all the buildings thereon, lying on the north of the highway leading from Rochester Center to Long Plain, it being the former homestead land of Charles G. West and bounded as follows

Commencing at E.W. corner thereof at land now or formerly of Frank Sears, thence running North in line of sd. Sears land to land now or formerly of Thomas L. Shuck; thence westerly in Clark's line to the pond, then by pond, to the road or highway before mentioned, thence by the north line of said road to the first bound. Containing about 58 acres, more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to Eudora West by Charles G. West by deed dated Dec. 29, 1896, Book 542, p. 428-430. Excepting herefrom a small plot of land on the northerly side of the highway now or formerly used as a board field and conveyed by Eudora West to James Hartley.

Including a place of fresh meadow on the westerly side of the Mattaponi River, upstream from Winslow's mill.

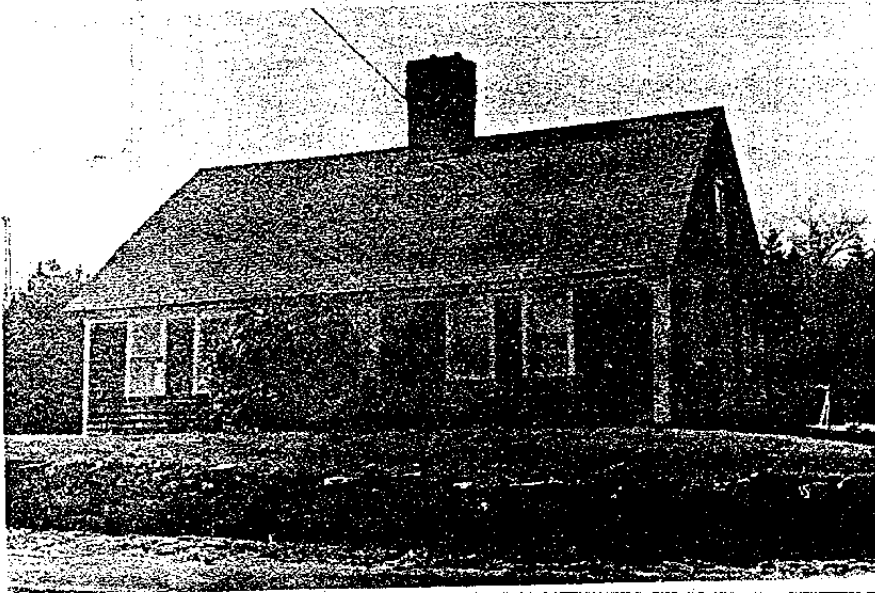
Being the same parcel mentioned in deed from Heuben Swift to Mary George King, dated July 21, 1817, Book 127, p. 147. Excepting so much of the above premises as was conveyed by Alan M. Hale, Commissioner, May 28, 1947, Book 1963, p. 336, and so much as was conveyed by Alan Hale, July 2, 1957, Book 2579, p. 90

Fredricka
Otis Tripp and wife Catherine Tripp

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State

In Area no. <u>6</u>	Form no. <u>374</u>
-------------------------	------------------------



own Rehoboth
 address ¹²³⁷ Rounseville Pond
 name William Whittridge
 present use None

present owner Ralph Rounseville

description:
 date 1702
 source Ply County Reg of Deeds

style Boned Roof 1 1/2 Story Cape

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric cedar shingles

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features deep windows -
original fireplaces - 2 down
+ 2 up

Altered NO Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 One acre or less _____ Over one acre

Approximate frontage 200 ft

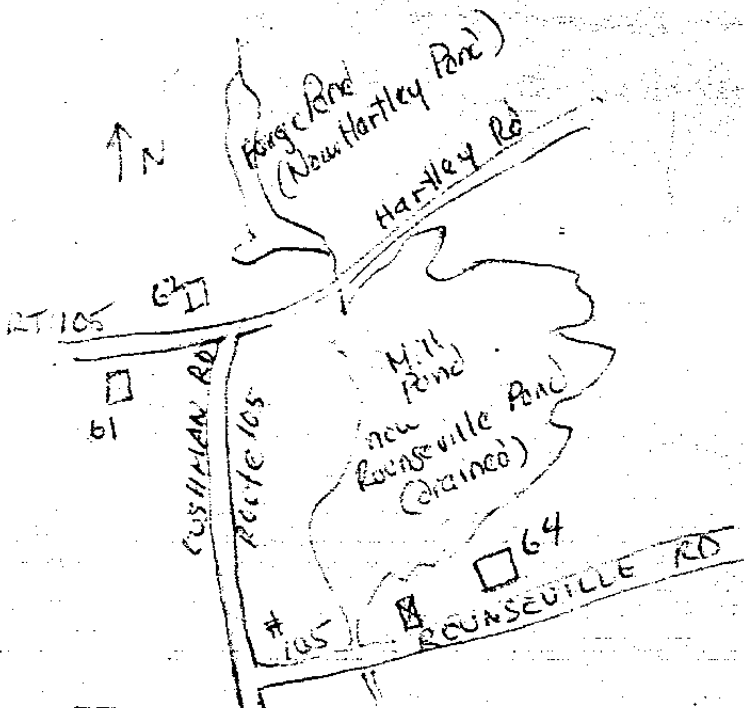
Approximate distance of building from street
30 ft

6. Recorded by Death of Edward

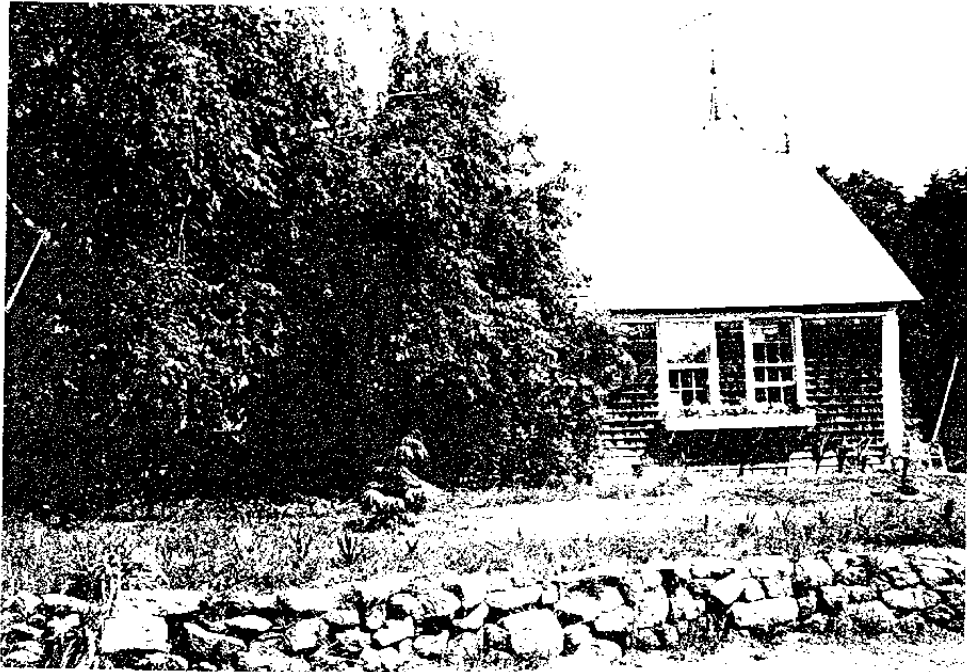
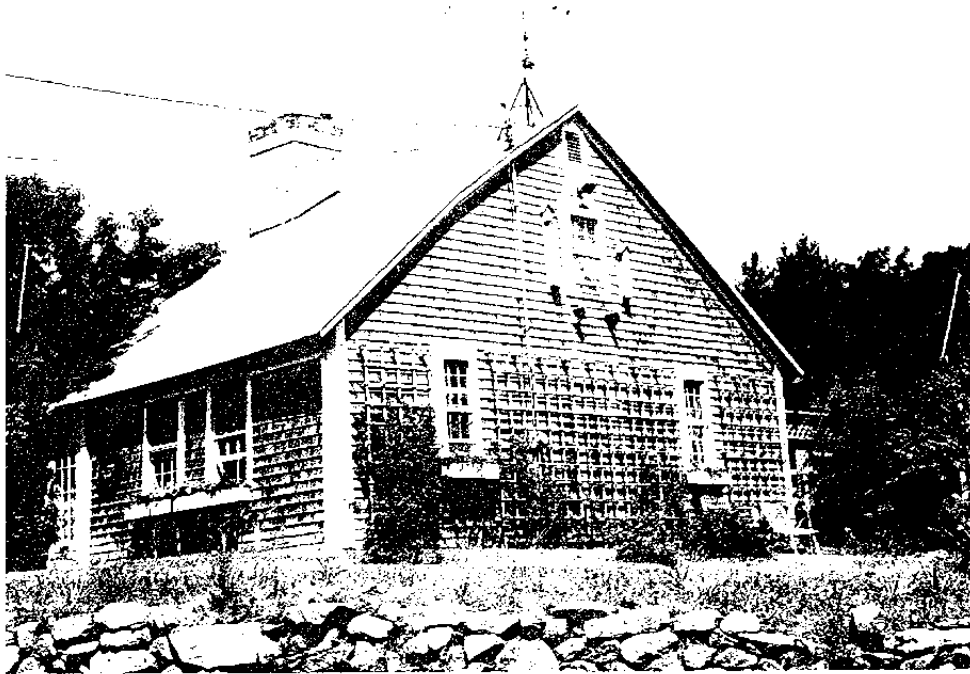
Organization Rehoboth Historical Comm

Date 1972

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant _____
 MHC Photo no. _____



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
34/10	Marion	I	139

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) Ashley Corner

Photograph



on
 le of
 ion
 to the
 all
 ec-
 bers,
 ate

Rounseville Rd

MHC #11 RS

MHC 919
 ↑ N
 Sullivan Lane

Recorded by Martha Fearing

Organization Rochester Historical Commission

Date (month/year) Aug. 1999

Address 247 Rounseville Rd.

Historic Name Bishop Ashley House

Uses: Present Home

Original Home & Blacksmith Shop

Date of Construction 1827

Source Descendants of builder

Style/Form Full cape

Architect/Builder Walter Spooner Church

Exterior Material:

Foundation _____

Wall/Trim Wood shingle

Roof Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Shed/cottage, barn/garage, greenhouse, outhouse

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

small entry in rear

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage _____

Setting Rural, farm land

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

A 1 1/2 story full cape (of the federal style). It is rectangular with a side gable roof. The five bay facade with the primary entrance has 2/2 double hung windows with simple wood surrounds. The home also has 6/6 double hung windows. The primary entrance has a 4 light transom supported by pilasters and wood panel surrounds. It is a timber framed home set on a foundation of granite mixed with concrete aggregate. A chimney rises from the south slope of the roof.

The property also includes an outhouse to the east, a 1 1/2 story board and batten, front gable barn/garage (early 20th century; a front gable shed/cottage (late 19th century). This was for a time used as a home. There is also a greenhouse.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The home was constructed in 1827 by Walter Spooner Church when he was 18 years old for Bishop Ashley, a blacksmith whose shop was also at this sight. Church built several other houses in the area. One, when he was 20, at 267 Rounseville Rd. (ROC #142) was for Samuel W. Davis, not as reported elsewhere (Area I, Bowen's Lane) for William Davis. W. Davis was also reported as Church's father-in-law. Not so. His name was William Reed. Another home, at 259 Rounseville Rd. (ROC #140), was built by Walter at the age of 21.

The 1856 Walling map shows Ashley to be at this sight and his blacksmith shop just northeast of the house. Set at the crossroads that became known as Ashley Corner the shop served the nearby mills and farms and was a hub of the local community. What became of the business is unknown but the 1865 Mass. State Census shows Bishop Ashley living at the Alms House on Bowen's Lane, a pauper. He died March 1870 at age 84..

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

Family Bible, pictures and neighbors recollections
Rochester, Wareham, Marion and Mattapoissett Directory 1903-04
1865 State Census
1856 Walling Map
L. C. Humphrey notes
1942 obituary for brother Francis Rounseville
PAL, Inc. of R.I. Town survey
Rochester Vital Records

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

247 Rounseville Rd.
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

I 139

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE continued

By 1879 Alden Rounseville Jr. owned the property. Not Albert Rounseville (no Jr. as noted in PAL, Inc. report Area I) who was Alden's then 8 year old son. Alden Rounseville was a Rochester Selectman for 12 years. He also operated Rounseville's Saw Mill (MHC HA #6) which continued to be run by members of the family until 1964. His son Albert later owned the home as stated in a 1900 deed from Alden Rounseville Jr. to his son Francis Rounseville The 1903-04 Directory shows Albert, also a Selectman, and his wife Catherine and son Ralph living on Locust (as that end of Rounseville Rd. was known) at the corner of Vaughan Hill Rd. Albert Rounseville also worked as a Chief Probation Officer of the Probate Court of Plymouth and Norfolk Counties. The family later moved to Catherine's former home in Rochester Center (Stephen Winslow House, Roc.#5). Albert continued to own the property and in the years around 1925 to 1932 rented it out in the summer to several New Bedford families. Sometime around 1933 it was rented full time until after 1940. The PAL report says Albert returned to this address about 1936 to at least 1941. This is incorrect. He continued to own the home but did not live there. Albert passed away Nov. 1951 at the age of 70. The property was deeded to Manuel Rosa June 3, 1946, then to Walter and Benjamin LeValley Sept. 10, 1973, and later to Benjamin LeValley Oct. 2, 1974. Cervelli bought the property Oct. 17, 1994. The home is occupied now and Cervelli runs a farm stand out of the barn behind the house which is on Vaughan Hill Rd. Cervelli also owns and operates the farm at 386 Vaughan Hill Rd. (Jenney Farm Roc #102-



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
	Marion	I	140

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 259 Rounseville Rd.

Historic Name Francis Rounseville Homestead

Uses: Present Private home

Original Private home

Date of Construction 1892

Source Deeds, family records

Style/Form _____

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material:

Foundation Granite

Wall/Trim wood shingle/wood

Roof Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Barn

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition Good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage _____

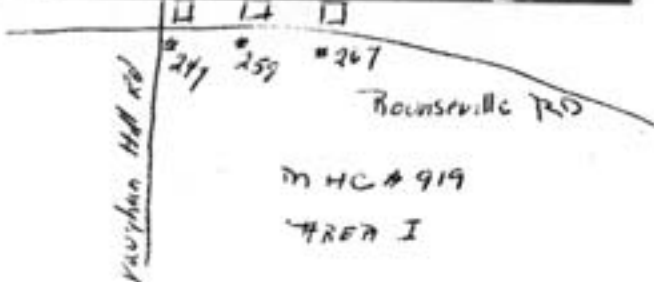
Setting Rural, farms

Photograph



Photo on
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to the
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 ersec-
 embers,
 dicate



Recorded by Martha Fearing

Organization Rochester Historical Commission

Date (month/year) Aug. 1999

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a 1 1/2 story home with a rectangular plan and a frontfacing gable roof. The main block has a two bay facade and is three bays in depth. The primary entrance is offset on the facade and within an entrance porch. Fenestration consists of 2/2 double hung windows with molded lintels and simple wood sills. The structure is of wood frame set on a granite foundation. Notable is a small circular window in the gable end of the facade. A 1 story, hip roof, full facade entrance porch is attached to the facade as well. A brick chimney rises from the center ridge of a rear ell addition. Note- the west end of the porch has been enclosed while the east end features turned posts, simple rails and lattice underpinning. Also attached to the main is a 1 story, gable roof rear ell that includes a wood deck. Attached to the end of the rear ell is the original three hole outhouse.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

David W. Mendall inherited property which included the home at #267 Rounseville Rd. (ROC #142) from his father David Mendall who was also the father of Francis Rounseville's wife Lucy Jane. He deeded land June 3, 1892 for this homestead to Francis Rounseville whose father Alden and later brother Albert owned the home and land to the west (247 Rounseville, ROC #139). Francis' father, Alden Rounseville Jr., also deeded him land east of 247 Rounseville Rd. May 12, 1900. This home was built in 1892 for Frank and Lucy who were married Oct. 4, 1885. They remained in this house the rest of their lives. He passed away May 20, 1942 at the age of 82 and she died Sept. 20, 1946 at the age of 84. Upon her death her Grandnephew David M. Fearing inherited the property. He and his family still reside there. It is interesting to note that in 107 years the home has had only had 2 owners, both in the same family.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

Family deeds and recollections
Mattapoissett and Old Rochester - Leonard & Others, Grafton Press, N.Y.
Francis Rounseville obituary 1942
Rochester Vital Records

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

259 Rounseville Rd.

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

I 140

Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE continued

When Francis was 18 years old he signed with and sailed on the maiden voyage of the Bark Wanderer. This being the last whaleship built in Mattapoissett. The vessel left Mattapoissett June 4, 1878 on a four year voyage. Francis was two years before the mast and two years as a boat steerer. Returning home at the age of 22 he entered his father Alden's saw mill business where he worked for 25 years. The mill was noted for the fine whale boats produced here. He retired at the age of 50. Following his retirement he turned to farming his land. In the Foss Directory (1903:39) he is listed as a surveyor





FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
	MArion	I	142

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Photograph



Address 267 Rounseville Rd.

Historic Name Samuel Davis Home

Uses: Present Private home

Original Private home

Date of Construction 1830

Source Deeds, family records

Style/Form Full cape - 1 1/2 story

Architect/Builder Walter Spooner Church

Exterior Material:

Foundation cut granite

Wall/Trim wood shingle,

Roof Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Barn

Major Alterations (*with dates*) Dormer, south side circa 1917;

North side dormer - circa 1930, also

the garage addition & living room add piazza to sun room circa 1940

Condition Good

Moved no yes Date _____

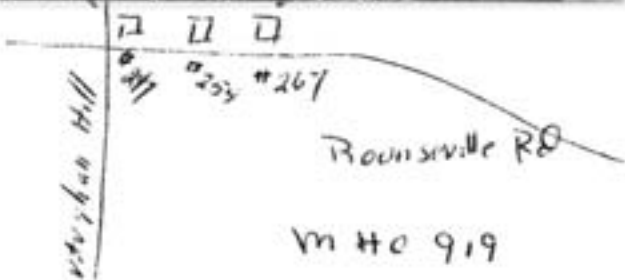
Acreage _____

Setting Rural, farms

Recorded by Martha Fearing

Organization Rochester Historical Commission

Date (*month/year*) Aug. 1999



BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This home is a 1 1/2 storied Full Cape in the Federal & Greek Revival styles. Notable for it's raised basement level and double dormer on the facade. It has a rectangular plan with side gable roof. The building has a five-bay facade and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance features 5-light sidelights and a splayed wood header. The fenestration consists of single, 6/6 double hung sash windows with splayed wood lintels and simple wood sills. It is a timber frame structure on a cut granite foundation. Dormers include a full facade, double gambrel dormer and a shed roof dormer. The brick chimney rises from the center ridge of the roof. There is a 1 story, gable roof rear ell. On either side are 1 story, flat roof ell on stone foundations. On the east (not west as noted in Area I) side is a raised basement level that houses a 1-bay garage.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Walter Spooner Church built this home and barn in 1830 at the age of 21. He built it for Samuel W. Davis (PAL, Inc. report Area I says William Davis). Samuel is shown as still there on the 1856 Walling map. Aug. 10, 1871 the home was sold to George W. Humphrey. Sept. 20, 1881 David Mendall became the owner. His Son David W. Mendall, a poulterer, inherited the property Sept. 24, 1883. He lived here until his death in 1915. His wife Hattie P. (Snell) Mendall inherited David's estate Oct. 13, 1915. A year later on Dec. 4, 1916 she sold to George F. Church and George W. Bumpus and moved with her daughter Lena to Marion Rd. (PAL INC. -AREA I -Lena remained, not so). These two men conveyed the property May 24, 1917 to Alice K. Douglas of Brockton. She remained about 2 1/2 years remodeling the home by adding a dormer. Jan. 1, 1920 Sherman T. Fearing took over ownership. He moved into the home with his mother Fannie Jane (Sherman) in 1920 (PAL report 1933 wrong). Two years later, June 1, 1922, he wed Lena F. Mendall.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

Deeds and family recollections
PAL, INC of Rhode Island
1856 Walling map

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

267 Rounseville Rd.

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

I 142

Massachusetts Archives Building**220 Morrissey Boulevard****Boston, Massachusetts 02125****HISTORICAL NARRATIVE** continued

Sherman described himself as a "Yankee Tinker." He was a clock maker, clock and watch repairer, antique dealer, furniture maker, etc. He rebuilt four rooms and the front hall in the Albert & Catherine Rounseville home (ROC 5 Stephen Winslow home) in Rochester Center. Sherman served on the School Committee, Board of Health and Assessor in 1925. He also was a Selectman for one year, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Tax Collector 1944-1956. During the time that he was Town Clerk, Treasurer, Tax Collector he used the front rooms off of the piazza of his home as an office. His office was open to the townspeople anytime, seven days a week.

The home and surrounding property are now owned by his daughter Martha Fearing. It was her great, great grandfather Walter Spooner Church who built this home 169 years ago.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

267 Rounseville Rd.

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125



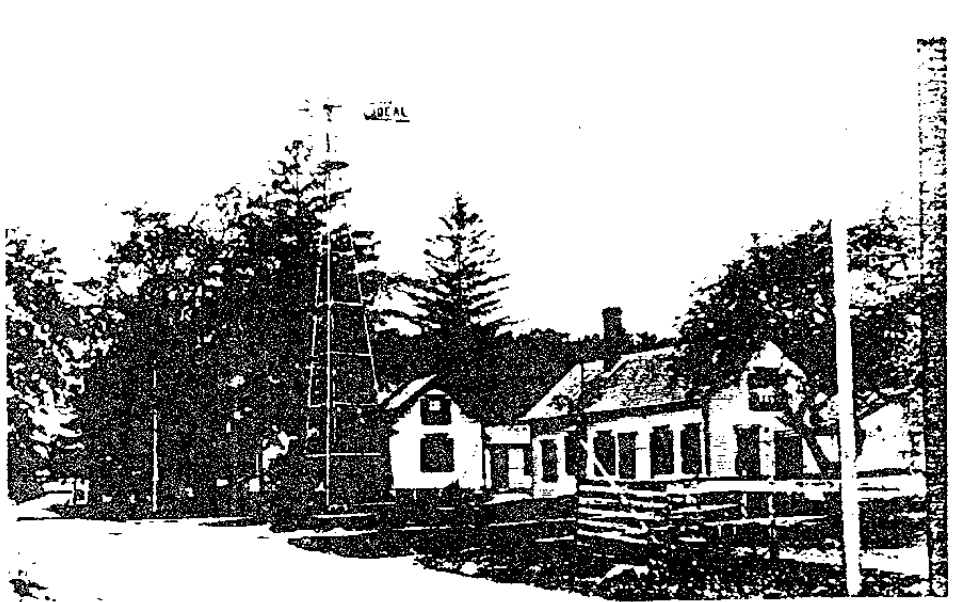
No area assigned....no number assigned... A-C 394 ?
more research needed:

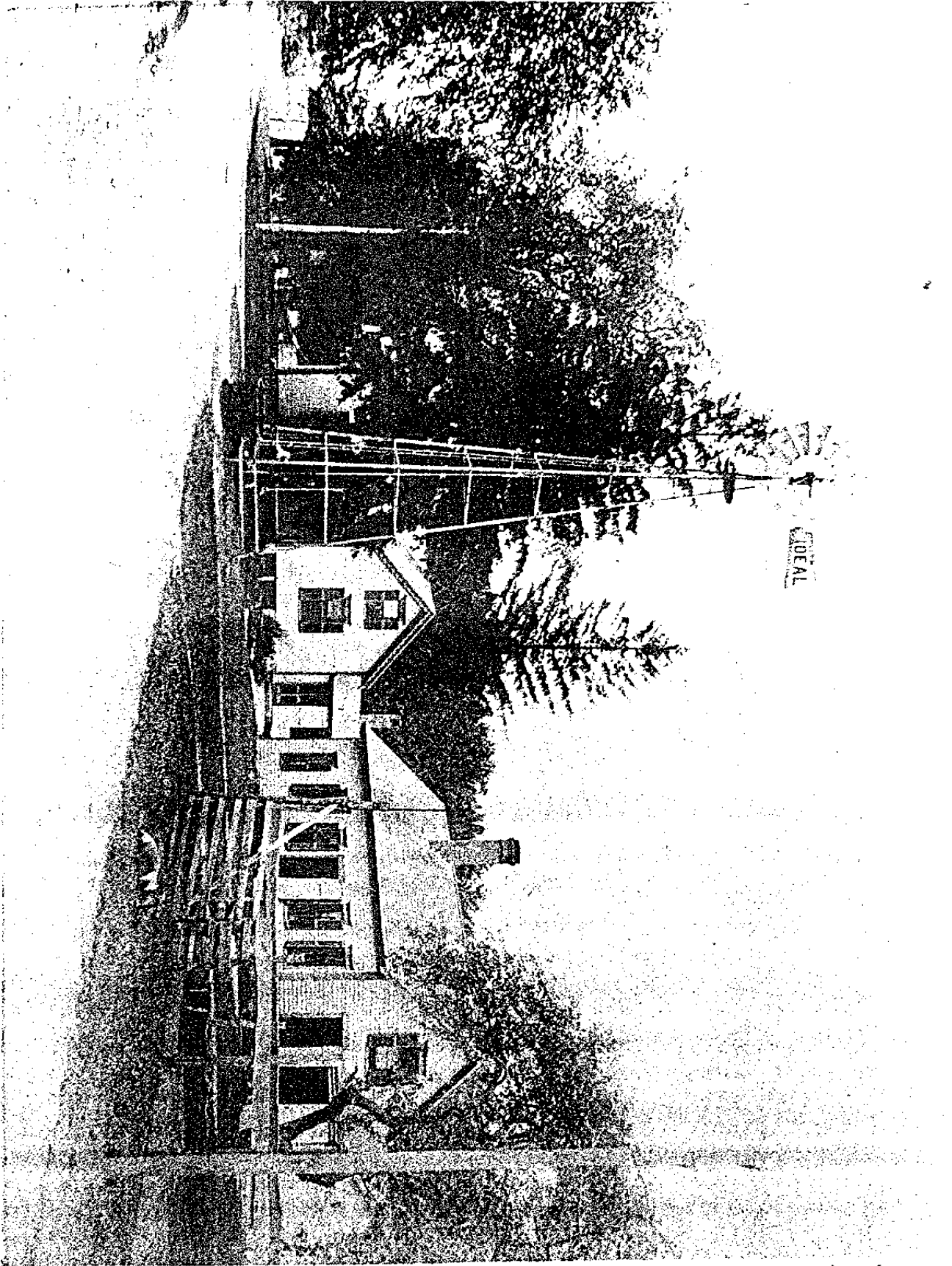
Humphrey Farm, 331 Rounseville Rd. (Alice Humphrey Chase 1997)

©1819

This was a working dairy farm, photo shows dairy foreground, home background, L.C Humphrey, born 1864, lived there and was interested in history, thus kept notes about Rochester in his desk. The drawers seen became full of little slips, with an answer to someone's question, or just a thought. He tells of the farm, of his sister keeping chickens, of selling produce to New Bedford, of fertilizing with fish, making charcoal, catching and drying fish, old houses, people long gone, etc.

Barns, dairy, all gone. Golf course now occupies the fields.





IDEAL

How
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20

HISTORY OF FARRELL HOUSE

Built between 1711-1740, sold 22 times-23 tenant families, many births, normal deaths and now over 200 years old and better than when built, I think. Same front door, part of chimney, and all of original house. It has weathered many a gale, storm, sunshine and cold mists. If it could speak it could tell much history as on a public therefore. First mentioned as Lot No. 5 on path through the woods from Rochester Old Meeting House on heater piece with monument to the oldest house in town now gone, by name of Winslow, late Whitridge. A new house built in it's place, next north of Waterman School Lot, north of town. New one built by Moses Venable and sold later to George W. Bumpus, now occupied by his daughter. I remember all owners from II down. Remember all tenants except No. 1. One family to three in house at same time, from 4 down while my father and I owned the house. Very and many boarders were employed on our farm to 1940.

Owners

1. John White- the land first 1704
2. John Loring- built house between 1714 and 1740
3. Edward Winslow to John Hammond 1743
4. Widow of John (Job) Loring
5. Josephus Hammond 1743
6. Dr. James Foster 1783
7. Minister O Cobb
8. Cyrus Green
9. Theo. King
10. Harriet Haskell (Mendell) 1858
11. H.M.F. Mendell 1858
12. William L. Butt 1869
13. Mathias Gammons 1875
14. Roland T. Savery 1877
15. Althea White 1880
16. Eliza Downing 1883
17. Sylvanus Hall 1891
- 18.
- 19.
20. George W. Humphrey 1892
21. L.C. Humphrey 1914
22. Elsie Farrell

23. Phillips

Tollman

Tenants

- Ed. Spooner 1853-58
 Mozart Smith
 Ed Ashley
 Ambrose Beach
 John Perry
 William a french man
 Howard Mason
 John Frizzell
 Matt. Howard
 Her--- Pratt
 Wm. Gifford
 Chester Gifford
 Henry Savaria
 Alvath Sidelinjer
 Edward Deane
 Marshall Jackson
 Wm. Hutchinson
 see, Lawrence
 Joseph Parry
 Maxwell Gifford 1908
 Grace Mute
 Henry R. Snow
 Ralph Peck 1938
 House sold 1940

DEEDS ON HUMPHREY FARM

Book 10 P442 James Bates of Agawan to Job Loring 1714

All my lot of upland in Roch. being ye 5th Lot by number. It is made thereto since my father purchased it of Samuel Prince and now reputed to be 65 acres, together with rights in common and un-divided both up land and swamp and meadow father purchased of Samuel Prince deed March 2, 1704- only reserving and excepting to myself all ye remainder of 50 acres addition then to which is lots be taken up in the common and un-divided and to be divided.

Book 31 P 20 1736

Richard Church to Benj. Hammond- two tracts of land in No. part of Church homestead lying-one of tracts- and being on the north side of where said Church house now stands contains 8 acres and bounded by Ministers lot of gore land on the west, the road on the south, and having the land that did belong to Samuel Sherman on the east,, and to extend so far north as to include 18 acre

is on south side of ~~the~~ said way of road and bounded as follows; Beg. at a great rock NW corner bound of Nathaniel Whitcombs land he bought of Sturtevant, then W 7 d. North 40 rods. to a heap of stones by stone wall, then from afd. rock to Whitcombs bounds then So. 3d. west in line Whitcombs land 21 1/4 rods to stake and stones then west 20 rods to a heap of stones then straight line to heap of stones by stone wall at west end afd. 32 acres, house and barn.

B 33 p 245 Samuel Rider and Rebekah and Edward Winslow Jr. and Hannah for 110 pounds paid to me, Ebenezer Clapp land in Rochester contains shares he gave Rebekah and Hannah out of tract of land that said Kenelm Winslow gave six daughters being 2/3 part of parcel of land which lyeth between land of John Clapp and John Jenkins and land which formerly Jeremiah Levitts and by him mortgaged to the Provincial Trustees and land left by the Proprietors for a road between first and second tiers of Wood Lots for highway. Ken. Winslow

B 35 p 262 Benj. Hammond for love and affection to son Josephus H. all farm of Richard Church part of homestead being on both sides of the Country Road where Josephus now lives. 52 acres. Also parcel of land I bought of Jos. Ashley lying at north end of gore land commonly called. Also Island- Bryant's Island all surrounded by sea.

B 37 p 721 1743 Winslow to Hammond a land and buildings in Rochester

B 30 p 199 1714 land 20 acres beginning at south end of 4th lot in woods at west end of path that leads from Meeting House to dwelling house of Stephen Andrews through ye said Lot 8 is to go with a straight line till it comes to ye north end of ye lot meeting there with ye said path, west side of ye said path this line to be the westerly bounds and is to include all lands on the westerly side of said line which belongs to said 4th in the woods.-originally of Samuel white.

B 38 p 91 1744 Grantor Ebenezer Clapp and Mary to Ed. Winslow Land in Rochester and part in Wareham. One peice a certain tract which Eben. bought and holds by deed Samuel and Rebekah and Ed. Winslow and Hannah Nov. 1, 1739

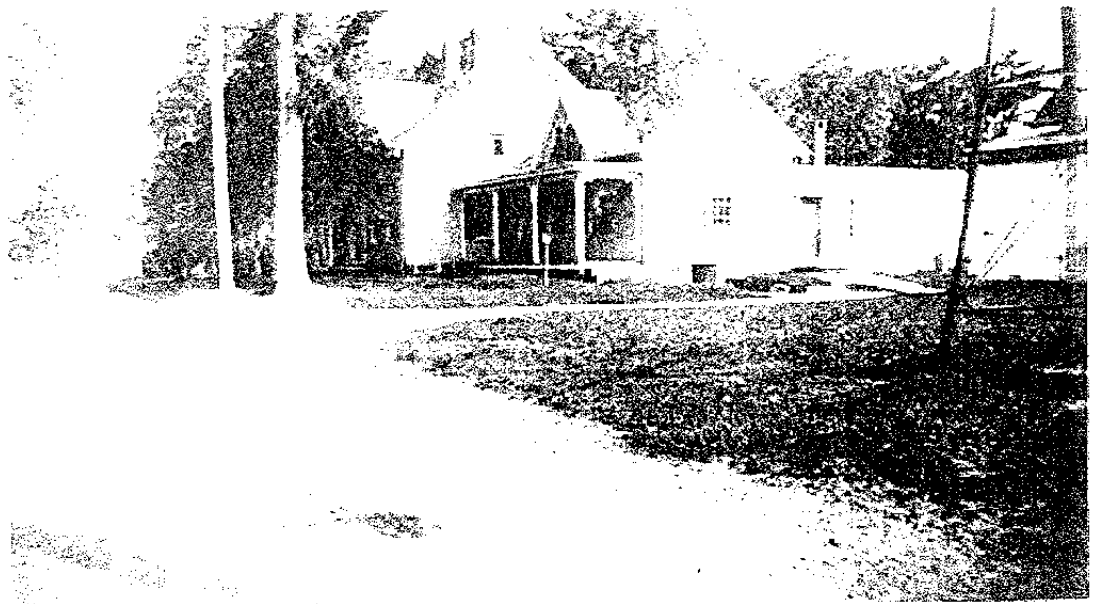
April 5, 1779 Jo. Hammond -Will^o Meletiah white and Josephus Hammond Ex. 1784 Book 63 p 135 Mary Hammond

Book 46 p 124 Ed. Winslow Grantor 40 pounds Josephus Hammond land from deed from Ebenezer Clapp and Mary his wife dated March 5, 1744

Book 60 p 116 John Hammond to----- land 10 acres beg. NW corner of land of Clapp then north in same course as dividing line between Clapp and Hammonds other lands. Then East to Captain John Phillips land and by Phillips land to Clapp land to first bound.

Book 61 p 4 Josephus Hammond 1781 land adjoining lands John Doty and Meletiah white which they lately bought from Stephen Bennett others- 3 acres

Book 63 p 135 Stephen Lombard- 30 acres (part homestead farm late Josephus Ham.) is the same 30 acres I purchased of first named Jo. Hammond lying on north end of homestead and bnd. So byline par. with northline sdHS
No by north end of sd HS
E by E end Sd HS
W by W end sd HS





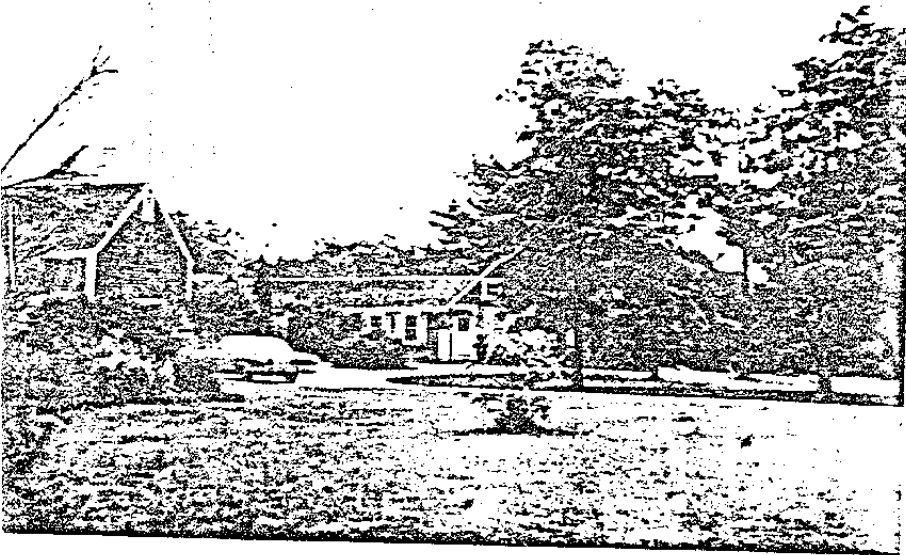
L. C. Humphrey

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>I</u>	Form no. <u>35</u> <u>ROC. 22</u>
-------------------------	---

Town Rochester



Address Rounseville Rd., Rte 105

Parcel No. 369
Name: Job Loring House

Present use Home

Present owner Humphrey Tallman

Description:

Date 1740

Source Memoirs of L.C. Humphrey

Style Gambrel Roof Cape, w/additions

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric wood

Outbuildings (describe) attached carriage sheds.

Other features Roof makes it outstanding attractive, setting is incomparable

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre x

Approximate frontage 500

Approximate distance of building from street

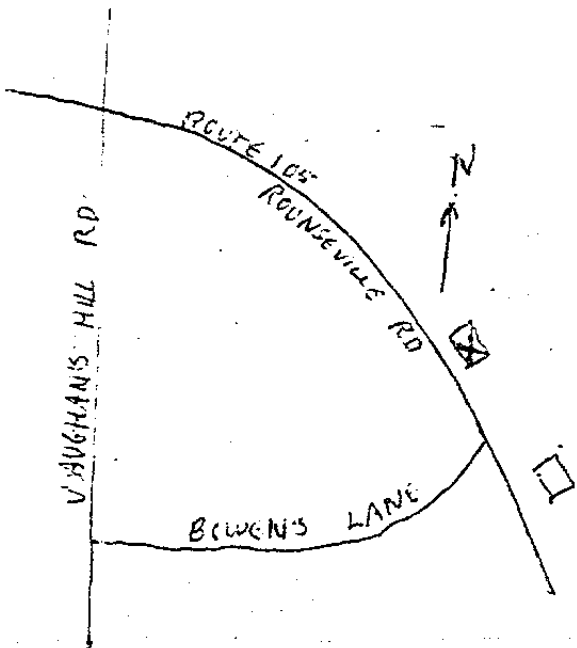
80

6. Recorded by Judith J. Gurney

Organization Historical Comm., Rochester

Date June 20, 1973

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant <u>MALDEN 7</u>
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

JUN 30 1973

7. Original owner (if known) Job Loring
 Original use Home
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Home, Doctor's office circa 1783-

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	<u>X</u>
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ Humanitarian	<u>X</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Job Loring built his original house in 1704, but contrary to public opinion, this is not that house. The 1704 house burned and was rebuilt 200 feet closer to the road at about 1740.

Dr. James Foster lived here circa 1783. He was prominent in Boston and in Rochester.

Theophilus King, Representative to the General Court at Boston and Justice in Rochester's Court, lived here circa 1830-40. After that date the house was most often rented by farm workers.

In 1940 it was bought by the Farrell family, (also a Doctor), who restored it to better than new. It has changed hands twice since, but it has been meticulously kept.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

L.C. Humphrey, memoirs
 Abraham Holmes Memoirs
 Plymouth County Registry of Deeds.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

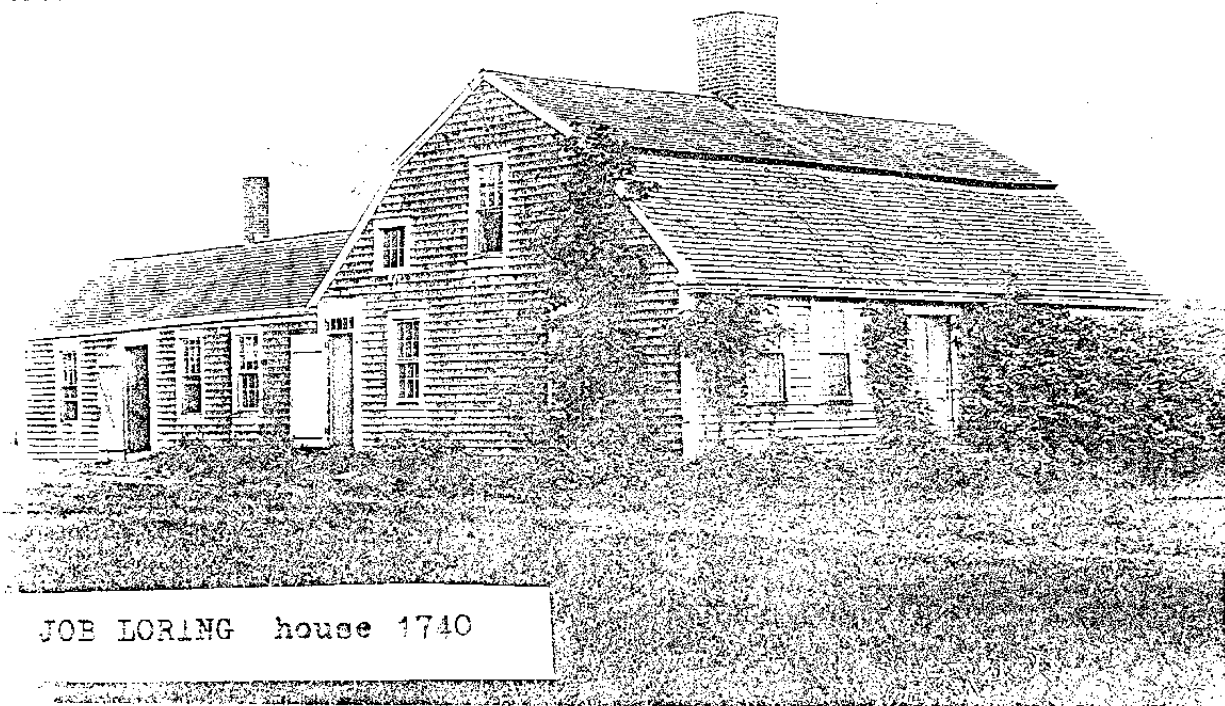
ROCHESTER 369 ROUNSEVILLE RD.

Area(s)

Form No.

I

ROC22



JOB LORING house 1740

	31		2
FARRELL, ELSIE C.	8/15/40	BK1792	PG 256
PHILLIPS, GEORGE H.	12/11/64	BK3168	PG 472
TALLMAN, HUMPHREY L. & CONSTANCE	10/1/68	BK3472	PG 721

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

31/3

Marion

23

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester
Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 407 Rounseville Road

Historic Name Increase Clapp House

Uses: Present residential
Original residential

Date of Construction 1704

Source MHC B Form 1973/ 1969a map

Style/Form No Style/ Full Cape

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material:

Foundation fieldstone

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____
(2) sheds; chicken coop; garage (mid-late 20th c.)

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____
side ell (19th c.); rear ell (18th/19th c.)

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 17.96 acres

Setting set back from road about 30 feet and accessed by a
gravel drive with open fields to the east and south

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**Community:**
Rochester**Property Address:**
407 Rounseville Road**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125****Area(s)****Form No.**
23**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)***

The Increase Clapp House at 407 Rounseville Road is a 1½-story, residential building. One of the earliest Full Cape-type residences in the survey area, this building is a typical example of the Cape Cod style of architecture seen throughout southeast Massachusetts. The main block is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The building has a symmetrical, five-bay facade (south elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and consists of a vertical wood door below a five-light transom with simple wood surrounds. Fenestration consists of 12/12 double-hung sash windows and four-light storm windows set in rectangular openings with flared lintels and simple sills. The windows in the upper story have been replaced since 1973 (MHC B Form, Increase Clapp House, 1973). The structural system is timber frame on a fieldstone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A massive brick chimney with a corbeled cap sits at the center ridge of the main block. Other notable exterior architectural features include a broad frieze, cornerboards, and windows that are tucked directly below the eaves. Alterations include a 1-story, single bay, side-gable ell (19th c.) on the east elevation and a 1-story, gable roof rear ell (foundation not visible) with an open, shed-roof porch on its east elevation (18th-19th century). The property is in good condition and also includes two 1-story sheds, a chicken coop, and a detached garage (mid-late 20th c.).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Rounseville Road, or Route 105, serves as a west/east connector from Cushman Road southeast to Mary's Pond Road, into Rochester Center. Rounseville Road was known as the Country Road in the early 18th century (1704 Map). Following this, and up until ca. 1936, the eastern portion of Rounseville Road, between Vaughan's Hill Road and Mary's Pond Road, was known as Locust Street. This portion of the road is identified on the 1936 map as Taunton Road. The road was named for the Rounseville family, several members of which lived along this road and operated a mill at Mattapoissett River (1879 map).

According to deed research done by the Rochester Historical Commission at the Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, the Increase Clapp House at 407 Rounseville Road was constructed in 1704. The property appears as that of Increase Clapp on a 1704 map of Rochester (1969a map). Increase Clapp was one of the original settlers of Rochester and served for a time as town selectman. Among his descendants was Major Earl Clapp, a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary War (Committee 1907:60). The property was occupied by Nathaniel King in 1856 (Walling 1856; L.C. Humphrey 1941) and C.B. Grinnell in 1879 (1879 map). By 1903, the property was under the ownership of Charles R. Grinnell, a farmer (Foss 1903:35). Charles died before 1910 when his widow, Deborah J., is listed there (Foss 1910:130). The 1926 directory lists Deborah, Lucy, and Thomas Grinnell as residing on Taunton Road. By 1936, J. Stanley lived at this address, followed by a member of the Chatfield family then the Marshalls (1941 map; L.C. Humphrey 1941). Currently, the property is occupied by Ralph Gifford III (List of Residents 1997).

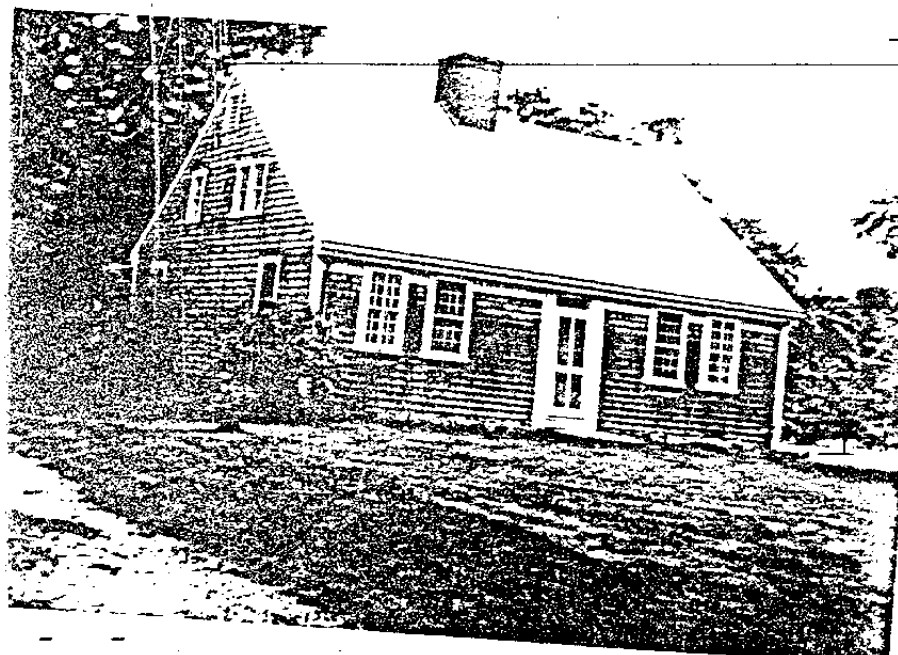
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester,

FORM B - BUILDING

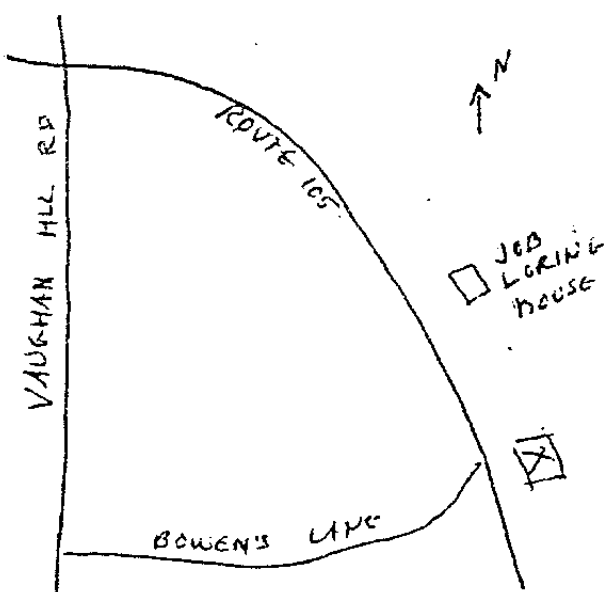
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <i>HE</i> No Area	Form no. <i>36</i> ROL. 23
-------------------------------------	----------------------------------



1 Rochester
407
 Address Rounseville Rd. (Rte 105)
 Name: Increase Clapp House
 Present use home
 Present owner Ralph Gifford
 Description:
 Date 1704
 Source Prop. Records
 Style 1 1/2 story cape

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant Maxim 76
 MHC Photo no. _____

Architect _____
 Exterior wall fabric wood
 Outbuildings (describe) Garage (new)
 Other features _____

Altered Kitchen Date 1945?
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 Less than one acre _____ Over one acre X
 Approximate frontage 250
 Approximate distance of building from street
30'

6. Recorded by Judith J. Gurney
 Organization Roch. Historical Comm.
 Date June 26, 1973

(over)

JUN 30 1973
 973

7. Original owner (if known) Increase Clapp
 Original use home
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates home

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ Humanitarian	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Extremely early house, well preserved.

During restoration, which included taking up floor-boards, items of the pilgrim era (i.e. pewter buckle) were found on hard packed (probably original) floor beneath.

Kitchen is modern addition, otherwise house is true and carefully preserved.

Increase Clapp was an original settler, and progenitor of all of the Clapp name.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

- Clapp family records.
- Ply. Co. Registry of Deeds. Probate Court Records
- Probate Court records (wills)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

	ROC 23
--	--------



1931

31

3

GIFFORD, RALPH S. & AUGUSTA M. 10/13/48

BK2018 PG 215

GIFFORD, RALPH S., III 6/1/88 BK8485 PG 340

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
407 Rounseville Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
23

PHOTOGRAPHS



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
407 Rounseville Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
23

MA, n.d.

Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.

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Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Form, Increase Clapp House, 1973.

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Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.

1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.

1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.

1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.

1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.

1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.

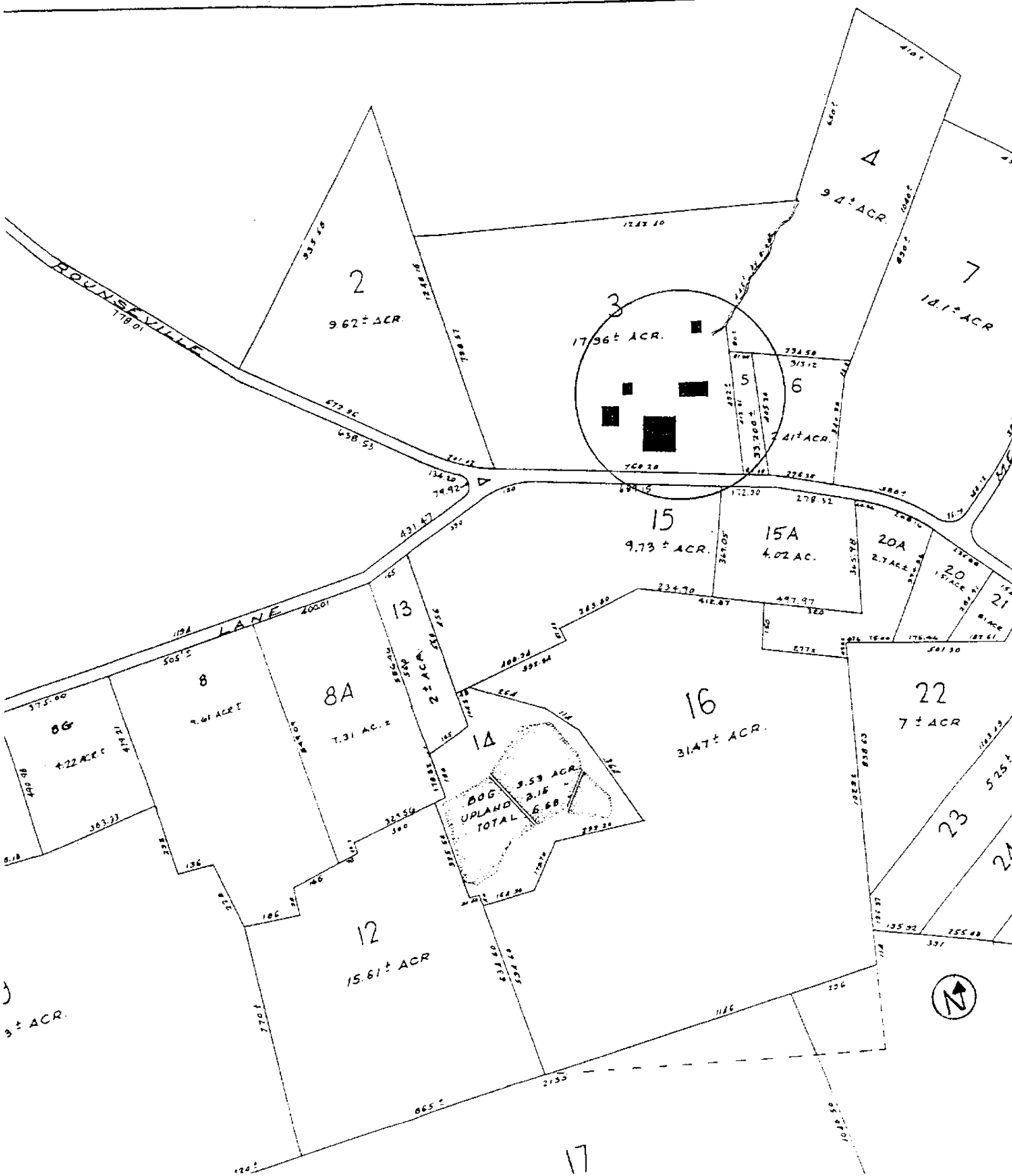
1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.

1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.

1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.

1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.

----- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.



FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

31/7

Marion

93

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 453 Rounseville Road

Historic Name Martin Ryder House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction early 19th c./before 1856

Source Walling 1856

Style/Form Federal

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation stone

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

1-story shed; outhouse (late 19th-early 20th c.)

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

1-story side ell (mid-19th c.)

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 14.1 acres

Setting large, open field to west and stone wall to north;
wood post and rail perimeter fence along front of
property

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEETCommunity:
RochesterProperty Address:
453 Rounseville RoadMassachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
93**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)**

The property at 453 Rounseville Road is a 2½-story, Federal-style, residential building. It is a good example of the Federal style within the survey area. The building has a rectangular plan and a side-gable roof. The main block has an asymmetrical, three-bay facade (south elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is offset on the facade and is surrounded by a classical pediment, pilasters, and 3-light transom. Fenestration consists of 12/12 double-hung sash windows flanked by louvered shutters and set in rectangular openings with splayed wood lintels and molded sills. The structural system is timber frame on a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A 1-story, side-gable ell (mid-19th c.) on a stone foundation is located at the northeast corner of the main block and contains a secondary entrance on its west bay. Two brick chimneys with open caps pierce the roof slope, one at the center ridge of the main block and one at the center ridge of the side ell. The property is in good condition and also includes a 1-story, wood shingle shed and an outhouse (late 19th/early 20th c.).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Rounseville Road, or Route 105, serves as a west/east connector from Cushman Road southeast to Mary's Pond Road, into Rochester Center. Rounseville Road was known as the Country Road in the early 18th century (1704 Map). Following this, and up until ca. 1936, the eastern portion of Rounseville Road, between Vaughan's Hill Road and Mary's Pond Road, was known as Locust Street. This portion of the road is identified on the 1936 map as Taunton Road. The road was named for the Rounseville family, several members of which lived along this road and operated a mill at Mattapoissett River (1879 map).

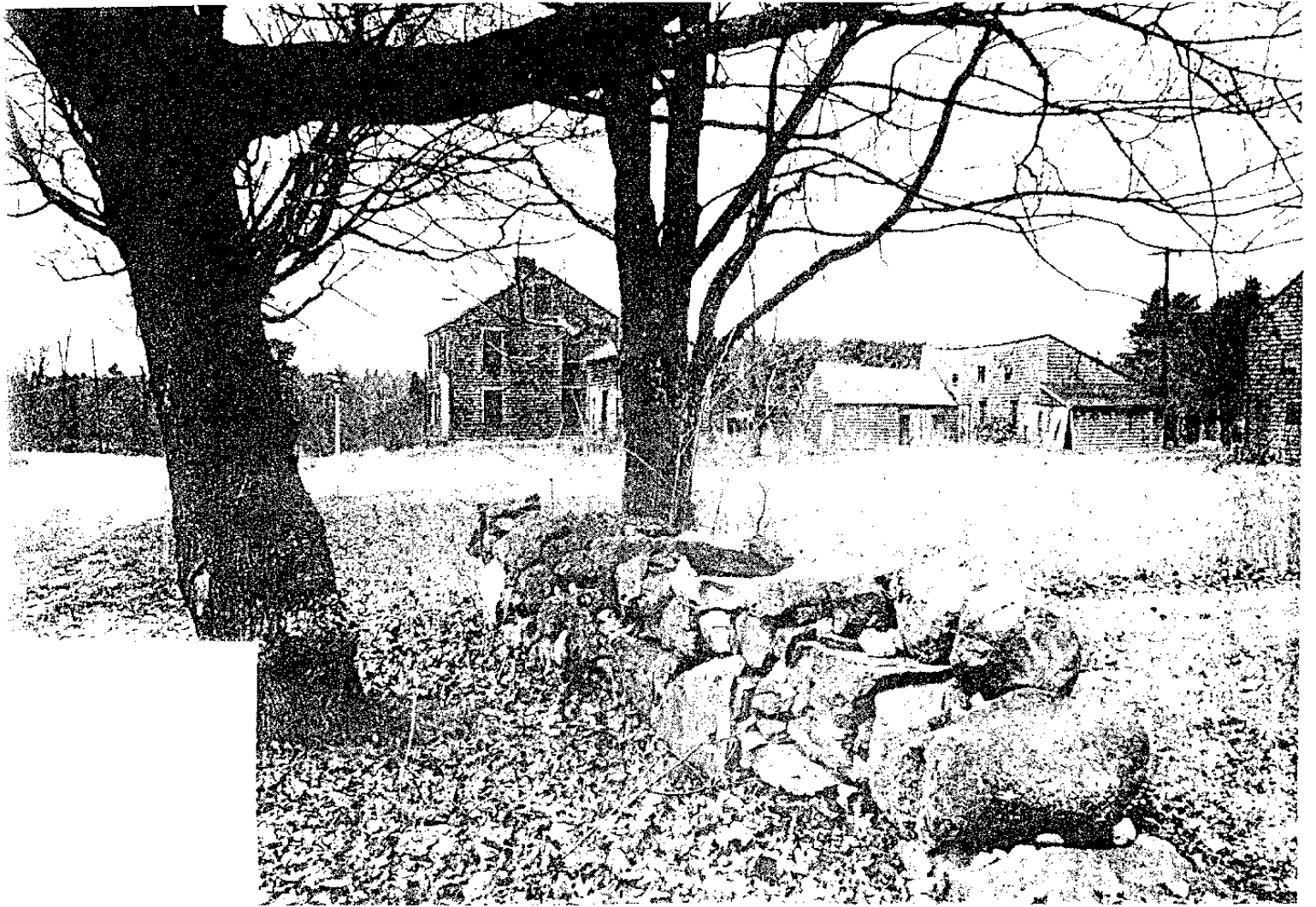
453 Rounseville Road was constructed in the early 19th century, prior to 1856 when Martin Ryder lived there (Walling 1856). Ryder remained at this address until at least 1879 (1879 map). Several other members of the Ryder family resided along Walnut Plain and Ryder roads in the 19th century (Walling 1856, 1879 map). Ryder Road in the northern portion of town takes its name from this family. Subsequent occupants were a member of the Purrington family of Mattapoissett, Zebulon Thompson, and a member of the Hiller family (L.C. Humphrey 1941). By 1907, the property was occupied by Harrison G. and Arthur G. Hiller, both farmers (Foss 1907:132). Harrison died between 1907 and 1910, when his widow, Susan E., and Arthur Hiller resided there (Foss 1910:131). The Hillers remained there until at least 1941 when Mrs. H. Hiller is identified on the map. The Hiller family, one of the most prominent in Rochester history, also owned the extensive complex known as East-Over Farms (MHC Area B) that extends along the eastern end of Clapp Road. There is no name associated with the property on a 1969 map of the town, although it was sometime after Mrs. Hiller's occupancy that Mrs. Plumb bought and restored the building (1969c map; Rochester Historical Commission).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued)

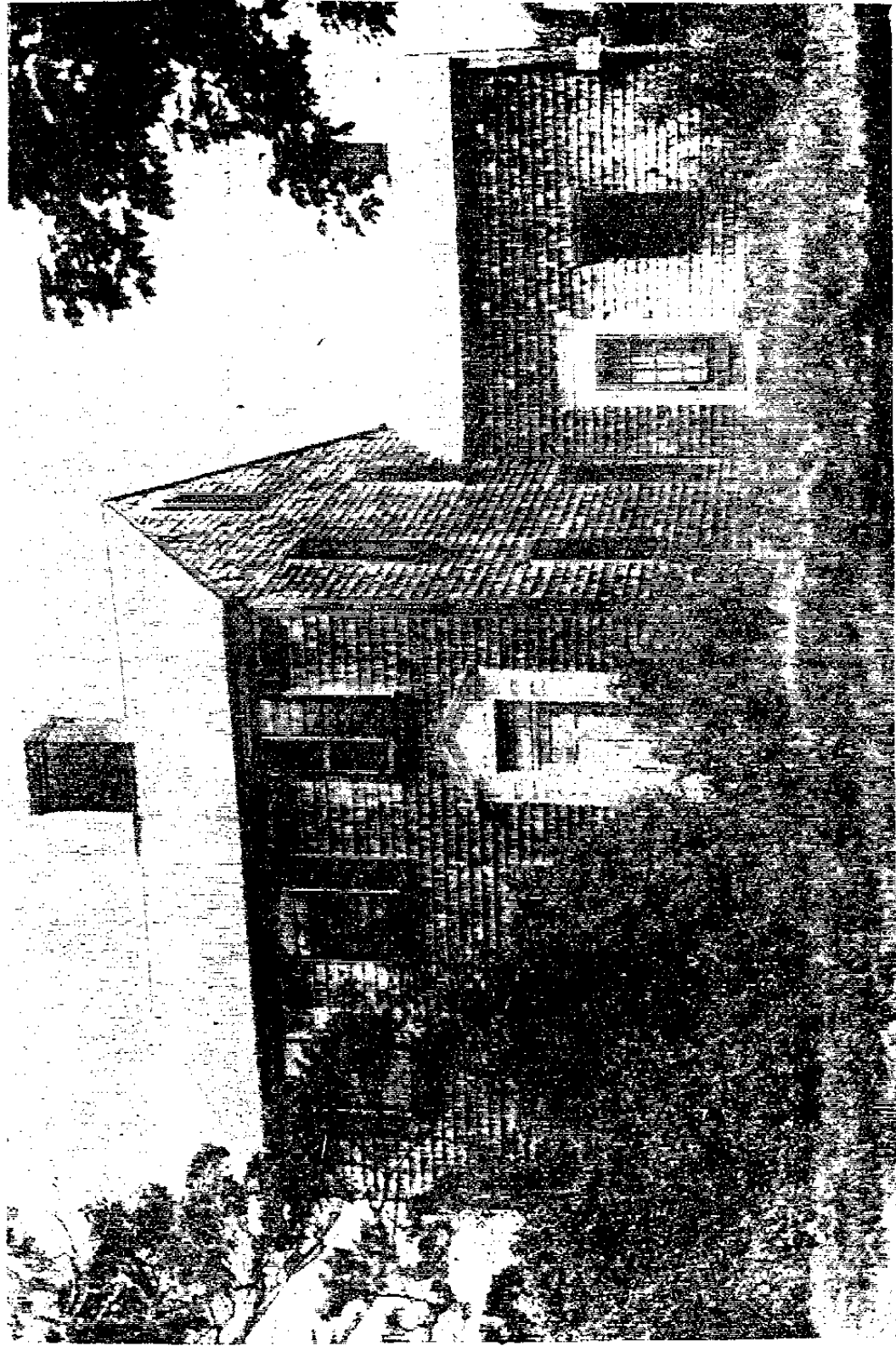
- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.



Arthur + Maud (Sherman) Hiller



ARTHUR HILLER HOUSE ROUNSEVILLE RD. & MENDELL RD.



A ROCHESTER LANDMARK is this ancient colonial "half-house" which is comfortably settled beside Route 105 in that town. Rare architecturally, the house is of great interest to the historian. Like the half-Cape, a half-colonial was designed to be added onto as the owner's family grew. Even more rare, but still seen occasionally in this area, is the three-quarter

colonial, with two windows on one side and one window on the other side of the front door. This particular house, with its many outbuildings, gives every indication of having known a very busy life. It is a fading symbol of the agricultural past of Rochester.

Cub Scout drive Friday

Want to join the Cub Scout

Organ concert due
There will be an organ concert at the

h C t c C r M pl th M re oc lit th ev ec the

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
453 Rounseville Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

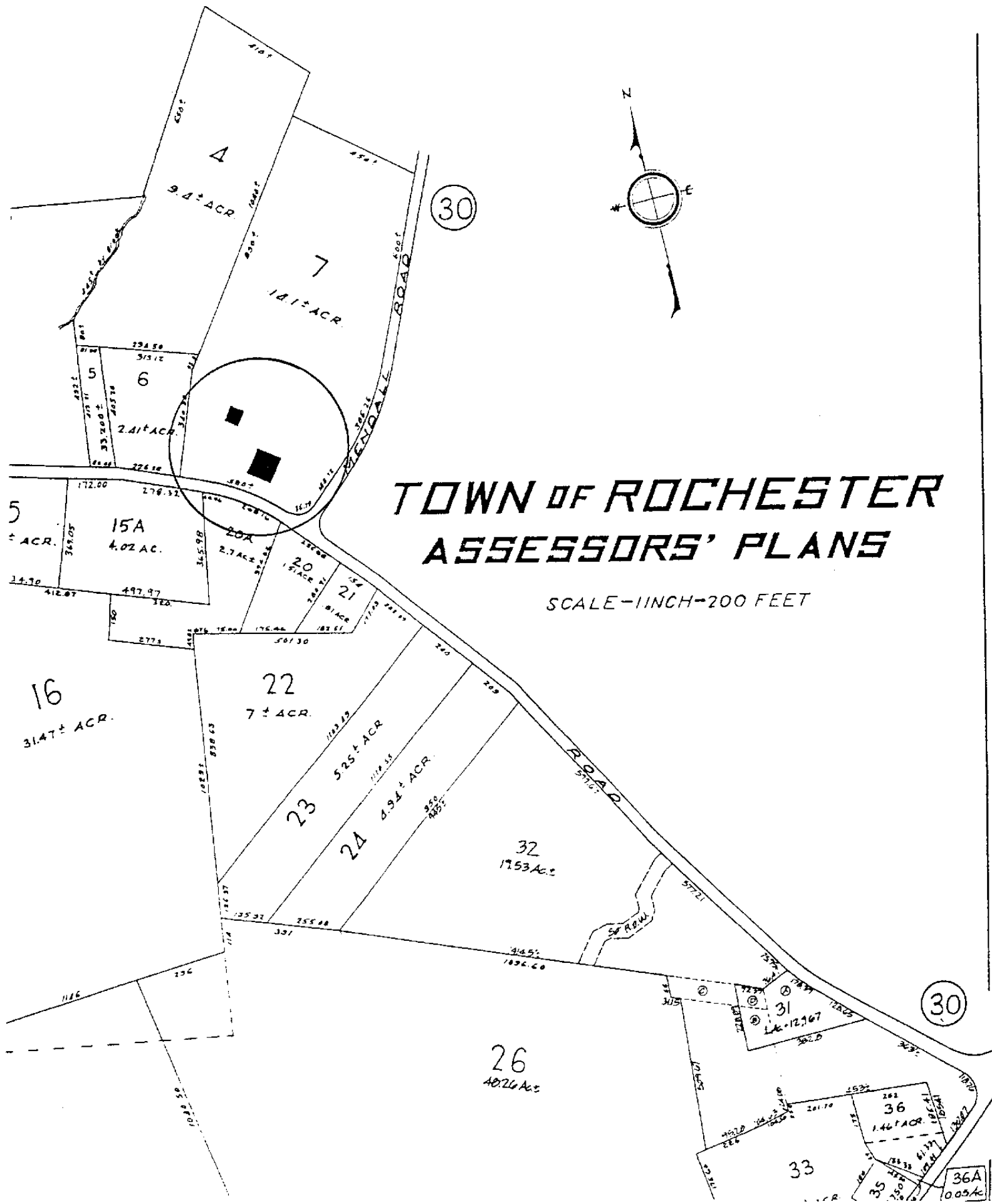
Area(s)

Form No.
93

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Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.
1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.
1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
----- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans*. Various surveyors and dates.



TOWN OF ROCHESTER ASSESSORS' PLANS

SCALE - 1 INCH = 200 FEET

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

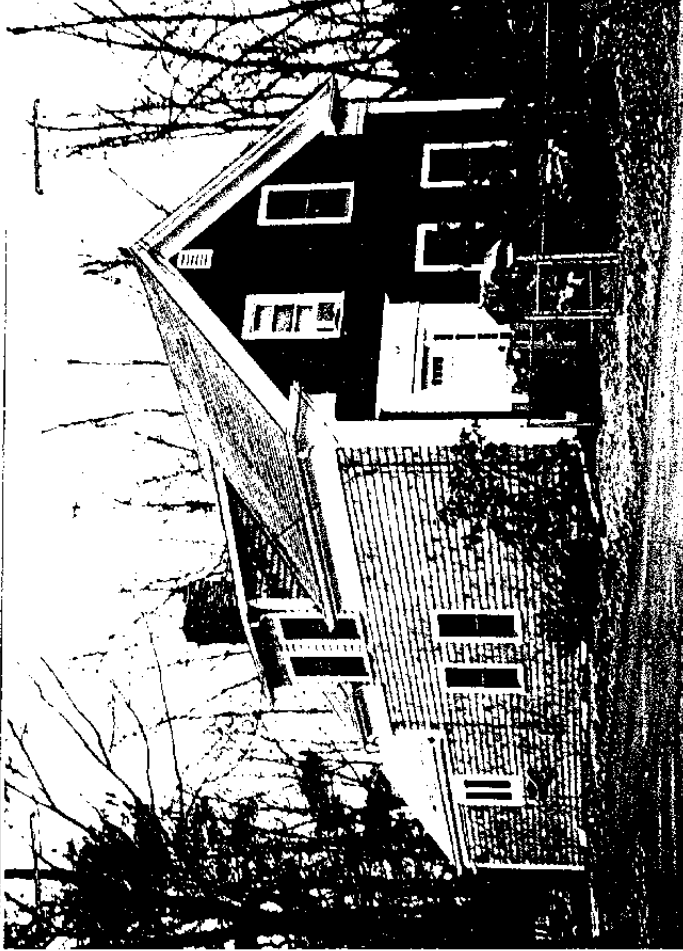
Form Number

30/15

Marion

94, 95

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 465 Rounseville Road

Historic Name J. S. Ryder House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction 1849

Source Humphrey 1941

Style/Form Greek Revival

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material:

Foundation stone

Wall/Trim wood shingle, clapboard

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

barn (MHC 95, late 19th c.); shed (late 19th c.)

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

rear ell (20th c.); wood deck on east elevation (20th c.)

Condition good

Moved X no _____ yes Date _____

Acreage 0.93 acres

Setting stone wall to east and paved drive to west

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**Community:**
Rochester**Property Address:**
465 Rounseville Road**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125****Area(s)****Form No.**
94, 95**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)***

The property at 465 Rounseville Road is a 1½-story, Greek Revival-style, residential building. It is a typical example of its type and period within the survey area and is notable for the broad, classical frieze that dominates the facade. The building is rectangular in plan and has a front-facing gable roof. The main block has an asymmetrical, three-bay facade (south elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is offset on the facade and is topped by a broad, wood entablature and flanked by wood pilasters with a four light sidelight on its east side. Fenestration consists of 1/1 replacement, double-hung-sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood lintels and sills. The structural system is timber frame on a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles on the east and west elevations and clapboard on the facade. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Shed-roof wall dormers extend from the east and west slopes of the roof. A brick chimney rises from the west slope of the main roof. Other notable exterior architectural features include a broad frieze, cornice returns, and cornerboards. Alterations to the main block include a 1-story, gable-roof, rear ell (20th c.) and a wood deck on the east elevation. The property is in good condition and also includes a 1½-story, end-gambrel detached barn (MHC 95, late 19th c.) on a stone foundation as well as a 1-story, gable-roof shed (late 19th c.) to the northeast.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Rounseville Road, or Route 105, serves as a west/east connector from Cushman Road southeast to Mary's Pond Road, into Rochester Center. Rounseville Road was known as the Country Road in the early 18th century (1704 Map). Following this, and up until about 1936, the eastern portion of Rounseville Road, between Vaughan's Hill Road and Mary's Pond Road, was known as Locust Street. This portion of the road is identified on the 1936 map as Taunton Road. The road was named for the Rounseville family, several of whom lived along this road and operated a mill at Mattapoissett River (1879 map).

465 Rounseville Road was constructed in 1849 (L.C. Humphrey 1941) for J.S. Rider [*sic*] who is identified at this address on the 1856 map. Ryder continued to live there to at least 1879 (1879 map). Several other members of the Ryder family resided along Walnut Plain and Ryder roads in the 19th century (Walling 1856, 1879 map). Ryder Road, in the northern portion of town, takes its name from this family. The property was then sold to Charles Benson (L.C. Humphrey 1941) followed by Samuel H. Corse, a civil engineer, and his wife Lucy V. in 1933 (Foss 1933:178). The Corse family remained there until at least 1941 (1941 map). *In 1969, the property was owned by G. Knight (1969c map).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
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- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns." *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.

* In 1969 Geo. Knight lived next door. This property has remained in the family of Lucy Corse, through her daughter Ellen Smith and presently is owned by John Smith, her son.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
465 Rounseville Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
94, 95

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1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
----- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

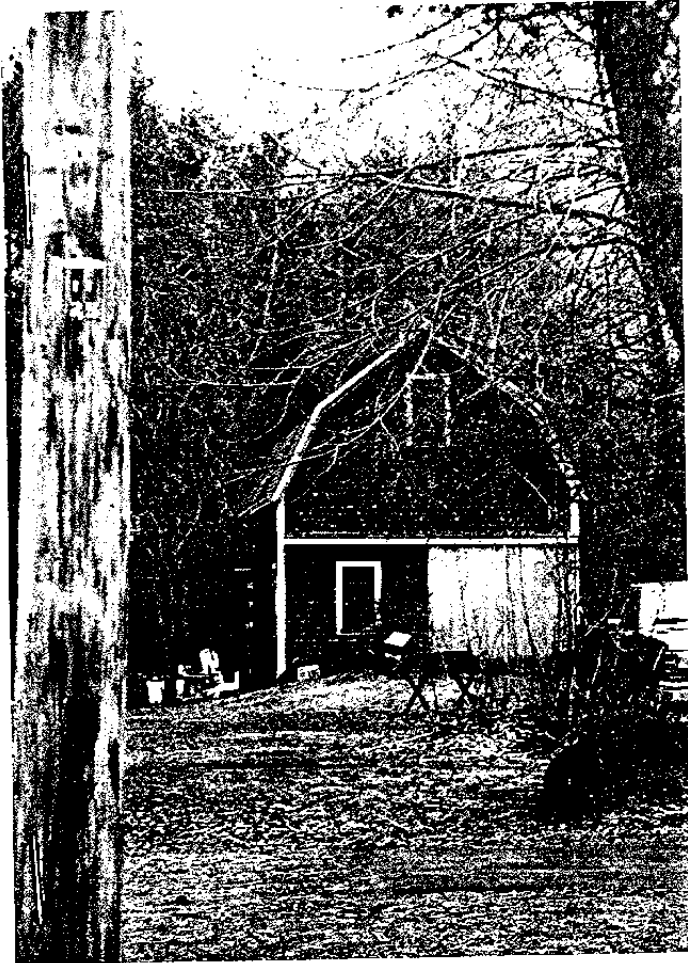
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Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

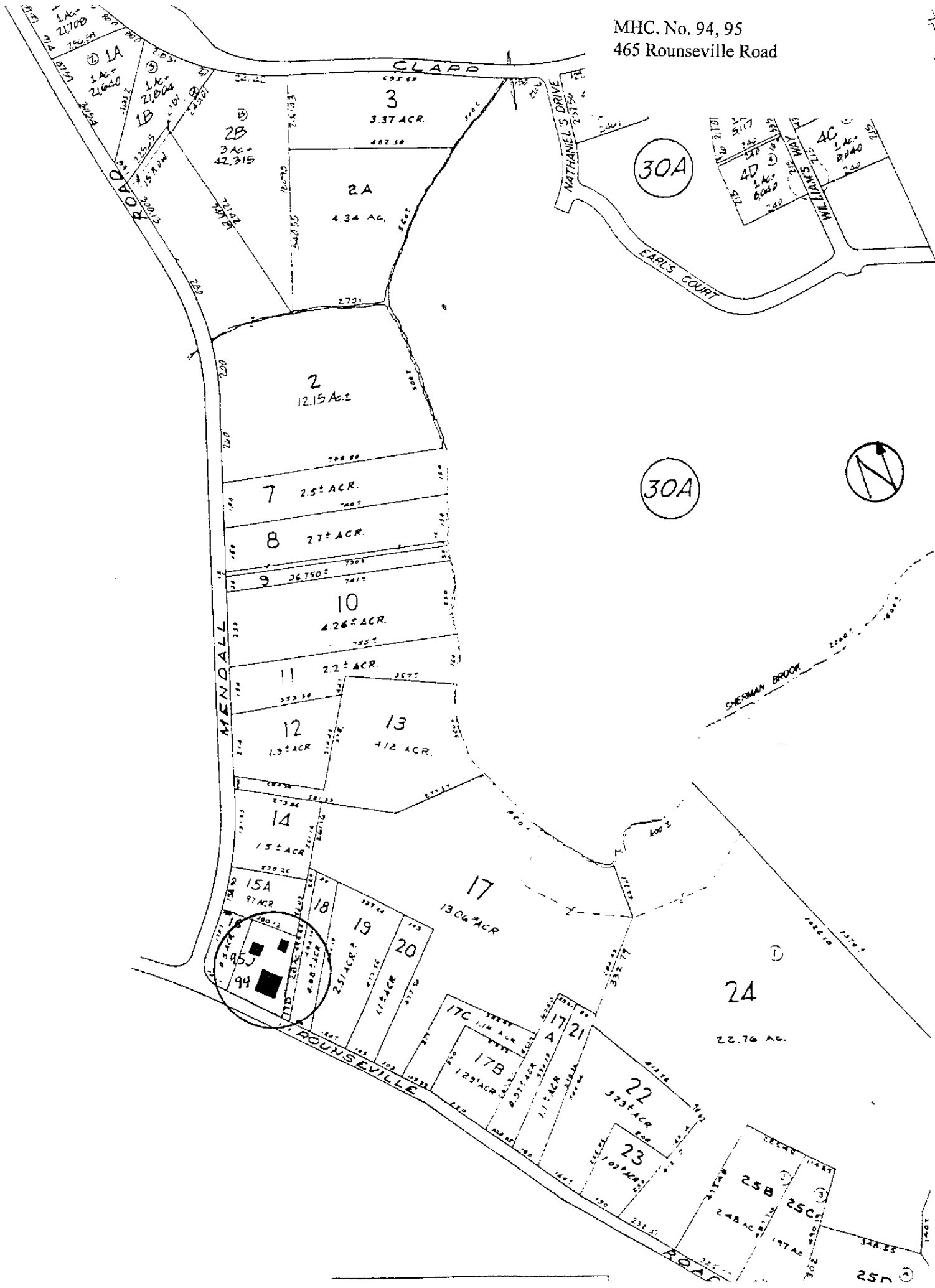
Area(s)

Form No.
94, 95

PHOTOGRAPHS



MHC. No. 94, 95
465 Rounseville Road



FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

30/18

Marion

96

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 475 Rounseville Road

Historic Name Everett T. Look House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction early 20th c./before 1933

Source Foss 1933/ visual inspection

Style/Form Bungalow

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material:

Foundation fieldstone

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

shed (early 20th c.); garage (early 20th c.)

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

none

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 1 acre

Setting set back from road about 30 feet

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEETCommunity:
RochesterProperty Address:
475 Rounseville RoadMassachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
96**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** *(continued)*

The property at 475 Rounseville Road is a 1½-story, Bungalow-style, residential building. It is a typical example of its type and period within the survey area and is similar in style and vintage to 24 Marion Road (MHC 61, early 20th c.). The building is rectangular in plan and has a moderately pitched hip roof. The main block has a symmetrical, three-bay facade (south elevation) and is three bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and has broad, wood panel surrounds. Fenestration consists of grouped, 1/1 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular and arched openings with molded surrounds. The structural system is wood frame on a fieldstone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Hip dormers project from the west and east slopes of the roof. A brick chimney is offset on the main roof. Other notable exterior architectural features include exposed rafter ends, overhanging eaves, and pilasters that flank the windows on the facade. The property is in good condition and also includes a 1-story shed and a detached garage (early 20th c.).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Rounseville Road, or Route 105, serves as a west/east connector from Cushman Road southeast to Mary's Pond Road, into Rochester Center. Rounseville Road was known as the Country Road in the early 18th century (1704 Map). Following this, and up until ca. 1936, the eastern portion of Rounseville Road, between Vaughan's Hill Road and Mary's Pond Road, was known as Locust Street. This portion of the road is identified on the 1936 map as Taunton Road. The road was named for the Rounseville family, several members of which lived along this road and operated a mill at Mattapoissett River (1879 map).

475 Rounseville Road was constructed in the early 20th century, before 1933 when Everett T. Look, a contractor, his wife Ida, and William F. Look resided there (Foss 1933:182). The Looks have had a long association with this house, remaining at this address throughout the 20th century up until the present day (List of Residents 1997). Earlier members of the Look family in Rochester occupied the H. Look House at 588 Walnut Plain Road (MHC 104, mid-19th c./before 1856).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A.E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.
- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
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- Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.
- Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
- Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
475 Rounseville Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

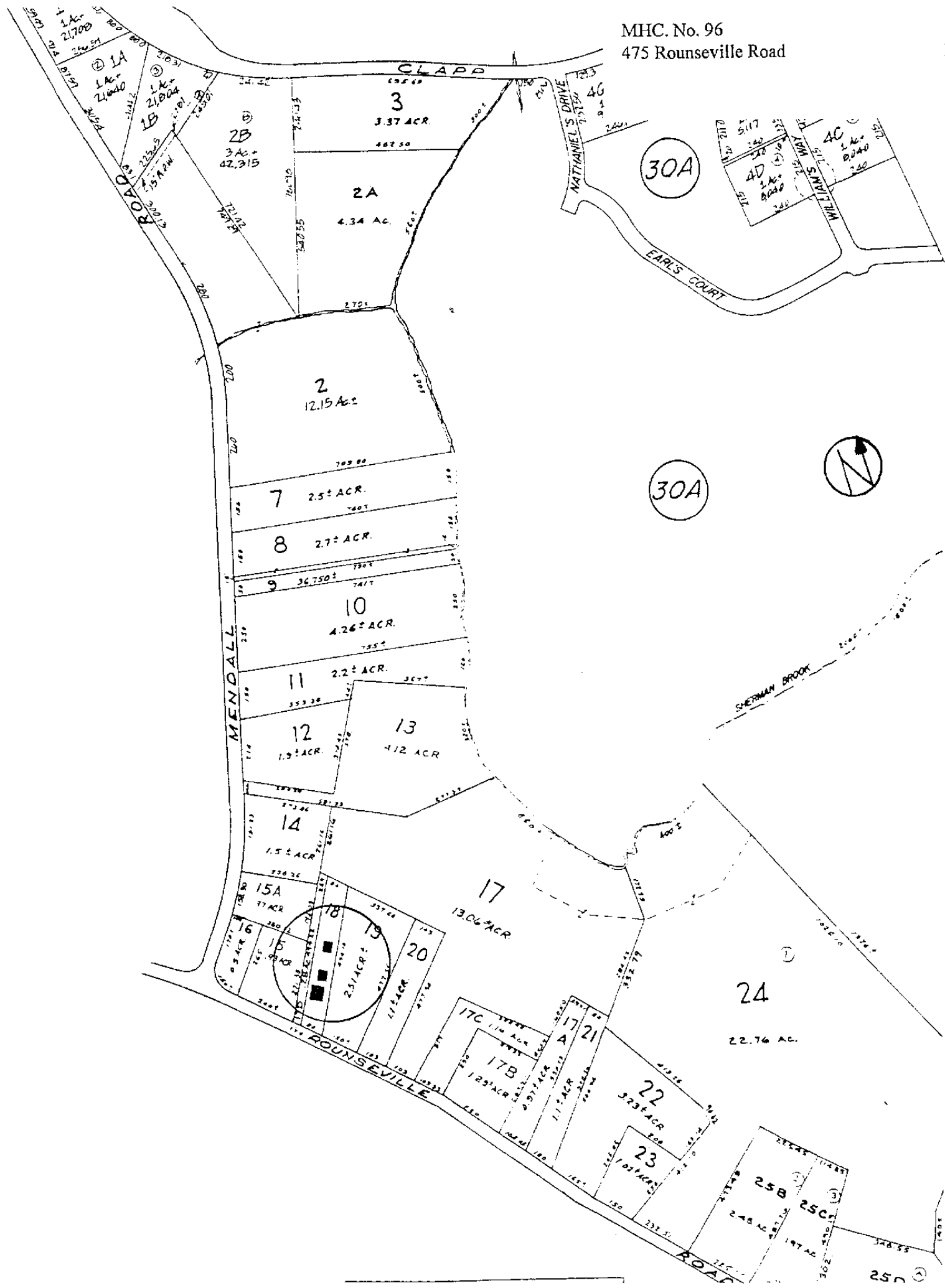
Area(s)

Form No.
96

Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts.* Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
- 1830 *Map of Rochester.* A. B. Hammond.
- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County.* Henry Francis Walling.
- 1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts.* Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
- 1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903.*
- 1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
- 1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
- 1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704.* Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854.* Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map.* Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans.* Various surveyors and dates.

MHC. No. 96
475 Rounseville Road



FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

30/17B

Marion

97

Massachusetts Historical Commission
 Massachusetts Archives Facility
 20 Morrissey Boulevard
 Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 493 Rounseville Road

Historic Name James Dexter House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction 1719

Source RHS files (deed research)

Style/Form Colonial/Greek Revival

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation granite

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

none

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

1-story, shed-roof rear ell (19th c.); 1-story, gable-roof ell (mid-20th c.)

Condition good

Moved no yes Date 1839

Acreage 1.29 acres

Setting set back from road about 50 feet

Sketch Map

see attached map

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**Community:**
Rochester**Property Address:**
493 Rounseville Road**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125****Area(s)****Form No.**
97**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)***

The James Dexter House at 493 Rounseville Road is a 2½-story, Colonial-style residential building with Greek Revival elements. It is a fine example of its type and period and is notable as a structure that was moved from its original site over 150 years ago. The main block is one room in depth and has a side-gable roof. The primary entrance is the central element of a 5-bay facade. The door is flanked by 3-light sidelights and topped by a gable pediment. Fenestration consists of 2/2 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with molded lintels and simple sills. The structural system is timber frame on a granite foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Other notable exterior architectural features include cornice returns, a frieze, and cornerboards. Attached to the main block is a 1-story, shed roof rear ell (19th c.) that extends 2 bays along the rear elevation and is one bay in depth. This shed roof ell sits at the east end of the north elevation adjacent to a 1-story, gable-roof ell (mid-20th c.) addition that extends 3 bays along the north elevation and is 3 bays in depth. One brick chimney is located on the north slope of the main block and one concrete block chimney rises from the exterior end of the rear ell. The property is in good condition.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

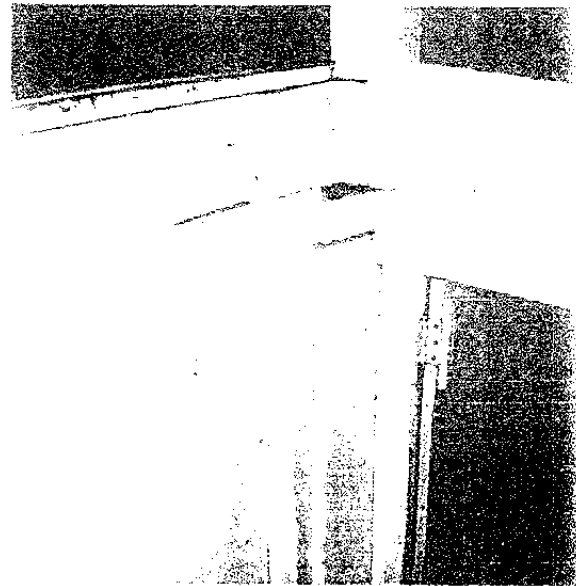
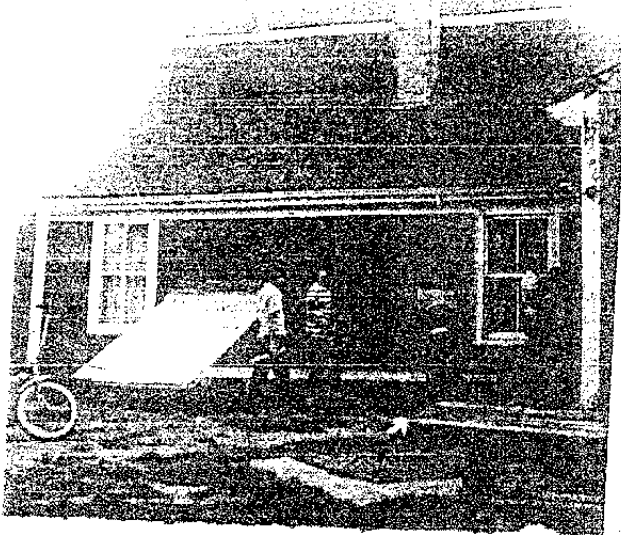
Rounseville Road, or Route 105, serves as a west/east connector from Cushman Road southeast to Mary's Pond Road, into Rochester Center. Rounseville Road was known as the Country Road in the early 18th century (1704 Map). Following this, and up until ca. 1936, the eastern portion of Rounseville Road, between Vaughan's Hill Road and Mary's Pond Road, was known as Locust Street. This portion of the road is identified on the 1936 map as Taunton Road. The road was named for members of the Rounseville family who lived along this road and operated a mill at Mattapoissett River (1879 map).

According to deed research done at the Plymouth County Registry of Deeds by the Rochester Historical Commission, the James Dexter House at 493 Rounseville Road was constructed in 1719 on another site. The house was constructed on 7 acres of land on Bowens Lane that James Dexter purchased from Samuel Arnold. The property was located on the south side of Bowens Lane at the west end on land that was unoccupied in 1704 (1969a map). In his will, James Dexter stipulated that the property be divided between the Perry sisters, Lemuel Clark, James Perry, and Nathan Haskell. The Perry sisters sold their share to Lemuel Clark, and by 1813, Clark sold the property to Elias Terry. In 1839, the property was sold by a Haskell to Josiah Sparrow Jr. That same year, Sparrow bought a parcel of land just southeast of the Increase Clapp House at 407 Rounseville Road (MHC 23, 1704) and moved the house from Bowens Lane to the parcel on Rounseville (its present location). Seth Morse acquired the property in the mid-19th century, and in 1882, sold it to Reverend and Emma Joplin, who remodeled the house. In 1891 the property was mortgaged to Zebulon Thompson who in turn mortgaged it to Rufus Savory. By 1893, the mortgage was held by Bessie Humphrey for George and Sarah Hathaway and in 1915 was passed on by Hathaway to George B. Ashley. In 1955, the land was sold at a public auction for breach of mortgage and bought by the Fairhaven Institution for Savings who in turn sold it to Douglas and Helen Church. In 1961 the property was sold to Clifton and Carol Vaughn who remained there until at least 1969 (RHS files).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*.

JAMES DEXTER HOUSE
493 ROOSEVELT RD

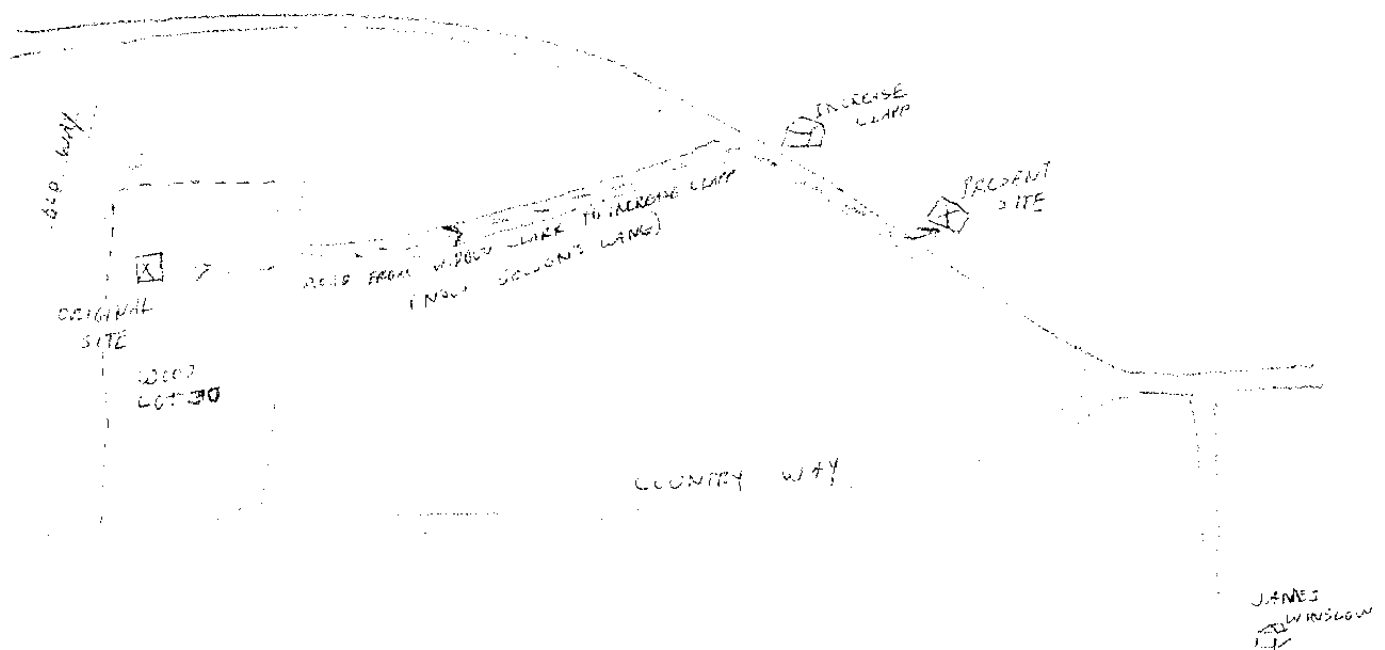




The James Dexter House 1719
 Property of Clifton and Carol Vaughan
 Line of Ownership

- b#. pg. year
- 1719-James Dexter bought from Sam'l Arnold "7 acres near his HOMESTEAD
 35 45 1720-for divers services to Grandmother Arnold" 40 acres of 200
 1744- Will of James Dexter mentions two houses; old and new.
 80 265 1792-division of lands left by will, left to Perry sisters, Lemuel Clark
 James Perry, Nathan Haskell. Perry sisters quitclaim to Lemuel
 Clark.
 121/182-1813- Lemuel Clark sold to Elias Terry, mortgage for 3 years, which Cla
 was unable to pay.
 138/178-1819-Elias Terry sold to Josiah Sparrow
 145/72- 1821-Sarah Clark quitclaim all interest in lands of her husband

 196/261-1839-Lot Haskell sold Josiah Sparrow Jr. land on Rounseville Rd. The
 two room house was moved down Bowen's lane to this location
 219/134-1846-Josiah Sparrow sold the house to George Randall, to be "held in
 trust for William Rankin
 488/222- -Sparrow homestead farm sold to Seth Morse
 487/549-1882-Seth Morse to Emma Joplin (Mortgages confuse date order.)
 The Rev. and Mrs. Joplin remodeled from two rooms
 601/431-1891-Mortgage to Zebulon Thompson, who in turn mortgaged to Rufus Savo.
 659/270-1890 Rufus Savory sold to Roland Savory
 659/272-1890-Roland Savory mortgage to George Hathaway
 659/272-1893-Mortgage held by Bessie Humphrey for George & Sarah Hathaway
 940/43 -1906-George B. Haskell. to George Hathaway, cranberry bog.
 1227/41-1915-heirs of George Hathaway to George B. Ashley
 1579/67-1921-heirs quitclaim all interest in farm
 1589/203- Nellie Ashley to John & Ellen Paton; James & Gertrude LaPlante;
 2189/211-1955-land sold at public auction for breach of mortgage
 2397/323-1955 bought by Fairhaven Institution for Savings
 2440/230-1955-sold to Douglas & Helen Church
 1961-sold to Clifton and Carol W. Vaughan



Structural Details-The James Dexter House 1719

Foundation- circa 1850 when house was moved. Sills easily over 250 yrs.

Floor joist- old trimmed "trees", hand made nails in floor of original two rooms.

Corner posts- originally exposed, crude and rough

Exterior walls- vertical planking under claspboards

Interior walls- original two rooms have vertical boarding, circa 1710-1720

Rafters- common rafters, no ridge beam or pole, old and curved

Roofing- Shingle: there are none

Doors and hardware- none original

Nails- hand made from nail-rods, also treenails

Summer beam- between lowered ceiling and floor upstairs. It whitewashed and originally was exposed

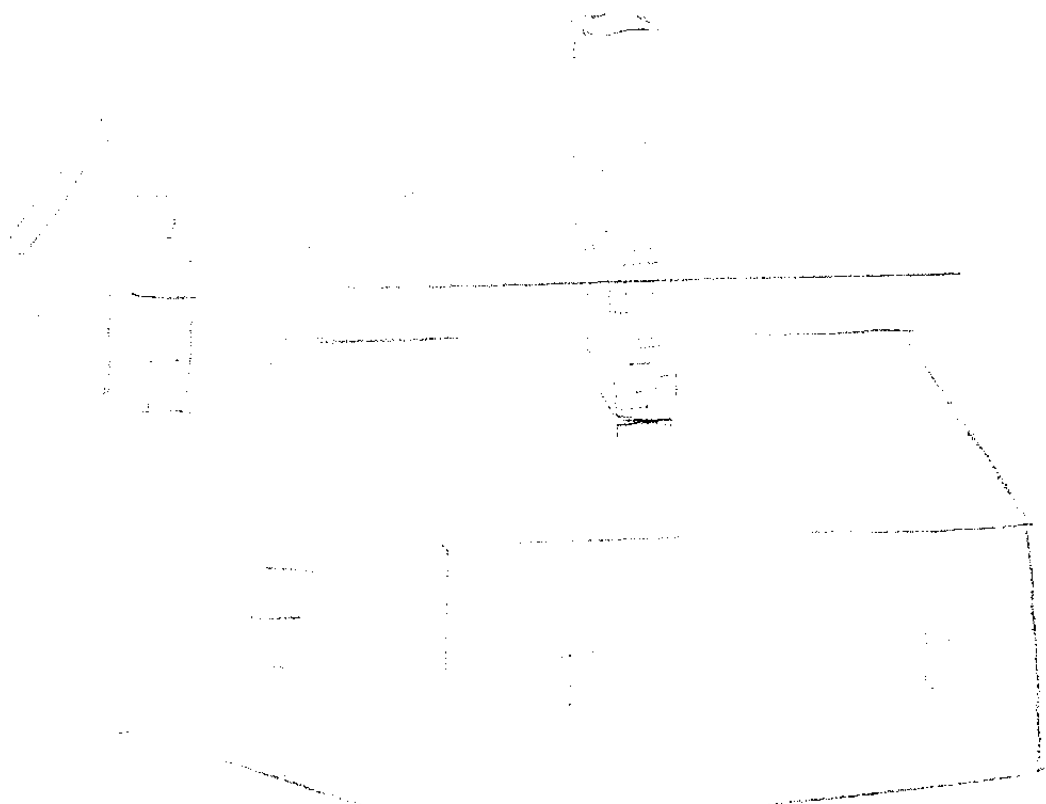
Chimney- original stone

Flooring- Old Planks under new floor, old boards, originally left boards were whitewashed on underneath side.

Hearthstone- round and made smaller sized 1 1/2 ft. Early tile around both.

Door- One original door frame remains near back stairs.

REAR
VIEW



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
493 Rounseville Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
97

Hopkinton, MA, various dates.

Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.

Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.

Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.

Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.

Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.

Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.

Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.

Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.

1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.

1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.

1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.

1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.

1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.

1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.

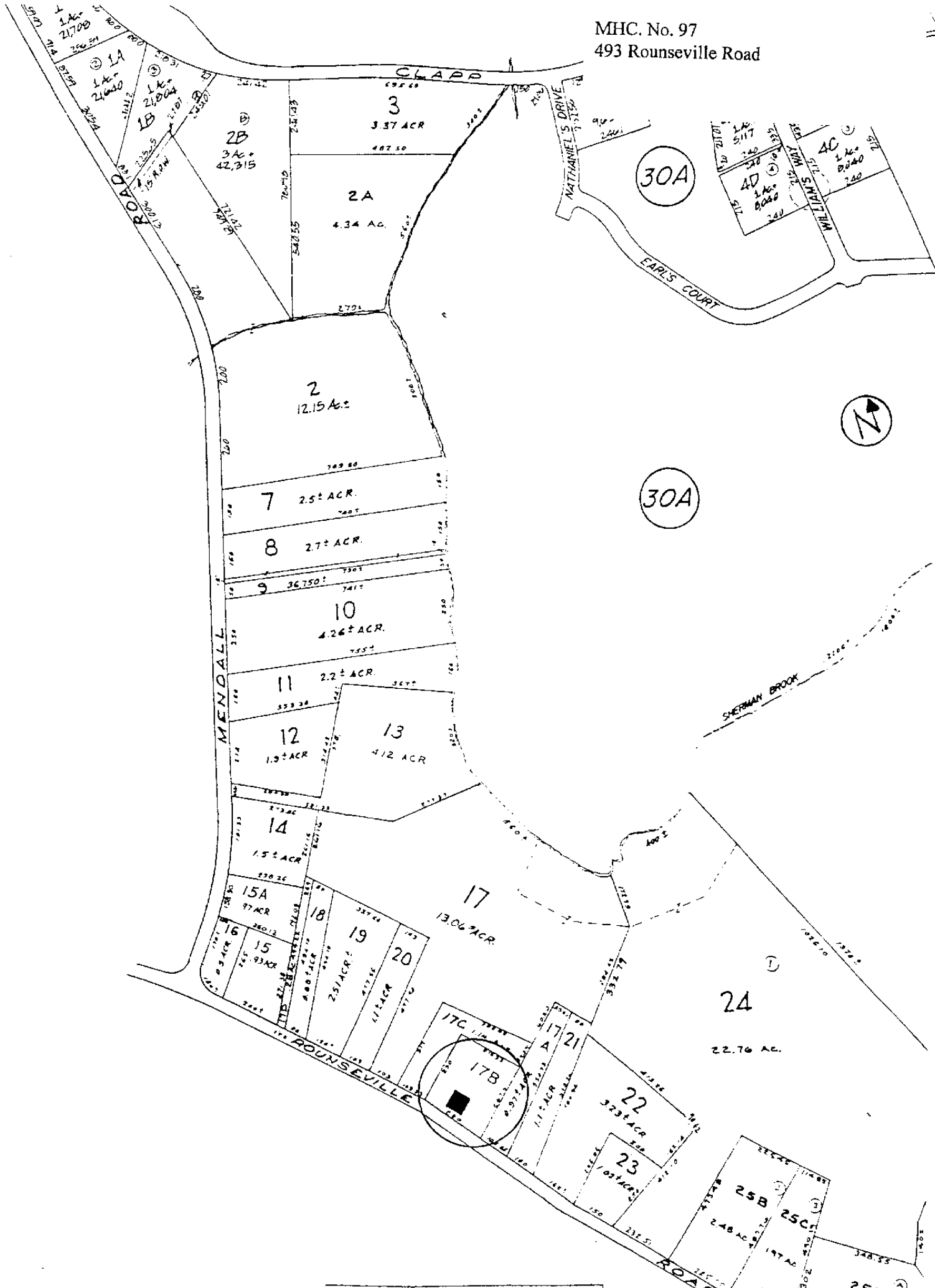
1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.

1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.

1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.

----- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.

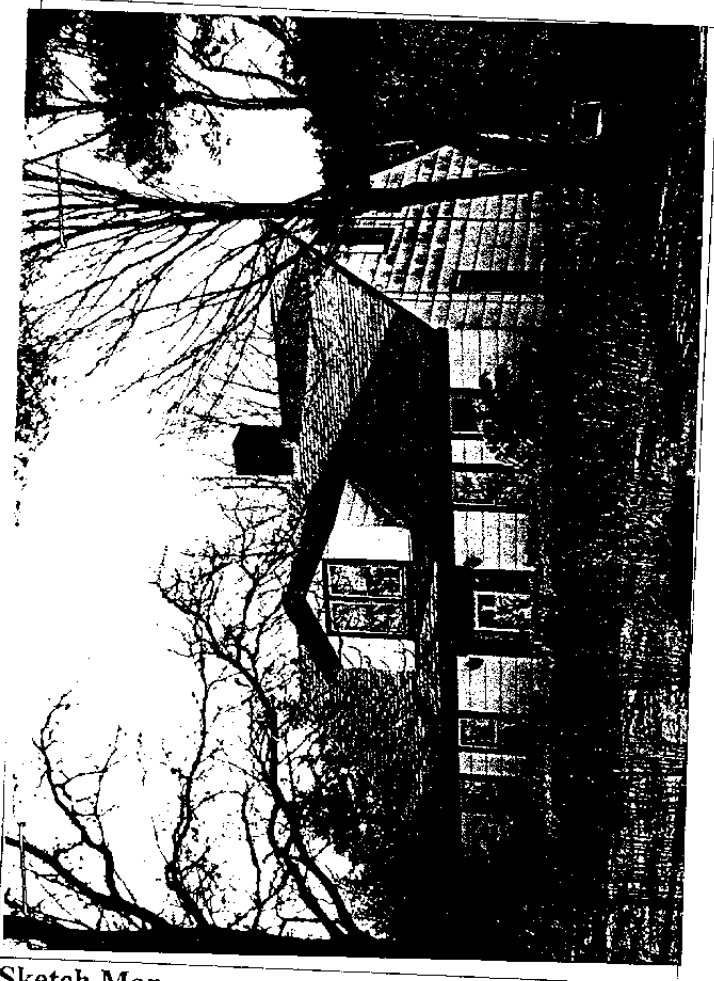
MHC. No. 97
493 Rounseville Road



FORM B - BUILDING

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Assessor's number 23/2	USGS Quad Snipatuit Pond	Area(s)	Form Number 98
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Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 69 Ryder Street

Historic Name J. N. Ryder House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction between 1856 and 1879

Source Walling 1856/ 1879 map

Style/Form Federal/ Full Cape

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation stone

Wall/Trim asbestos shingles

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures
small, 1-story shed

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

gable-roof dormer (20th c.)

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 5.83 acres

Setting set back about 30 feet at turn in road; grass, trees, shrubs; hedges line east side of property; stone well to NW

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
69 Ryder Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
98

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)*

The property at 69 Ryder Road is a 1½-story, Full Cape, residential building. It is a typical example of a Full Cape-type building constructed in the mid-19th century. The building is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The main block has a symmetrical, five-bay facade (south elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade with 2-light sidelights and wood panel surrounds. Fenestration consists of single and paired, 2/2 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood lintels and sills. The structural system is timber frame on a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with asbestos shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A gable dormer projects from the south slope of the roof directly above the primary entrance. A 1-story, gable-roof, secondary entrance is located on the rear (north) elevation. A brick chimney rises from the center ridge of the roof. The property is in good condition and also includes a small, 1-story shed in poor condition and a stone well.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Ryder Road takes its name from the Ryder family, several of which resided along Walnut Plain and Ryder roads in the 19th century (Walling 1856, 1879 map). 69 Ryder Road was constructed in the mid-19th century, between 1856 and 1879 (Walling 1856, 1879 map). By 1879, the house had been built and was occupied by J.N. Ryder. Antone Santo, a laborer, acquired the property in the late 19th or early 20th century and remained there until at least 1941 (1941 map). By 1969, the property was occupied by L. Nunes who lives there to the present day (1969c map, List of Residents 1997).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoisett. *Mattapoisett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoisett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
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- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
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- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
- 1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
- 1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

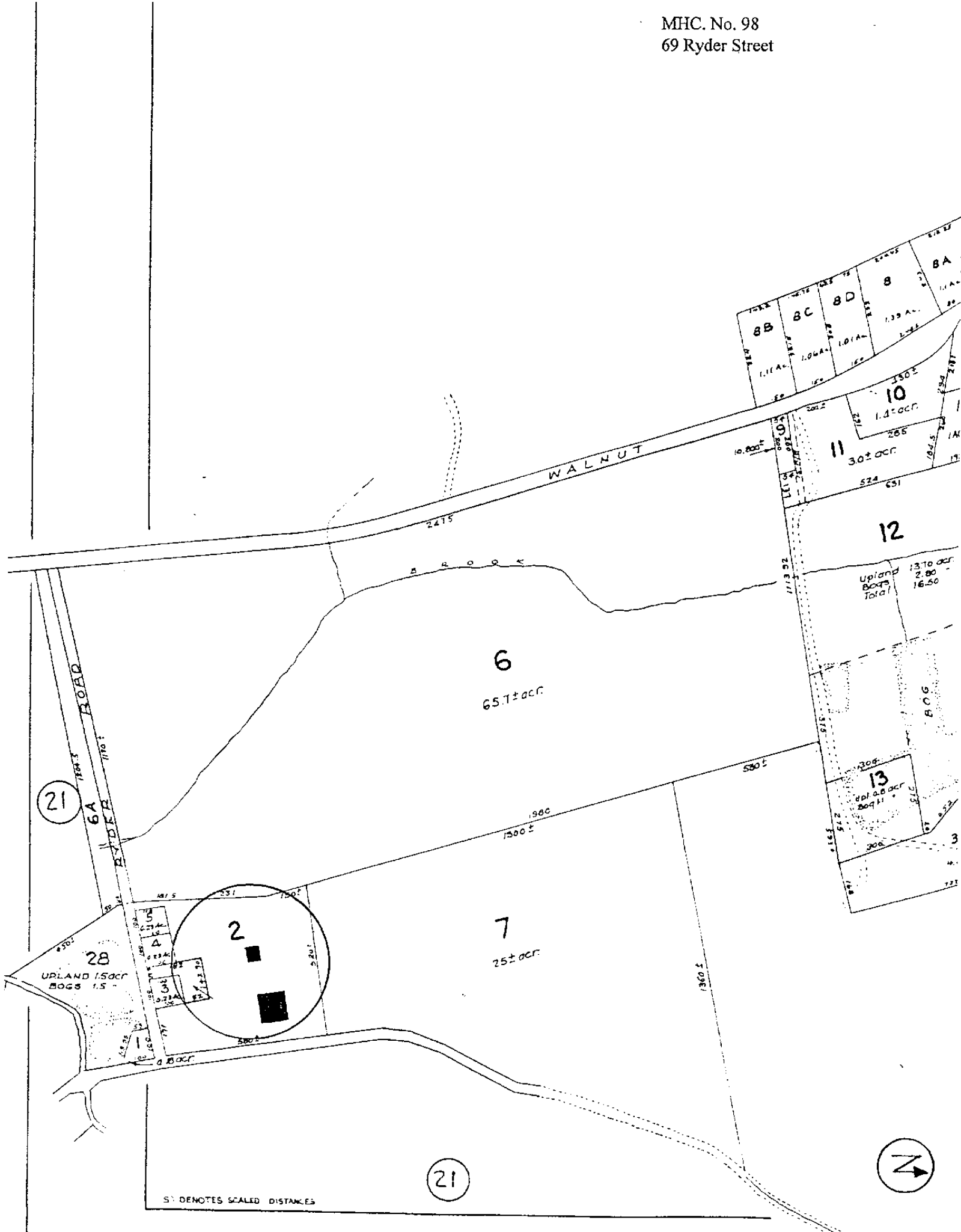
Property Address:
69 Ryder Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
98

- 1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
- 1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
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- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854.* Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map.* Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans.* Various surveyors and dates.



S DENOTES SCALED DISTANCES

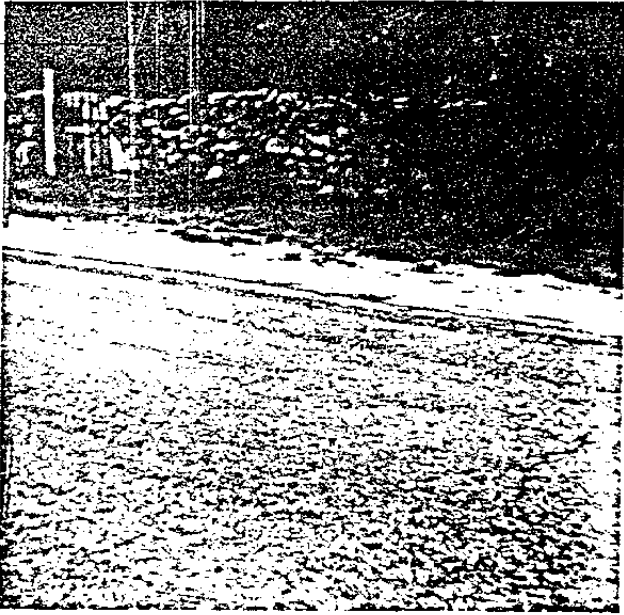
21



FORM F. - STRUCTURE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>D</u>	Form no. <u>ROC 901</u> <u>46</u>
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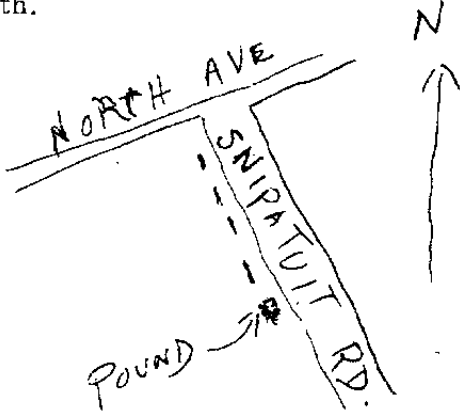
1. Town ROCHESTER, MASS
Address SNIPATUIT RD.

Name TOWN POUND
Present use HISTORICAL SITE
Present owner TOWN

3. Type of structure (check one)

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| bridge | _____ | pound | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| canal | _____ | powder house | _____ |
| dam | _____ | street | _____ |
| fort | _____ | tower | _____ |
| gate | _____ | tunnel | _____ |
| kiln | _____ | wall | _____ |
| lighthouse | _____ | windmill | _____ |
| other | _____ | | |

4. Map. Draw sketch of structure location in relation to nearest cross streets, buildings, other structures, natural features. Indicate north.



5. Description

Date 1744 CIRCA
Source PLYMOUTH REG. DEEDS

Construction material FIELD STONE
Dimensions 25' - 25'
Setting BY ROADSIDE
Condition EXCELLENT

6. Recorded by Bertram Boase - ELEANOR WALKER
Organization ROCHESTER HIST. COMM.
Date 6/28/73

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant <u>Assawampset Pond 5</u>
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

JUL 3 1973

7. Original owner (if known)

TOWN

Original use

corralling of stray animals

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates

March 29, 1970 stray log.

8. Historical significance.

Cattle Pound: restored by Conservation Commission in 1960^s — latest, most accurate date of origination of this landmark is more practically, 1744.

George Clinton Bennett was the town's last "pound keeper" until his death at 89 on November 7, 1953.

Shirley Hall -

9. Bibliography and/or references such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.

PLYMOUTH REG. DEEDS

TOWN POUND

A Town Pound was a fixture in every early community, not for the keeping of stray pets, but for straying farm animals, primarily cattle, but certainly including sheep, goats, and perhaps a pig.

The pound in Rochester is in remarkably good condition, located on Snipatuit Road. It consists of a fieldstone wall forming a square 25' X 25" with a gate opening facing the street. It was constructed about 1744 and restored by the Conservation Commission in the 1960's.

The last Rochester pound keeper was George Clinton Bennett who served until his death at age 89 on November 7, 1953.

The last recorded use of the pound was restraining a stray hog on March 29, 1970. Should the need arise, however, our pound stands ready for use.

It is rumored that many early pound keepers were not above "finding" strays and holding them until the fine was paid by their rightful owners, this was especially true for those who might have caused offence to the pound-keeper. We have absolutely no evidence of this ever happening in Rochester, so must assume that our keepers were scrupulously honest.



Town Pound
Snipatuit Rd.
Rochester, MA

IN ROCHESTER:

250-Year-Old Pound

Is Restored

The first order of business of the early settlers of Rochester was to build a cattle pound. This was an ancient English institution and the early settlers carried out the tradition. The existence of a cattle or animal pound signified the establishment of a village.

Rochester's pound, located on Snipatuit Road, has now been completely restored by the Rochester Conservation Commission. The stone walls were authentically restored by Maxwell Lawrence, who is an expert in stonewall restoration. Records of Rochester history compiled by the late

Aaron Barlow's house. Foundation of the Barlow house is still visible in the woods behind the town pound.

Mr. Humphrey's records indicate the pound was built in 1711. Though there is a difference of three years in the two records, it is definite the town pound is restored by the Conservation Commission is the one built in the early 1700s.

A cattle pound was usually built of heavy stone with a six foot high wall. The field driver notified the pound keeper of stray animals doing damage and they were turned over to the pound keeper.

The last pound keeper was George Clinton Bennett, who served from 1922 until his death on Nov. 7, 1953, at the age of 89.

Members of the Conservation Commission include Ralph L. Rounseville, chairman; Georgia Chamberlain, secretary; Selectman Ralph W. Walker, Conrad Bernier and Ernest J. Davoil.

BELOW: OLD PHOTOGRAPH OF ROCHESTER TOWN POUND
was taken about the turn of the century.



The New Bedford Sunday Standard-Times—March 19, 1967

Photo: Courtesy of
Barbara Besse.



L. C. Humphrey indicate the pound was built in 1711.

Purpose of the pound was to hold stray animals and livestock. The owners of animals caught and held had to pay such costs as were assessed by the pound-keeper. "Early settlers passed the lanes and highways and animals that did any damage were impounded. Keeper of the pound held same until damage loss was settled."

This excerpt is from the records of L. C. Humphrey. This writer is indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Clifton H. Chase for providing the information on the town pound.

In his records Mr. Humphrey noted Rochester and Freetown each built a pound but the Towns of Marion, Wareham, Carver, Middleboro, Lakeville, Fairhaven, Acushnet and Mattapoisett did not.

In the book, "Mattapoisett and Old Rochester," by Leonard and others, there is a paragraph which states that Aaron Barlow, the second representative of the town to the General Court in Plymouth, lived in Rochester. It further states the town in 1708 built a new pound close beside

POUND has now been restored. Gate was added and plaque identifying enclosure was put on the gate. About to enter is Cynthia Chamberlain of Rochester. Photo is by Edward P. Rosa, Standard-Times staff photographer.

Pound Keeper

It is enacted by the Court that whatsoever neat cattle horse kind sheep or swine henceforth being impounded for Trespass or damage done that the person that owneth the said cattle sheep swine or horse kind doe give to the poundkeeper Securitie, to satisfy the damage done by them for which they were impounded; viz

Engage before two witnesses or give under his hand to the keeper of the pound to satisfy such just and legall damages as above said; and the pound Keeper that releaseth such beasts being alsoe satisfied for his impounding of them.

Laws of the Colony of New Plymouth Part II - Page 171

Reprinted by Resolve of the Legislature April 5, 1836

Town Pound - New Bedford Road

Located: just east of where Wotjowski's house now stands.

Purpus Ashley was pound keeper and lived in a house on the location of Wotjowski's house (1967). He dug the well that still exists just east of the stone wall between his lot and what is now Mary Segusina ¹⁹⁶⁷
The summer of 1892

Town Meeting April 1, 1861

Article 15 To see if the Town will build or cause to be built a Town Pound in the North East part of the Town and if they do to locate the same and choose an agent to build it and purchase a lot whereon to build it

Voted not to build or replace any more Pounds and that each Field Driver be Pound Keeper and use his own yard for Pound

Adjourned Annual Meeting April 17, 1865

The town voted to choose an Agent to repair the Town Pound Samuel F. Bealys so that it may be suitable for the object such uses.

Voted Rufus Savory be said Agent and to have such repairs made as soon as convenient.

POUND KEEPERS

1739

Elisha Barrows

1776

Nathan Nye

1835

Cook Brownell
Galen Bennett
Caleb King
Joseph E. Smith

1836

Cook Brownell
Galen Bennett
Caleb King
Joseph E. Smith

1837

Seth Burgess
Benjamin Dexter
Joseph E. Smith
Ara Coombs

1838

Seth Ruggles
Caleb King
Joseph E. Smith
Galen T. Bennett

FOUND KEEPERS

1839 Seth Ruggles
Caleb King
Nathaniel Parlow
Helen T. Bennett

1840 Cook Brownell
Benjamin Dexter
Charles Dexter
Aza Coombs

1841 Cook Brownell
Richard Church
Charles Hooper
Caleb King

1842 Cook Brownell
Richard Church
Charles Hooper
Caleb King

1843 Cook Brownell
Benjamin Dexter
Charles Dexter
Caleb Briggs

1844 Cook Brownell
Richard Church
William Briggs
Caleb King

1845 Joseph E. Smith
Richard Church
Freeman Shaw
Benjamin Dexter

Freeman Shaw
Benjamin Dexter

1847 Joseph E. Smith
Richard Church
Elijah Briggs
Paul Briggs

1848 Joseph E. Smith
Elbridge C. Perkins
Richard Church
Paul Briggs

1849 Joseph E. Smith
Elbridge Perkins
Paul Briggs
Richard Church
Kimball Perry for No. East part of Town

1850 Elijah Briggs
Richard Church
Joseph E. Smith
Paul Briggs
Kimball Perry for No. East part of Town

1851 Richard Church
Paul Briggs
Lathrop Perkins
Joseph E. Smith

1852 Constant Mendell
Paul Briggs
Joseph W. Snow
Caleb Briggs

1853 Constant Mendell

POUND KEEPERS

Jan. 3, 1854 Constant S. Mendall
John Weltch
Elbridge H. Perkins

Feb. 2, 1855 Constant S. Mendall
* Elbridge H. Perkins
John Packer
Aca Coombs

Feb. 7, 1856 Constant S. Mendall
E. H. Perkins
Cook Brownell

Feb. 27, 1857 Constant S. Mendall
E. H. Perkins
Cook Brownell

Apr. 5, 1858 Constant S. Mendall
Elijah Briggs

Apr. 4, 1859 Constant S. Mendall
Elijah Briggs

Apr. 2, 1860 Constant S. Mendall
William E. Shaw

Apr. 1, 1861 Constant S. Mendall
John H. Bennett

April 6, 1862 Constant S. Mendall
John H. Bennett

Apr. 6, 1863 Constant S. Mendall
John H. Bennett

Apr. 4, 1864 Samuel Cowen

Apr. 3, 1865 Samuel Cowen
John H. Bennett

Feb. 24, 1866 Samuel Cowen
John H. Bennett

Apr. 1, 1867 Samuel Cowen
John H. Bennett

Apr. 6, 1868 Samuel Cowen
John H. Bennett

Apr. 12, 1869 Samuel Cowen
John H. Bennett

Apr. 4, 1870 Samuel Church
John H. Bennett

Apr. 3, 1871 Reuben B. Cowen
John H. Bennett

Apr. 1, 1872 John H. Bennett
Reuben B. Cowen

BOOK 19 TOWN RECORDS

1873 John H. Bennett
Lemuel Church

1874 John H. Bennett
John Cole

1875 John H. Bennett
John Cole

1876 John H. Bennett
John Cole

POUND KEEPERS

1878 John G. Bennett
John Cole

1879 John G. Bennett
Samuel Cowen

1880 John G. Bennett
Samuel Cowen

1881 John G. Bennett
Wallace Jenkins

1882 John G. Bennett
William Jenkins

1883 John G. Bennett
William Jenkins

1884 John G. Bennett
William Jenkins

1885 John G. Bennett
Walton H. Jenkins

1886 John G. Bennett
Walton H. Jenkins

1887 John G. Bennett
Walton H. Jenkins

1888 John G. Bennett
Walton H. Jenkins

1889 John G. Bennett
Walton H. Bennett

1891 John G. Bennett
Walton H. Bennett

1892 Rufus M. Ashley
John G. Bennett

1893 Rufus M. Ashley
John G. Bennett

1894 Rufus M. Ashley
Alberton C. Bennett

1895 Rufus M. Ashley
John G. Bennett

1896 John G. Bennett
Henry H. Cowen

1897 John G. Bennett
Henry H. Cowen

1898 John G. Bennett
Henry H. Cowen

1899 John G. Bennett
Henry H. Cowen

1900 John G. Bennett
Henry H. Cowen

1901 Walton H. Jenkins
George Bennett

1902 Walton H. Jenkins
George Bennett

POUND KEEPERS

1904	Walton H. Jenkins George Bennett
1905	Walton H. Jenkins George Bennett
1906	Walton H. Jenkins George Bennett
1907	Fred Bennett George B. Ashley
1908	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1909	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1910	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1911	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1912	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1913	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1914	Fred S. P. Bennett George B. Ashley
1915	George Clinton Bennett

1918 George C. Bennett

1919

1920

1921

1922 Records show
George C. Bennett
served the Town of
Rochester as Pound
Keeper until his
death.

1953 No one has held
this job since that
date
Sheila Hall

FORM C - OBJECT

Massachusetts Historical Commission
 80 Boylston Street
 Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Assessor's number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
	Snipatuit Pond	E	912

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Hartley's Pond

Address or Location Snipatuit Rd.

Name William D. Watling Memorial

Ownership Public Private
 Waterway Private

Type of Object (check one):

- Statue monument
- Post milestone
- Group composition marker
- Religious shrine
- Boundary marker
- Other (specify) _____

Date of Construction May 1994

Builder _____

Artist/Sculptor David Hughes

Material Wood

Alterations (with dates) No

Condition Good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acres _____

Setting Rural, edge of road, on river

Recorded by Susan M. LaFleur

Organization Rochester Historical Comm.

Date (month/year) April 1999

Photograph

(3" x 3" or 3-1/2" x 5", black and white only)
 Label photo on back with town and property address.
 Record film roll and negative numbers here on the



OBJECT FORM

DESIGN ASSESSMENT *see continuation sheet*

Describe the design features of the object, and evaluate in terms of other similar types of objects within the community.

David Hughes, then a Selectman of the town, donated the materials and made the sign and also a flag pole which stands just behind the marker.

The marker is a square wooden sign 24" x 24", with a raised frame border. The post and sign are painted white with black lettering, the frame is gray. The post is about 4" x 4" square and approximately 7 ft. high. A Boy Scout emblem is above the sign at the point of the post.

The round flag pole is metal and was erected and cemented into the ground by the Scouts. Around the memorial the Boy Scouts arranged wood edging in which they planted annuals.

There are two similar markers in the town also honoring residents who gave of themselves to the town.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Explain the history of the object, and how it relates to the development of the community.

Selectman David Hughes brought to the Selectmens office the suggestion of a marker as a tribute to William D. Watling who passed away Oct. 2, 1993. A quiet, hard working man he was known by many in the town. Plans and a sight were approved and the marker was erected and formally dedicated May 30, 1994 at a ceremony before the beginning of the annual Boat Race with hundreds looking on. During the ceremony the Boy Scouts raised the flag on the new pole and the Grange Master placed a wreath beneath the dedication sign.

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION (if applicable):

A simple inscription reads as follows -

WILLIAM D. WATLING
MEMORIAL WATERWAY
Dedicated May 30, 1994

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

The Sentinel Newspaper - Oct. 7, 1993
The Standard Times Newspaper - Oct., 1993
David Hughes - Past Rochester Selectman

- Recommended for listing in National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 120 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town: Rochester
 Property Address: Snipatuit Rd.

Area(s)	Form No.
E	912

Historical narrative con't.

Always with the towns best interest in mind, over the years, he served in the following capacities - Park Commission for 6 years, Sealer of Weights and Measures for 9 years, Cemetery Commission since 1987 and was Herring Inspector for 40 years. Interested in preserving the river and the herring he founded and was President of Alewives Anonymous Inc. Earlier in 1993 the Government's Environmental Protection Agency awarded him the "Environmental Merit Award" for his years of dedication and work to save and preserve the herring/alewives. Today that group has over 100 members continuing to work for the growth of the Alewives population in the area and to preserve the Mattapoisett River.

He at one time, informally organized what was called the Rochester Boys Club, teaching the children boxing and other things as well.

He was a W.W.II Veteran, member of the VFW, the Rochester Lions Club and the Men's Brotherhood. Bill maintained the First Congregational Church grounds and buildings as well as those of the Rochester Grange of which he was a 50 year member and a past Master. A member of the Memorial Day Boat Race Committee, a long standing tradition in the town, he oversaw much of the preparation for the event from its start at "Grandma Hartley's Pond" in Rochester to its finish at the Herring Weir, Rte. 6 in Mattapoisett. The Boy Scouts, Women's Club and others also received his help in whatever ways possible. He was often found working somewhere in town on one project or another, most of which was entirely voluntary.

It was because of these and many other things that the town decided to honor him by naming a piece of his beloved Mattapoisett River in his name. An article in the New Bedford Standard Times said, "Watling will be remembered by anyone who met him as a genuinely gentle man with a never ending smile." To quote old friend George Church, "He was one of a kind."

Rochester's Bill Watling: The man everyone liked

By Tom Shire
Staff writer

William D. Watling, Sr., 75, died last Sunday night of a heart attack. A husband and father, athlete, World War II veteran, tradesman and conservationist, Watling will be remembered by anyone who met him as a genuinely gentle man with a never ending smile.

Watling founded Alewives Anonymous (AA), a group dedicated to protecting the area's herring population and worked for almost 40 years as Rochester's herring inspector.

Just this year, Watling received an Environmental Merit Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency which recognized his efforts in (AA). Watling's and AA's conservation efforts have recently spread to neighboring communities.

Watling kept track of the Mattapoissett River's herring population with an electronic counter unique to the area. In rivers other than Rochester's, the Acushnet River for example, AA has been stocking the headwaters with fish hoping to establish a new run. In the Sippican River, AA was instrumental in the recent repair of a fish ladder.

Please turn to page 7



File photo

William D. Watling, Sr.

Special auto section inside

■ Watling

Continued from page 1

Watling advocated the formation of a nine person tri-town river commission since Marion's and Mattapoisett's herring inspectors always voted against his suggestion to stop fishing for a year in order to allow the herring population to increase. The commission has not yet been formed.

"We (AA) would like to increase the tonnage of food in Massachusetts. You can only do that by getting more Alewives born..." said Watling.

Watling's good friend Harry Brown, also a member of AA, said Watling held the group together for the last nine years. Another friend, Robert Sherman, said, "He put his heart and soul into that job." The question now is who will carry on?

Watling's son and namesake (referred to by his middle name, David, so as to avoid confusion) said a little known fact about his father is that he loved baseball and actually played in the minor leagues before WWII.

"He played semi-pro baseball in Canada... I heard he was one of the best players to come out of New Bedford, ever," David said.

He also said his father played football, basketball and was a goalie for his high school's soccer team which won or at least competed for the eastern championship. David told of attending a clambake for Morse Twist Drill (later Morse Cutting Tools) employees, of whom his father was one.

"They played softball there and one man told me he (David's father) hit a softball further than he ever saw anyone hit a ball," said David.

Leo Lizotte, who played for

Rochester's baseball team, still remembers getting hit in the chest with a baseball Watling threw while pitching for New Bedford High's team. Watling lived in New Bedford before marrying Louise Hartley Watling and moving to Rochester in 1946. Lizotte said Watling was a great athlete, one of the best around.

"He was a very good basketball and baseball player. He was a whiz at baseball and a magician with the basketball," said Lizotte.

To some people, Watling was more than an athlete or advocate for herring conservation.

"When I think about Bill, one thing always seems to come to mind. It goes back 45 years ago when he ran a little group in town called the Rochester Boys' Club which I was a member of," said Robert Sherman who was 11 or 12 back then.

"It was something he got together informally. He worked on a lot of projects. For one in particular, he approached businesses in town for donations, Hartley Sawmill was one that contributed, and we built a boxing ring in the center of the Grange Hall upstairs... We paired up, learned to box, and each pair boxed three rounds. The local townspeople paid admission.

"Then (with the money we raised) we went to see a hockey game at the Boston Garden. It was a place I'd never seen in my life and I thought it was the greatest thing... It was a whole busload of kids and back then, for us country boys, that was a big thing. I remember thinking Bill was just the greatest," said Sherman.

Watling's giving nature may have worked to his detriment when he was a self-employed

carpenter and painter, Sherman said.

"I always found Bill to be too good natured and easy going. I got the impression Bill kind of got taken advantage of... I questioned very much if he got paid for everything he did," said Sherman.

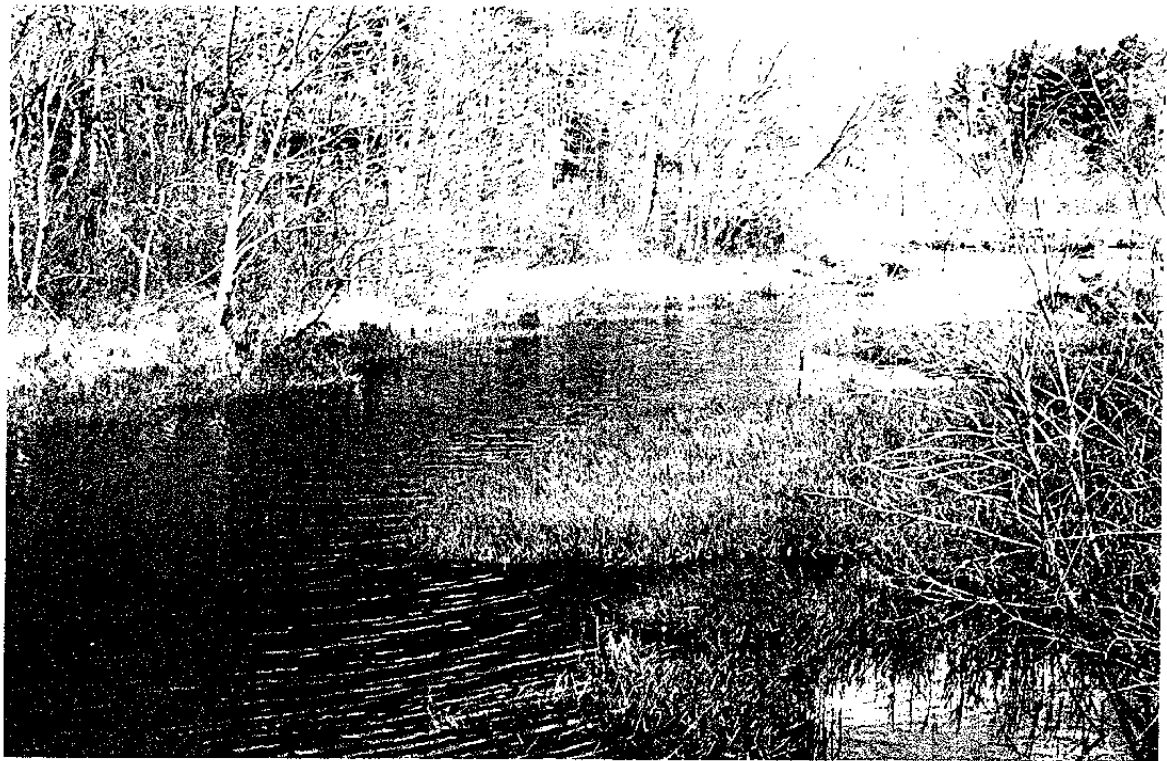
Watling contributed to the quality of life in town in other ways. He was park commissioner for six years, sealer of weights and measures for nine years, cemetery commissioner since '87 and herring inspector since '54.

Many people who knew Watling will mention how he maintained the First Congregational Church of Rochester's grounds and buildings and did the same for the town's fields and town hall. One duty he may have been inherently well-suited for was acting as Rochester's Santa at Christmas time. He was a member of the Lions Club, the Grange and the Benjamin D. Cushing VFW post.

David said his father flew 22 missions from England as a gunner in the top-turret of a B-24 bomber.

That didn't take a small amount of courage. More often than not, the slab-sided B-24 bomber was a sitting duck for German fighters which flew as much as 100 mph faster. Also, the B-24 and other long-range bombers were not always accompanied deep into enemy territory by Allied fighters which generally had a shorter range. It was Watling's job as a gunner to fend off attacking enemy fighters.

"He was quite a man," said Lizotte. "Everybody liked Bill. He always had a smile on his face. His mother was a wonderful woman too. She always had a big smile on her face."



FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

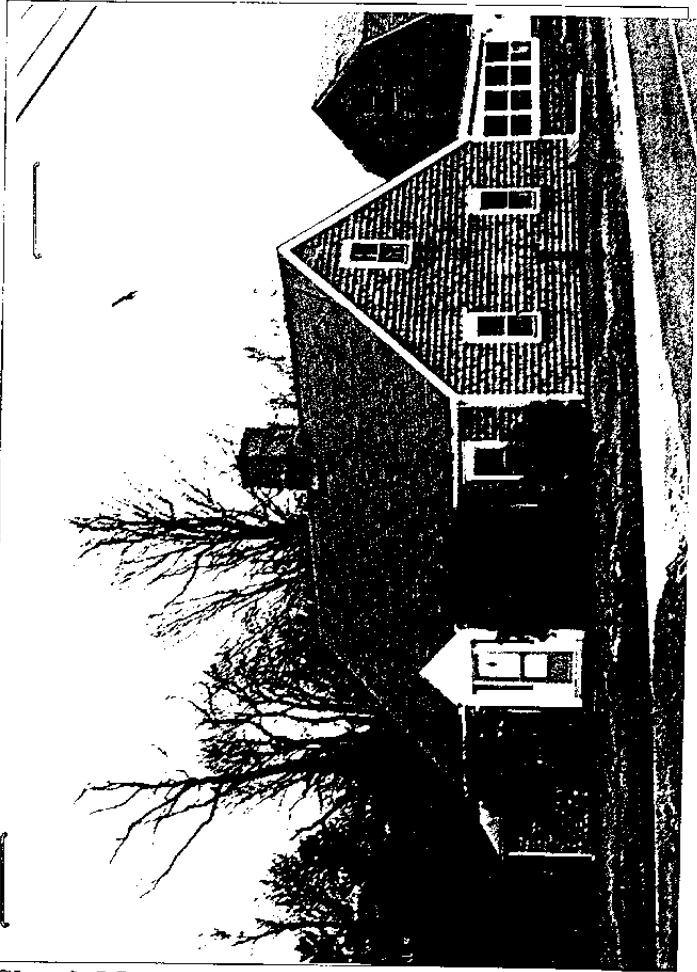
Form Number

35/47

Marion

99, 100

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 2 Snipatuit Road

Historic Name _____

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction late 18th c.

Source visual inspection

Style/Form No Style/ Full Cape

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material:

Foundation granite

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

1 1/2-story gambrel-roof barn (MHC 100, early 20th c.);
gabled well cover to rear

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

1-story, shed-roof ell (early 20th c.); 1-story, gable-roof ell

Condition fair

Moved X no _____ yes Date _____

Acreage 4.14 acres

Setting set back from road about 25 feet; open fields to
north and east; accessed by a paved drive to the
rear

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:

Rochester

Property Address:

2 Snipatuit Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Massachusetts Archives Facility

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

99, 100

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)*

The property at 2 Snipatuit Road is a 1½-story, Full Cape-type, residential building. It is a typical example of its type and period within the survey area. The building is rectangular in plan and has a low pitched side gable roof. The main block has a symmetrical, five-bay facade (south elevation) and is two bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and set within a projecting, front gable vestibule. The door is flanked by four-light sidelights and wood panel surrounds. Fenestration consists of 2/1 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with molded surrounds. The structural system is timber frame on a granite foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center ridge of the roof. Alterations include a 1-story, shed- roof, rear ell (early 20th c.) on a concrete foundation as well as a 1-story, gable roof ell on the west elevation. The property is in fair condition and also includes a 1½-story, gambrel roof barn (MHC 100, early 20th c.) and gabled well cover to the rear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Architectural evidence, based on comparisons with buildings of similar size and design, indicates that 2 Snipatuit Road was constructed in the late 18th century. The property was occupied by A. Mendall in 1856 (Walling 1856) and T.N. Morse in 1879 (1879 map). It is unclear who lived there in the early 20th century, since the only members of the Morse family listed along this road lived near Grove Street (present-day Cushman Road). By 1936 the property was occupied by Joseph Rogers, a farmer, and his wife Christine P. (Foss 1933:186). The Rogers continued to reside there until at least 1941 (1941 map). By 1969, the property was occupied by M. Corriea (1969c map).

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- Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
- Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
- 1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
2 Snipatuit Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
99, 100

- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County.* Henry Francis Walling.
1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts.* Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903.*
1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704.* Rochester Historical Society.
1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854.* Rochester Historical Society.
1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map.* Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
----- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans.* Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
2 Snipatuit Road

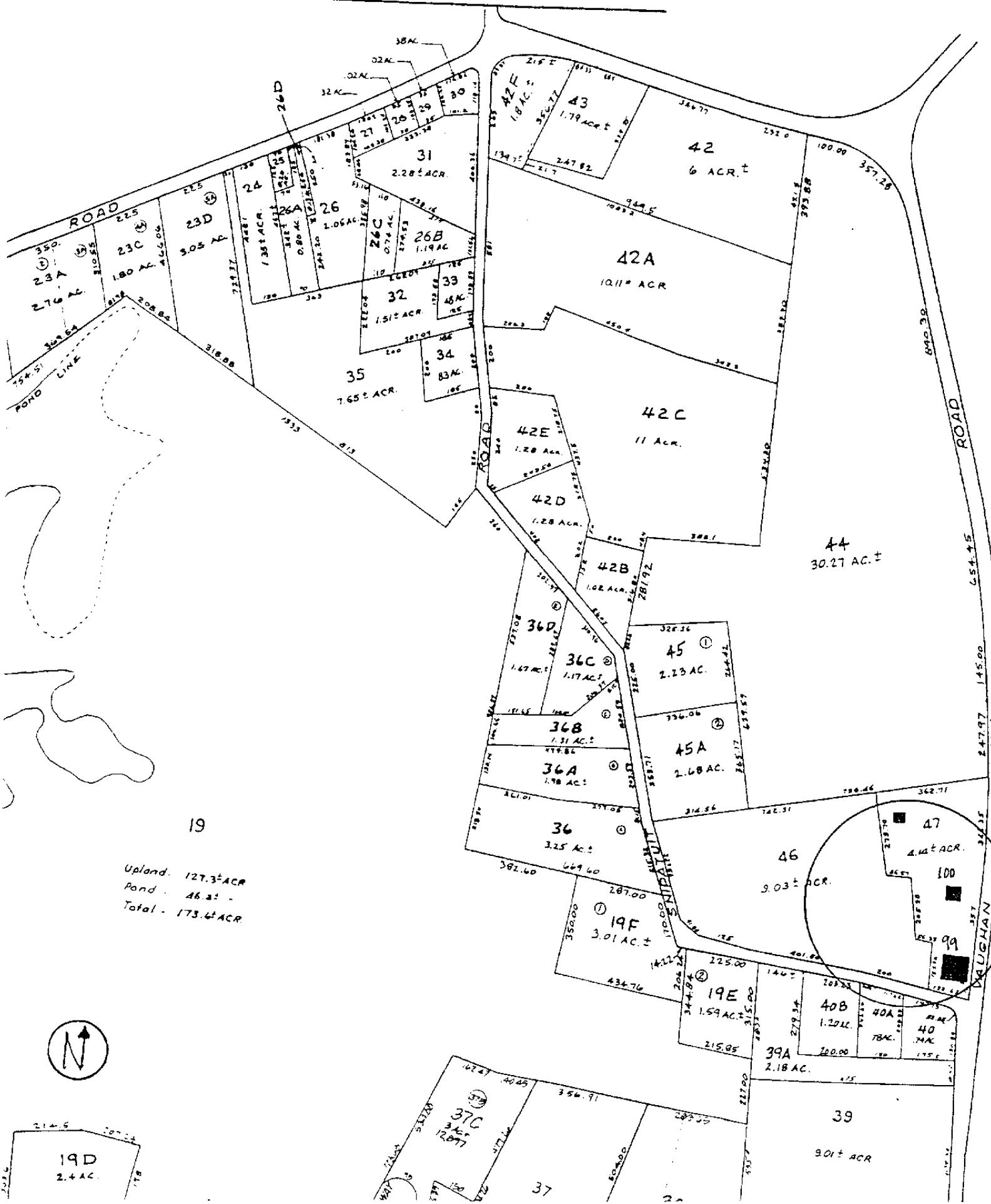
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
99, 100

PHOTOGRAPHS

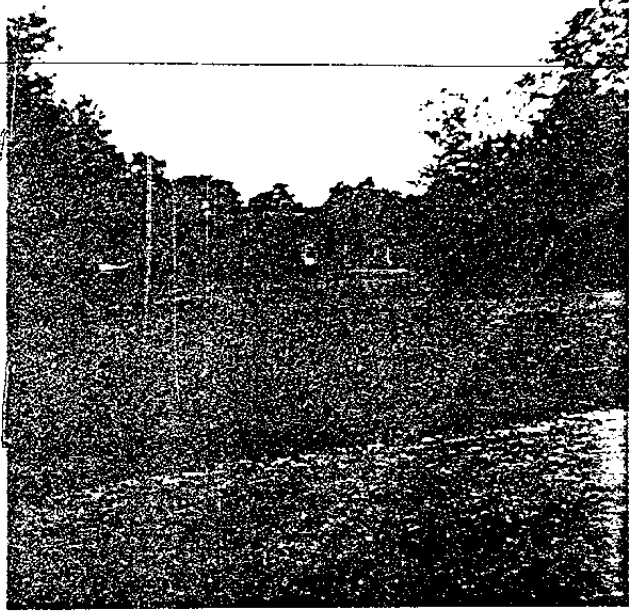




FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

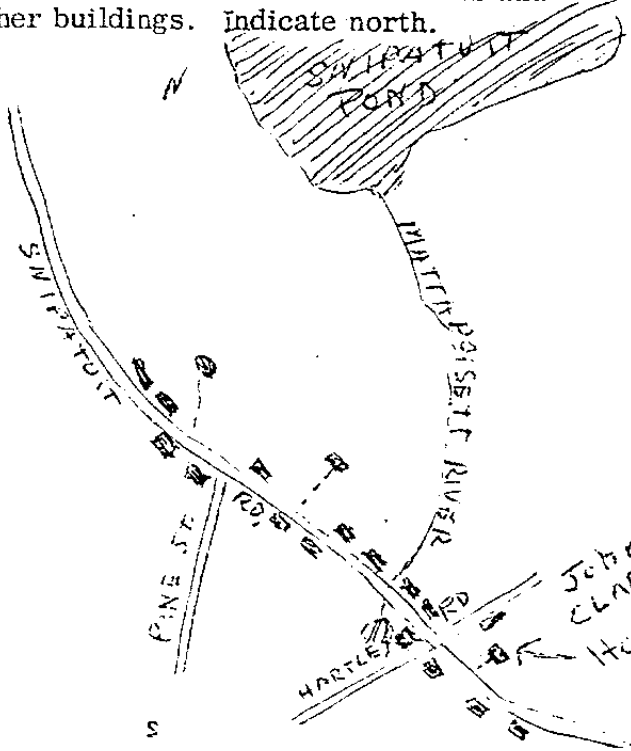
In Area no. <u>E</u>	Form no. <u>50</u> ROC 32
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1. Town Rochester, Mass.
 Address ¹⁴⁵ Swipatuit Rd.
 Name - John Clark House
 Present use Home
 Present owner Fred Wescott

3. Description:
 Date Circa 1710
 Source Plymouth Co. Reg. of Deeds
 Style 1/2 Cape w/addition
 Architect John Clark
 Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingles
 Outbuildings (describe) _____
 Other features _____

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Altered _____ Date _____
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 Less than one acre _____ Over one acre
 Approximate frontage 300'
 Approximate distance of building from street
150'

6. Recorded by Eleanor Walker
Barbara & Beede
 Organization Rochester Historical Comm.
 Date 6/26/73

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant _____
 MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

JUL 3 1973

James Hartley Home

~~1/1/1800~~ Clark left home to son

bk. 62, p. 15

Jas^hua Clark, Mar. 29, 1783, sold 11 acres land and dwelling house for 400 Spanish Milled dollars

Samuel Allen, cordwainer, sold for 25 pounds-1783 ^{to}

Ebenezer Lawrence, yeoman, 1793 ^{to}

78 1

Thomas Whitredge, 3rd. Carpenter, for 54 pounds, 7 acres with buildings and fences

83, 67

Barnabus Clark-\$1300

80 241

Peleg Whitredge } confusing mortgage

212 261

Zachariah Rider, \$1500, 1796

Barnabus C. Rider, inherited farm, sold May 1, 1853

253 5

Walter A. Davis for \$1,050 sold May 21, 1866

334 144

Elisha M. Bumpus sold Dec. 14, 1900

823 99

Charles W. & Bartlett Bumpus

1291 409

George W. Bumpus sold Apr. 23, 1917

1303 145

Chartier Dion

1359 296

James Hartley

Handwritten notes and signatures:
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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

140 Snipatuit Rd.,

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

E 32 Map/lot 35/42A

Massachusetts Archives Building**220 Morrissey Boulevard****Boston, Massachusetts 02125****ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION**

This home is a timber framed 1 1/2 story Cape on a stone foundation. It has a 5 bay facade and is 2 bays in depth. An interior brick chimney is at the ridge. The primary entrance is located on the facade and is flanked by 5 light sidelights. Fenestration consists of 6/6 double hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood surrounds. A small bay window is on the south side of the building. The upper 2 windows on the north side are also replacements of the originals. Exterior walls are clapboard and the roof is asphalt shingle. A 1 1/2 story side gable ell is attached to the south side on a stone foundation. This was added by James and Marion Hartley after they purchased the home in 19. A long 1 story gable roofed ell (19th c) on a fieldstone foundation is attached to the rear of the home. This was the summer kitchen. A deck, double doors and bay window are newer additions on the north side of the house, built after 1973. The home sets far back from the road giving it a quiet country setting. It is well kept and in good condition. There is also a 1 story gable roofed shed to the east of the home. The foundation to an old barn also remains.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

John Clark arrived in Rochester about 1683 and died in 1727. He is first mentioned in the Proprietor's Records in 1710 as having a 1/4 share. The home was constructed about 1710 and remained in the family for some 73 years. His son, John Clark Jr. (Bk.5, pg. 297-98) died in 1742. His son William (Bk. 43, pg. 121) died in 1755 and left the house to his son Joshua who later sold it and 11 acres in 1783 (Bk. 62, pg. 15) to Samuel Allen a cordwainer for 400 Spanish milled dollars. Allen in turn sold it for 25 pounds the same year to Ebenezer Lawrence, a yeoman. He held the property for 10 years before selling (1793) (Bk. 78, pg. 1) to Thomas Whitredge III, a carpenter. For 54 pounds Thomas got 7 acres, buildings & fences.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

140 Snipatuit Rd.

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

E 32 Map/Lot 35/42A

**Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Other owners were Barnabus Clark (Bk. 83, pg. 67), Peleg Whitredge (mortgage confusing Bk. 80, pg. 241), Zachariah Rider purchased the home in 1796 (Bk. 212, pg. 261) for \$1500. The property was later inherited by Barnabus Rider who sold the farm in 1853 to Walter A. Davis (Bk. 253, pg. 5). Elisha M. Bumpus purchased (Bk. 334, pg. 144) it in 1866 and sold it in 1900. Charles W. & Bartlett Bumpus had the property (Bk. 823, pg. 99) and later (Bk. 1291, pg. 409) George W. Bumpus who sold to Chartier Dion (Bk. 1303, pg. 145) April 1917. James Hartley then purchased the home (Bk. 1359, pg. 296). in 1973 Fred Wescott was the owner & the Hathaway family now own the property.

Of the homes many owners, James Hartley Jr. is perhaps the best known. His Grandparents and father came from England in 1869. James Sr. bought the King Sawmill, renamed the Hartley Sawmill, and James Jr. took its operation over from him. The mill, though not at the original site is in operation today and is owned and operated by Henry Hartley. James and his wife Marion Frazier Hartley were both 4-H Leaders. In 1934 as a project, he had the boys build boats which were taken down the Mattapoissett River. From this humble beginning of 4 boats grew the Annual Mattapoissett River Memorial Day Boat Race which now has over 100 entrants each year. Hundreds of people line the river to watch homemade boats, with 2-man crews, navigate from the Hartley Reservoir (Grandma Hartley's Pond) on Snipatuit Rd. in Rochester to it's finish at the Herring Weir, Rte. 6 in Mattapoissett. James Hartley once traveled to Virginia to bring back Chincoteague ponies which were kept in the old barn for the children in the extended Hartley family to enjoy. James died in 1974.

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The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. of R.I.
Rochester Historical Society
Sentinel Newspaper - article 1991
Anna White and other Hartley Family members
Map-plan of Rochester 1936

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

140 Snipatuit Rd.

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) **Form No.**

E 32 Map/Lot 35/42A

Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125



E 50

John Clark
Ox Rock 1683?
died 1727

pk 5, p 297-8

John Jr. d 1772

Ebr.

William d 1755

West bay of N. Half

pk 13 - p 559-560

Ebr.

Joshua John died
1783

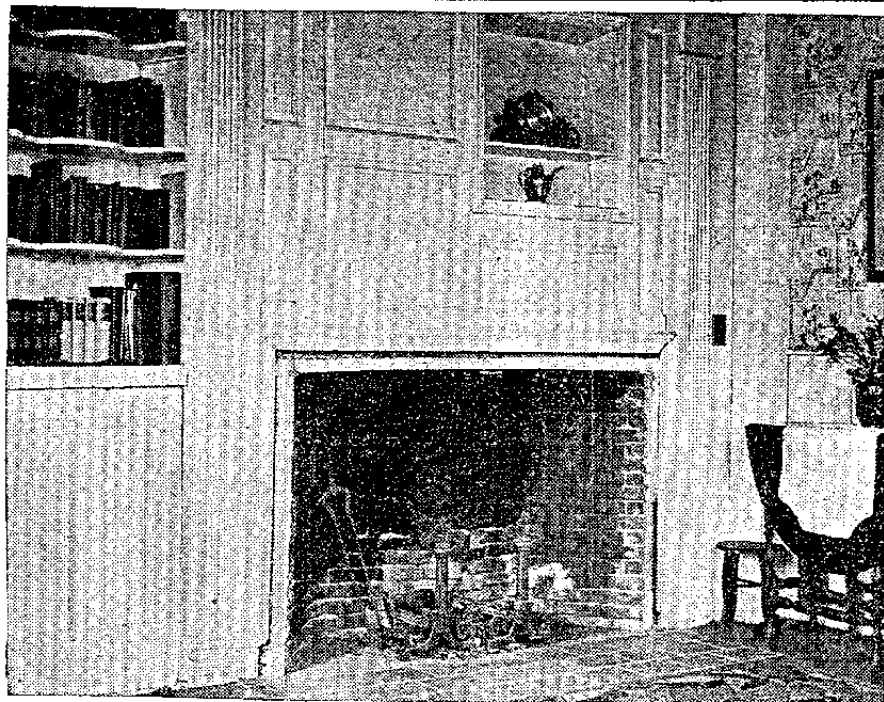
Samuel Allen

Davis

Jim Hartley

Fred & Helen Westbrook

Built by First Settlers of Rochester



HOUSE AT LEAST 250 YEARS OLD

Hartley Home in Rochester
Thought Built by
First Settlers

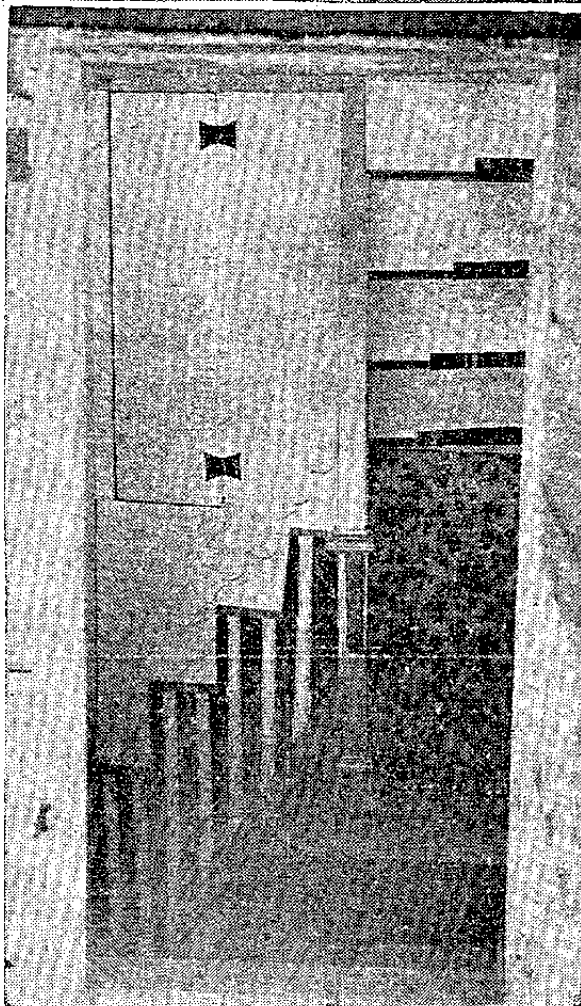
Special to Standard-Times

ROCHESTER, May 30—Residents of Rochester, who are soon to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the founding of the town, believe the house now owned by James Hartley is older than the town itself.

Belief for this view is based on the fact that the house property includes title to 40 acres of land. Since the first settlers of Rochester were given grants of 40 acres, it is most likely the Hartley house was one of the original.

The house has a gambrel roof and rafters, hand hewn and bow shaped are put together with wooden pegs. The rooms are paneled throughout the house. Some time ago Mr. Hartley was offered \$1,000 for them but as dismantling would tear the house to pieces, he refused to sell. In repairing the house a few years ago marks of a fire were discovered which had been covered up. On a beam was written "Fire of April 1891." Of course there are open fire places as in all old houses.

The front hall is quite unusual. The newel posts are hand carved. The stairs have narrow treads and the risers are tall. The hall is in plaster.



Unusual paneling and fireplace in the Hartley house, Rochester, are shown in the picture. The narrow treads of the 250-year-old stairs

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
Map 39	Snipatuit Pond	E	

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) Snipatuit Area

Photograph



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Recorded by Anna E. White
 Organization Rochester Historical Comm.
 Date (month/year) February, 2000

Address 178 Snipatuit Road

Historic Name Philip Crapo/Grandma Hartley House

Uses: Present Residential

Original Residential

Date of Construction Circa Mid-1800's

Source _____

Style/Form 1 1/2 Story Cape

Architect/Builder Unknown

Exterior Material: Clapboard

Foundation House/Stone E11/Concrete

Wall/Trim Wood trim

Roof Asphalt Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures Garage

Vertical wood-sided shed, small chicken coop

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

2 ells/porch 1905

Roof dormer 1990

Condition Good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 2.02

Setting House is set on grassy knoll in rural

neighborhood, west side overlooks reservoir

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Address 178 Snipatuit Road

Town Rochester

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

Snipatuit Area

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

The first of these fifteen children was born in 1886, the last in 1911. The children were; Daniel, Herbert, (died in infancy) Grace, James Jr., Hannah, Mary, Greenwood, Henry, William, (died in infancy) Annie, Edwin, Margaret, Merton, Alan and Robert.

The prosperity of James and Annie Hartley allowed them to buy the ancient King Mill and thus Hartley Saw Mill became one of the largest businesses and employers in the town of Rochester. James died of cancer in 1918. Annie carried on the farm and the mill with her children for 43 years until her death in 1961 at age 93.

This house was the scene of many huge family reunions, preparations for Thanksgiving Dinners, (eaten at the near-by Grange Hall for its more adequate seating capacity) and festive Christmas Parties where virtually every room was utilized, up until Grandma Hartley died. Of her 13 surviving children, 11 remained in Rochester, all contributing to the community through public service and church and community involvement.

Alterations while a Hartley residence included adding the bay window, removing all but one fireplace and putting in stoves and later a furnace, installing electricity, and plumbing. In 1906 a sunporch and ell off the kitchen were added, the ell to accommodate and care for Ann Hartley, James Hartley's mother, who was dying of cancer. Following her death, this became a large dining room with long table to seat not only the growing family, but often additional boarders who worked at the mill. At a future date, a good-size one room apartment was built over the garage attached to the end of the ell. It was used as a summer retreat for a Hartley cousin from Fall River, affectionately known as "Cousin Lizzie", and as temporary living quarters for some of the Hartley boys when they were first married. This was later demolished as was the decrepit barn which stood south-east of the house. The house was inherited by Hannah Ellen (Nell) the unmarried daughter of James and Annie, and held by her until her death.

Purchased in 1989 by present owner Dr. Robert Higgins and Carol Waite Higgins, a full dormer now graces the back on the north side, an additional bath and laundry room installed, and other slight internal alterations have been made, all in keeping with the country charm of the original house.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This building's primary entrance is centered on the facade and has a wood panel surround. Fenestration consists of 12/12 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood surrounds. The exterior walls are clapboard and roofed with asphalt shingles. A shed-roof dormer projects from the north slope of the roof. Two brick chimneys are located on the center ridge of main roof and ridge of side ell. A 1-story triangular bay window (1900) with recessed panels in its lower portions is located on the east bay of the facade. Attached to the building's east elevation is a 1-story side-gable ell (early 20th c.) set on concrete foundation with a 1-story shed roof, enclosed porch on its south side. Attached to the east elevation is a 1-story, side-gable ell (early 20th c.) with an integral porch on its south elevation. A 1-story, gable roof garage (early 20th c.) is attached to the second ell. The property is in good condition and also includes a 1-story, saltbox-roof, vertical wood-sided shed (mid-late 20th c.) and a small, shed-roof chicken coop to the southeast of the house.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This old farmhouse, known locally as the "Grandma Hartley" house, was part of a 50+ acre parcel until 1989 when it was divided and sold to developers to become the present Bradford Estates. ("Grandma," Annie Snell Hartley, was a descendant of Governor William Bradford.)

The house is believed to have been built by Philip Crapo. We know he was living there in 1865 at 69 years of age. This would indicate the house may have been built before or in the mid-1800's. After Crapo's death in 1874, Sarah, his daughter inherited. Sarah sold it to Milburn and Mary Harding, who rented it out. In 1879, the Hardings sold it to Greenwood Hartley.

Greenwood Hartley was born in Colne, England in 1831. He married Ann Emmet, and they had a large family but only two survived. Greenwood worked in the textile mills of Lancaster County, and left in 1869 for the textile mills of New Bedford. After a few years in New Bedford, he was advised to move to the country for health reasons. He bought the Rochester farm, worked it well and became prosperous. He became a citizen in 1874. Greenwood died in 1892 and Ann in 1906. Their only son, James Hartley inherited, married a local girl, Annie Louisa Snell, and had fifteen children.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. 210 Lonsdale Ave., Pawtucket, R.I. 1997/98
Gurney, Judith Jenney. Tales of Old Rochester. Gateway Press, Baltimore, MD. 1990
Joel Hartley, The Ancestors of the James Frazer Hartley Family of Rochester, MA 1999
Personal Recollections, Old letters, etc. Hartley Family members.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

1&* Snipatuit RD.
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Area(s) Form No.

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



178 Snipatuit Road
"Grandma Hartley's Place"

This building is believed to have been built by Philip Crapo, who gave it to his daughter, Sarah, to live in. At Sarah's death, it was sold to Milburn and Mary Harding, who rented it out.

On Dec. 14, 1874, the Hardings sold it to Greenwood Hartley.

Greenwood Hartley was born in Colne, England in 1831, and married Ann Emmet. They had a large family, but only two survived. He worked in the mills of Lancaster County, and left in 1869 for the mills of New Bedford.

After a few years there, they bought the farm in Rochester, worked it well, and became prosperous. In 1874, Greenwood was granted citizenship.

Greenwood died in 1892 and Ann in 1906.

Their only son, James Hartley, inherited, married a local girl, Annie Louisa Snell, and they had fifteen children, the first born in 1886, the last in 1911: Daniel, Herbert (d), Grace, James Jr., Hannah, Mary, Greenwood, Henry, William (d), Annie, Edwin, Margaret, Merton, Alan and Robert.

Their prosperity allowed them to buy the ancient King Mill, and thus Hartley Saw Mill became one of the largest businesses and employers in Rochester.

James died of Cancer in 1918, and Annie carried on the farm and the mill, with her children, for 43 years, until her death in 1961.

Of the 13 surviving children, 11 remained in town, all contributing to the community in many ways; public service, charity, official position.

The house was inherited by their unmarried daughter Hannah Ellen, ("NeII") and was held by her until her death, and then her brothers sold it to Carol & Robert Higgins.

Alterations, while belonging to the Hartley family, included removing all but one fireplace, (putting in stoves) adding electricity, plumbing, a bay window, a sun porch, and in the mid-eighties, tearing down the very decrepit barn, which stood south-east of the home. The land was divided, and has become "Bradford Estates" (Annie Snell Hartley was a descendant of Gov. William Bradford)

The Children of James & Annie Hartley

1. Daniel Emmet Hartley b.Mar.20,1886;d.Apr.4,1944;m.Mary S.Lawrence
2. Herbert T.Hartley b.Aug.27,1887;d.Nov.11,1887
3. Grace May Hartley b.Nov.10,1888;d.Aug.11,1957;m.Maxwell Gifford
4. James Hartley Jr. b.Feb.14,1891;d.Oct.1,1974;m.Marion Frazer
5. Hannah Ellen Hartley b.Jan.17,1893;d.Dec.13,1986
6. Mary Elizabeth Hartley b.May 19,1895;d.Mar.20,1993;m.Charles B.Nute
7. Greenwood Hartley b.Oct.20,1897;d.Sept.11,1993;m.Katherine Gifford
8. Henry Bradford Hartley b.Jan.25,1900;d. m.Grace Moncriff
9. William Hartley b.Sept.23,1901;d.Sept.24,1901
- 10.Ammie Louisa Hartley b.Nov.15,1902;d.Mar.17,1989;m.Ralph Gurney
- 11.Edwin Isalah Hartley b.Oct.3,1904;d.Oct.11,1951;m.Minnie Denham
- 12.Margaret Esther Hartley b.May 21,1906; m.Wilfred Fortin
- 13.Merton Snell Hartley b.Sept.15,1907; m.Barbara Knight
- 14.Alan Burrows Hartley b.Dec.20,1908;d.Jan.24,1987;m.Pauline Tomasic
- 15,Robert Hartley b.Mar.8.1911; m.M.Ella Millette

THE BOAT RACE

In 1934 James Hartley Jr.
a 4-H leader started the
boat race which still goes
on today.

It started with just
4 homemade boats and
today's races number
almost 100 boats.

It is a big event in
Rochester and draws
hundreds of people.

See chapter XIX Tales
of Old Rochester by
Judith J Gurney for more info.

There's been a lot of water under the mill

Even some of the 'old' families are relatively new

By LISA RODERICK

Staff writer

Who are the Rounsevilles? Who are the Mendells?

Newcomers to Rochester might feel a little out of place sharing a 305-year-old town with families who seem to have been born with the land, but according to historian Judy Gurney, most of those with famous surnames are recent arrivals themselves.

The Rounsevilles have only been in Rochester since the end of the Civil War when Alden, who was born in Freetown, purchased the Whitridge Sawmill.

"He went in on the Gold Rush and managed to return with some gold," said Gurney. "The mill was huge."

According to Gurney, the Whitridge Sawmill stood on the

Hardly anywhere without a Hartley

By LISA RODERICK

Staff writer

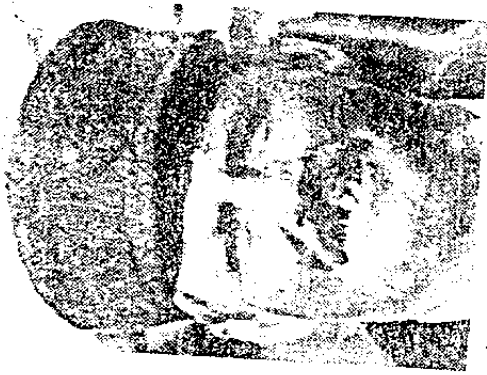
If it seems as though there are a lot of Hartleys in Rochester, it's because there are.

According to town historian Judy Gurney, Greenwood Hartley came over from Coyne, England, to settle in Rochester in 1869. He had a wife, a daughter and a son named James.

"They were a very small family," said Gurney. "They had one son and one daughter. The son got married and had 15 kids. That was James Hartley."

James had been born in 1862. At 23 he married a 19

Please turn to page 9



Varied life: James Hartley was 23 when the photo on the left was taken. He was born in England in 1862, emigrated to Rochester and bought a sawmill. The photo on the right was taken at the mill at age 56. (Photos courtesy of Judy Gurney)

corner of Vaughn Hill Road and Cushman Road, at the edge of a manmade pond. By all accounts it was prosperous, at last until

the 1930s.

Donald Jenkins, a life-long resident of the town, claims the staunchly Republican Roun-

sevilles shut down their mill in protest when Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected.

Please turn to page 9

★ 'Old' families

Continued from page 1

"They weren't going to open it up again until there was a Republican in office," said Jenkins. "When they closed the mill down everything went backward."

Roosevelt was elected to four terms of office.

The mill burned down in the early 1960s. When the boards which held the pond in were removed the water flowed out into a stream. Thirty years have served to return the land to forest.

The Hartleys are also relatively recent arrivals. Originally from Coyne, England, they came to the United States in 1869. James and Annie Louisa Hartley had 15 children, 13 of whom lived to be adults and 12 of whom had children of their own.

The first Mendell to arrive, around 1710, was a rope maker. His descendants were farmers, but at least one was not content to work the land.

Constant Mendell ran an eighteenth century speak-easy on Mattapoissett Road called the Wheel of Fortune Tavern. Despite a ban on public drinking, people went to the tavern which consisted of a wheel on a pivot stuck in the blank wall.

They would put their money on the wheel and spin it around through the wall. In time the wheel would spin again and a drink would appear on it.

Gurney said that the tavern was never closed down, despite the fact that everyone seemed to know about it.

"The laws weren't very strictly enforced in those days," she said.

Some who lived in the town had famous names, or made them famous by coming to serve. The descendants of William Bradford, first governor of Massachusetts, still live in town. Bradford was considered an original proprietor of town because he got a portion of land taken from the local Native Americans. He never lived here.

The Ashleys were two brothers who arrived in town under mysterious circumstances with their pockets full of gold Spanish doubloons. They bought land and settled their families. Among their descendants is Selectman Harry A. Brown.

The Bisbees got their land off North Avenue in a grant from the English king, came to the United States and discovered the Native Americans had sold it out from under them to another family. The Bisbees took their land back.

Among their descendants is Selectman Frederick W. Underhill.

Some are gone, like the Leonards who built Eastover Farm, now owned by the Hiller family and noted for its extensive stone wall and bright yellow buildings.

"Nobody goes visiting anymore," Donald Jenkins said.

He said he remembers going to school in the First Congregational Church Vestry, and when the town hall was one big room, encircled by a balcony.

On election day voting was held in the town hall, and then the women's guild fed everyone lunch in the vestry. In the afternoon town meeting was held back in the town hall.

"George Cowen's men would sit on one side of the hall and Ray Gifford's men would sit on the other and if you didn't depend on them for your life you could sit where you pleased," said Jenkins.

"They'd argue about the school budget," he said.

"But it really wasn't as important as it is now," said Eunice Winslow Jenkins, his wife.

The Winslows, by the way, were original proprietors of the town.

★Hartley

Continued from page 1

-year-old local girl, Annie Louisa Snell. Thirteen of their 15 children lived to be adults and 12 had families of their own.

He bought the King Sawmill, where all of his sons worked, and he died of cancer in 1918, when his youngest child was seven.

"His wife raised them all by herself," said Gurney, whose husband, James Gurney, is Annie Hartley's grandson.

Henry A. Hartley said he remembered his grandmother as an assertive individual despite her great age, especially where her family was concerned. She lived to be 95 and everyone in town called her Grandma.

"She apparently thought a lot of her kids," he said. "I thought she thought a lot of me."

He remembered being a small child when a visitor came to his grandmother's house. The visitor wanted the fire built up because she said the room was too cold.

"She said, 'Why don't you send the boy for wood?'" remembered Hartley, laughing, making up the voices. "And Grandma said, 'That is not the boy. That is my grandson Henry Andrew, and if he wants to get wood, he'll get wood and if he doesn't want to get wood he won't get wood.'"

Hartley and James Gurney agreed that the family is certainly huge. They estimate James and Annie have about 50 descendants. The annual Hartley family reunion, called Hartley Day, had to be moved from its traditional site at the range hall because the building wouldn't hold them all.

"Can you imagine, you're a kid and you get 50 Christmas presents?" asked Hartley. "And they aren't big things, but here's present after present after present."

"I always used to get super presents from Uncle Henry. Other kids would get socks and nails from him. I'd get a wind-up airplane."

Hartley said his uncle maintains that James Hartley died more of stubbornness than cancer.

He said his uncle told him that he had worked at the mill with James when he was about 10.

The lumber trucks were in and out, swinging wide as they moved around in the lumber

“She said, ‘Why don’t you send the boy for wood?’ And Grandma said, ‘That is not the boy. That is my grandson, Henry Andrew, and if he wants to get wood, he’ll get wood and if he doesn’t want to get wood he won’t get wood.’”

Henry A. Hartley,
Remembering Grandma Hartley talking to a visitor



Grandma Hartley: Annie Louisa Snell Hartley had 15 children, 13 of whom lived to be adults. She died at age 95 and survived her husband James by 43 years. (photo courtesy of Judy Gurney)

yard, long planks hanging dangerously out of the back as they were hauled away.

One day they were standing in the yard when the elder Henry Hartley saw a truck coming and told his father they had better step back or they would be hit.

"Uncle Henry said, 'He wouldn't step back, just because I said it,'" said Hartley. "Grandpa broke his leg and that was the beginning of it. He got sick."

Henry A. Hartley now runs the Hartley Sawmill on Vaughn Hill Road. He grew up on the land, surrounded by aunts, uncles and cousins. He said he had a very secure childhood because he always knew where to find a relative if he needed one.

"You were never in a strange place," he said. "I'd go all over in the woods and mostly still be on Hartley Sawmill land. It made you feel at home in the world."

1
My Great Grandfather Peter Crape, who in
early life wrote his name Pierre Crapeau was
a native of Bordeaux in France. He emigrated
to Rochester in Massachusetts in 1700 and
lived where he settled and spent his life.
I do not know of any person bearing the
name in the United States except his de-
scendants. He married a lady by the name
of White the first English child born in
New England. My Grandfather Nicholas
Crapeau was his fifth son. Was born in Roc-
hester Mass. 1721, and died in the same
town on the third day of October 1793.

My Grandmother was before marriage na-
med Alice Blackwell. was born in the
same town May 18th. 1725. Was married
to my Grandfather Sept. 14th 1749 and di-
ed in the same town Sept 25 1802.

She was the daughter of Capt Blackwell
of Rochester and the Great Granddaughter of
Micah Blackwell the common ancestor of all
that name in New England. Peter Crape.

had six sons and several Daughters.
The sons were named Francis, John
Peter Hezekiah Nicholas and Seth.

Francis Crago had four sons named
Francis Jeremiah William and Josner.
John Crago had sons named Consider
Elnathan Peter Joshua and John.
Peter Crago had one son named Amos.
Hezekiah Crago died without issue
and was never married.

Nicholas Crago, my Grandfather had eight
children five of whom lived to mature
age and survived him.

Both Crago the youngest son of Peter
the common ancestor had sons named
Seth Thomas Hezekiah and Samuel.
This family moved to Bozloton in the State
of New York. He also had two daughters
named Esther and Eunice.

Alice Crago.

In above is taken from a Record now in the
hands of Alice Crago, Rochester 1857 C. B. Crago.

Nicholas Crago, the second generation
son of Peter Crago was born in Rochester
1721. Alice his wife daughter of Cass
Blackwell was born Mar 15th 1725
Nicholas Crago and Alice Blackwell married
September 14th 1749.

Nicholas Crago died October 3 1793
Alice Crago his wife died Sept 23 1802

Their Children. Micah 1st born Aug 3
1750 Died August 17th 1750.

Bethiah 1st born Aug 4th 1751

Died March 26th 1753

Bethiah 2 born Nov 4th 1753

Died Nov 24th 1828

Alice Crago born Aug 12 1756

Died

Micah 2 born July 19th 1759

Died Oct. 8th 1761

Rebecca born Sept. 25th 1761

Died Jan 11th 1828

Nicholas born March 13th 1765

Died May 4th 1816

Philip Crafts born Nov. 30th 1767

Died in Providence R.I. Nov. 29. 1838

Crane

later

ter Mads

crafts

1843.

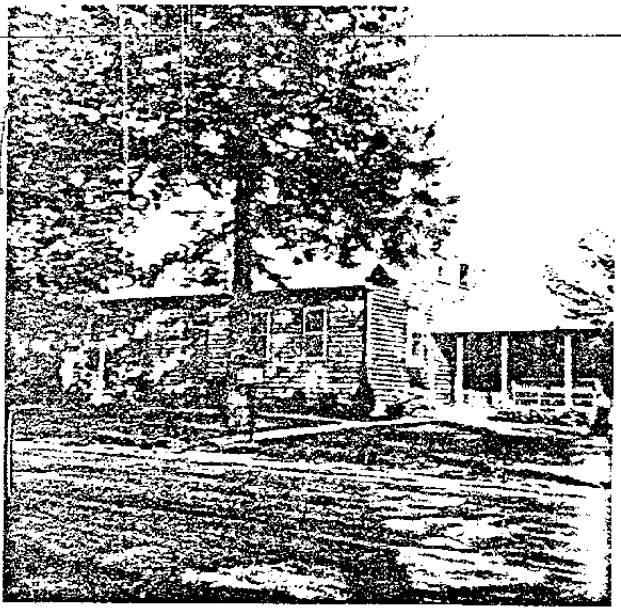
865

1889.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

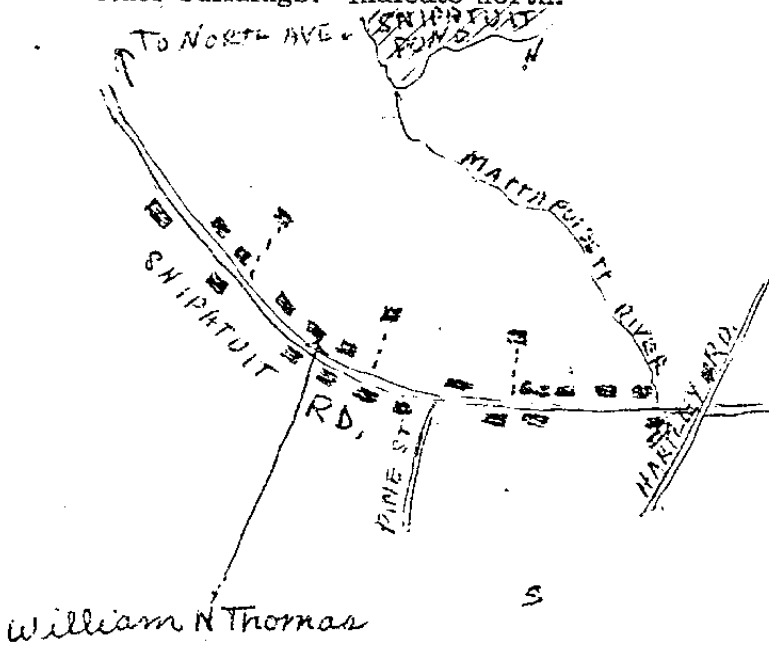
In Area no. <u>E</u>	Form no. <u>ROC, 31</u> <u>49</u>
-------------------------	---



1. Town Rochester, Mass.
 Address ²⁸⁶ Snipatuit Rd.
 NAME - William N Thomas Farm
 Present use private home
~~_____~~
 Present owner William Deakin

3. Description:
 Date 1818
 Source NEWSPAPERS IN BETWEEN WALLS
 Style CAPE
 Architect _____
 Exterior wall fabric WOOD SHINGLES
 Outbuildings (describe) _____
 Other features 4 fireplaces
1 central chimney

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Altered _____ Date _____
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 Less than one acre _____ Over one acre
 Approximate frontage 600'
 Approximate distance of building from street
10 feet

6. Recorded by Barbara L. Reese
 Organization Rochester Historical Comm.
 Date 6/26/73

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant Snipatuit
Box 1 (36)
 MHC Photo no. _____

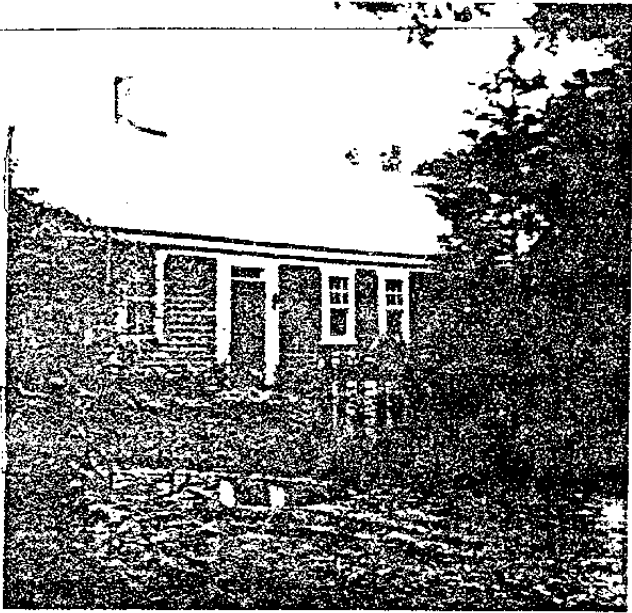
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JUL 3 1973

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>E</u>	Form no. <u>4833</u>
-------------------------	-------------------------



JOSEPH HAMMOND

1. Town - Rochester, Mass.
 Address ⁴⁵³ Snipatuit Rd.
 Name - Edward Winslow
 Present use Private home

Present owner Margaret Hall

3. Description:
 Date 1776
 Source Reg. Deeds.
 Style Cape
 Architect _____

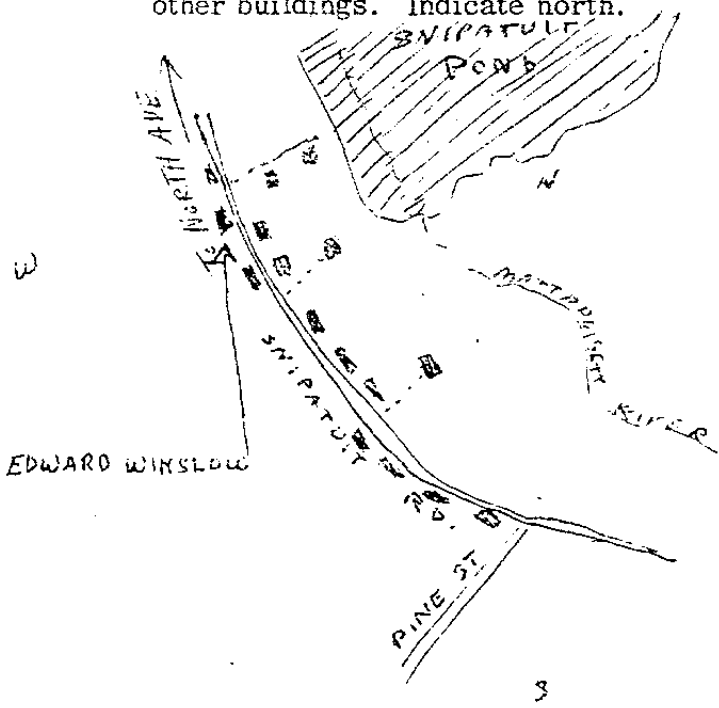
Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingles
 Outbuildings (describe) _____
 Other features pegged boards -
hand carved

Altered _____ Date _____
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 Less than one acre _____ Over one acre
 Approximate frontage 300'
 Approximate distance of building from street
15 feet

6. Recorded by Barbara Bess-Eleanor Walker
 Organization Rochester Hist. Comm.
 Date 6/26/73

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 USGS Quadrant Snipatuit
Panel 13C
 MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

JUL 3 1973

GRANTOR *Hall, Ugnese D.* Book *1573* Page *264*

GRANTEE *Hall, Margaret D. of Jamaica Plain*

Deed Date *April 15, 1929* Rec. Date *May 17, 1929* Lot No. _____ Plan No. _____

Instrument *Quitclaim* Plot No. _____ Street _____

Consideration Sub. to Mtg. of _____

Description. *All my interest in all the real estate of which my mother Sarah E. Allen, died seized, situated in Town of Rochester.*

GRANTOR *Jackson, Roger D.* Book *1573* Page *265*

GRANTEE *Hall, Margaret D. of Jamaica Plain*

Deed Date *Nov 1, 1928* Rec. Date *May 17, 1929* Lot No. _____ Plan No. _____

Instrument *Quitclaim* Plot No. _____ Street _____

Consideration Sub. to Mtg. of _____

Description *All my interest in all the real estate of which my grandmother, Sarah E. Allen died seized, situated in Town of Rochester.*

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
41	Snipatuit Pond	E	118

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 500 Snipatuit Road

Historic Name Nehemiah Sherman Home

Uses: Present duplex housing

Original single home

Date of Construction circa 1747

Source old deeds

Style/Form original house 3/4 cape

Architect/Builder Nehemiah Sherman

Exterior Material:

Foundation stone

Wall/Trim wood shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

3 small sheds & a garage

Major Alterations (with dates) 2 additions

19th c

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage _____

Setting overlooks Snipatuit pond

Photograph

(3" x 3" or 3.1/2" x 5" black and white only) Label photo on _____



side of _____
 ation _____

to the _____
 w all _____
 rsec- _____
 mbers, _____
 licate _____

Recorded by Susan M. LaFleur

Organization Rochester Historical Commission

Date (month/year) MAY 1999

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The original 1 1/2 story 3/4 Cape has been added to on both sides. The addition on the left side (north) is taller than the original. This addition, on a stone foundation, has mid 19th c. architectural designs such as cornerboards and cornice returns. A newer addition to this section is a 20th c. oriel window on the west side. The main entrance is in the original building (west elevation) within a 1 story end gable vestibule. Fenestration consists of 6/6 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with splayed lintels and simple wood sills. The exterior is wood shingles with asphalt shingles on the roof. There is a gabled dormer on the east slope of the roof. The 1 1/2 story addition on the south side of the original home is slightly lower (than original). This is also a side gable ell set on a stone foundation. There are several small sheds and a one bay garage on the property as well.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

In November 1673 John Thompson, Capt. Joseph Lothrop and Barnabus Lothrop purchased a large tract of land for the amount of 10 pounds from Native American Tuspaquin, brother-in-law to King Philip. This transaction is known as the Lothrop and Thompson Purchase. In 1745 John's grandson Amasa Thompson of Halifax, sold a piece of this land for 270 pounds to Nehemiah Sherman of Dartmouth. He built his home soon after. December 27, 1759, Nehemiah and his wife Experience sold their "original homestead" and 94 acres to Seth Pope. A C.H. Clark lived in the home in the mid 1800s (Walling 1856). Members of the Clark family remained here into the late 19th century. By the 1940s Pierce was the name of the owners of the property. Today (1999) the home is the property of Edmund Arruda.

Nehemiah and his wife Experience were among a small group of Quakers to be found in Rochester in the early 1700s. In 1760 they "removed" to Smithfield, R.I.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
Rochester Historical Society
Plymouth County Registry of Deeds
Walling map - 1856
RHS map 1854

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

500 Saipatuitt Rd

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



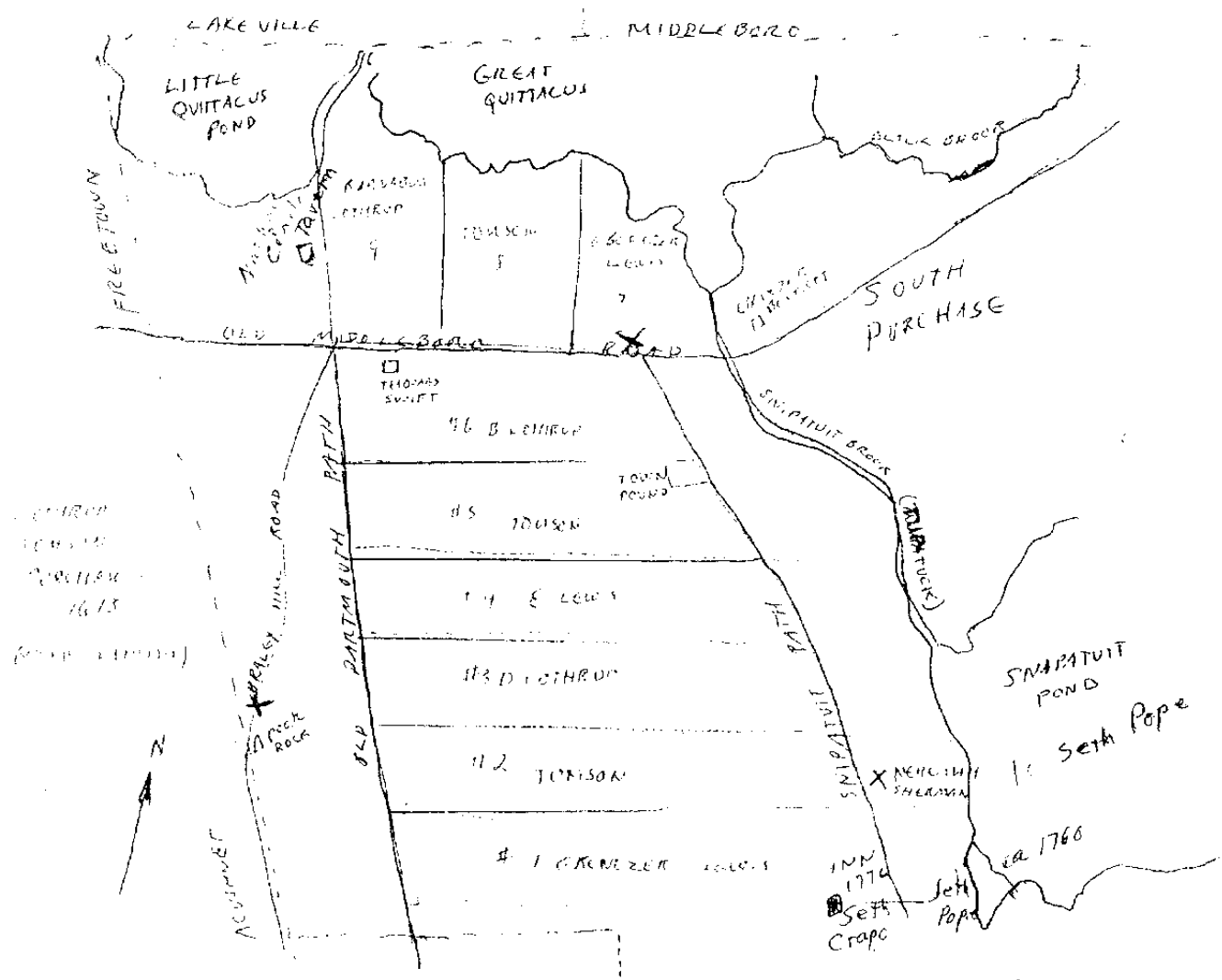
A-ESIA

1747

The NEHEMIAH SHERMAN house - 1747

In 1745 Amasa Thomson sold to Nehemiah Sherman the east side of his Lot #2 in the Lothrop-Thomson Purchase. This same land was sold in about 6 years to Seth Pope, and this deed mentions a house, or homestead. Therefore, Nehemiah probably built the house right after buying. This house is now (1973) the home of Edmund and Madeline Arruda.

Only center of lot is shown



A.E. Allen

To all people to whom these presents shall come Greetings:
 Know ye that I Amassa Tomson of the town of Hallifax in the
 County of Plymouth in New England for and in consideration of
 the sum of Two hundred and seventy pounds in bills of credit of
 the old tenour to me already in hand paid by Nehemiah Sherman
 of the town of Dartmouth in the county of Bristol in New England
 aforesaid, wherewith I do acknowledge myself to be fully satisfied
 contented and paid, have freely and absolutely bargained and sold
 alienated, enseossed (?) and confirmed, and by these presents
 do bargain sell allienate enseosse and confirm unto hin the said
 Nehemiah Shearman and his heirs and assigns forever, a certain
 parcel of land lying and being in that purchase of land which
 was formerly purchased of the Indians by Capt. Joseph Lothrop
 Mr. Barnabus Lothrop and my honored grandfather John Tomson,
 deceased, and is within the bounds of the township of Rochester
 in the county of Plymouth, aforesaid, which purchase of land is
 commonly called Lothrop and Tomson Purchase, which parcel of land
 is the easterly end of the second lot in number in the aforesaid
 purchase next adjoining unto Snipuet Pond and is bounded as
 followeth:

Beginning at the Northeast corner bound of said second lot
 being a heap of stones in the Midst between a black oak and a
 white oak both marked on southerly about a pole asunder by the
 side of Sniptuet Pond and from thence ranging West half a degree
 southerly by the range of the northerly side of said lot about
 one hundred eighty three poles and a quarter to a stake with
 stones about it in said range, and from thence ranging due
 south about 82 pole cross said lot to a stake with stomes about
 it in the range of the southerly side of the lot and from thence
 ranging east half a degree nothterly by the range of the southerly
 side of the lot unto the Stooping red oak marked with stones
 on the root of it by the side of Sniptuit Pond being the SE corner
 bound of said lot, and from thence bounded by the pond unto the
 heap of stones frist mentioned: To have and to hold ~~for ever~~ all
 the aforesaid parcel of land bounded as aforesaid with all and
 singular the rights, Profits, Priveledges and appurtances thereunto
 belonging belonging from the said Amasa Tomson and my heirs and
 assigns forever, with all my whole right title and interest of
 and into the same and every part and parcel thereof to belong
 and apportian unto the only proper use benefit and behooh of
 him the said Nehemiah Shearman and his heirs and assigns forever,
 Warranting that at the time of the signing and sealing hereof
 I have good right full power and lawful authority in myself
 to dispose of the above mentioned premises with their appur-
 tances and every part and parcel thereof as is expressed" And
 I do by these presents bind and oblige myself and my heirs
 forever to warrant and defend the title of the same against
 lawfull claims of all persons, whatsoever. In witness whereof I
 the aforesaid Amasa Tomson have hereunto set my hand and seal
 this eleventh day of May, One thousand Seven hundred Forty five

Amasa Tomson (seal)

Witnessed: Ebenezer Tomson; Zebadiah Tomson
 Recorded by Josiah Cotton, Registrar

^{Another}
^{first}
(continued from first page)

...Pope and to his heirs & assigns forever to several tract~~s~~
of parcels of land situate lying and being in the township of
Rochester and are adjoining to each other, the first tract or
parcel is the original Homestead of the said Nehemiah Shearman
& contains by estimation 94 acres be the same more or less and
is the end of the second lot in number in that commonly called
Tomson Purchase and is butted and bounded as followeth that is
to say beginning at the NE corner bound of said 2nd lot being
a heap of stones in the midst between a black oak and a white
oak both formerly marked on four sides about a pole ~~xxxx~~
asunder by the side of that called Sniptuet pond, and from thence
ranging west half a degree southerly by the range ~~to~~ the north
side of said lot about 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ poles to a stake with stones about
it in said range and from there south about 82 pole across said
lot to a stake with stones about it in the range of the south side
of said lot and from thence ranging east $\frac{1}{2}$ a degree North by the
~~xxxx~~ range of the south side of said lot, and from thence ranging
east $\frac{1}{2}$ a degree North by the range of the South side of the
lot unto the stooping red oak marked with stones on the root of
it by the side of said pond, being the SE corner bound of said
lot and from thence bounded by said pond unto a heap of stones
first mentioned.

(Second parcel is north of that)

to have add to hold the above said two tracts of land with
all the priviledges and appurtances to each tract or parcel
belonging to him the said Seth Pope and to his heirs and assigns
forever to his and their only proper use, benefit & behoof fore ver
(only except a priviledge for Roger Braley & his heirs to land
Timber upon the upland from his swamp and of his and their
drawing of it off in the winter season, -and of myself the said
Nehemiah Sherman do hereby avouch myself to be at the time of
sale until the perfecting of this presents the only proper
& lawful owner of the above granted and bargained premises and
do by these presents firmly bind and oblige myself and my heirs
executors and ~~assigns~~ administrators to warrant the same and
the said Seth Pope by his heirs and assigns in his & their
quiet and peacable possession & enjoyment of the same to
defend against the lawful claims & demands of all persons
ehatever. In witness whereof I the said Nehemiah Shearman have
hereunto set my hand and seal this the sixteenth day of November,
A.D. onethousand seven hundred & fifty nine

Nehemiah Shearman (seal)

and Experience, his wife, doth by these
presents give & yield up to the above named Seth P ope
& his heirs and assigns forever all her dower rights
and power of thirds of in & unto all the above &
within granted premises as witness her hand & seal
this 27th day of December, 1759

Received and record~~ed~~ by John Cotton, April 8, 1760

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

A tiny three quarter cape, with large wings, and a marvelous view.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

In 1745 Amassa Thompson (Tomson) sold Nehemiah Sherman this land, which deed, book 37, page 68, says "purchased from the Indians by Capt. Joseph Lothrop, Mr. Barnabus Lothrop and my honored grandfather John Tomson".

In 1759, Nehemiah Sherman sold His "original Homestead", 94 acres, to Seth Pope, so we conclude that he built this home between those dates. (Book 46, p.58 Sherman to Pope

These deeds both state that the lot is in the 2nd lot, Lothrop and Tomson Purchase.

See attached map, drawn by Arthur Allen, from boundry descriptions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

ROC-29

In Area no.	Form no.
D	45



1. Town Rochester, Mass.

Address Snipatuit Rd

NAME - SHAW FAMILY HOME

Present use HOME

Present owner Douglas Dakin

3. Description:

Date CIRCA 1770

Source _____

Style CAPE COD

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric WOOD SHINGLES

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features 4 FIREPLACES

ENDSTOCK BEAMS

PEGGED BOARDS

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre

Approximate frontage 200'

Approximate distance of building from street

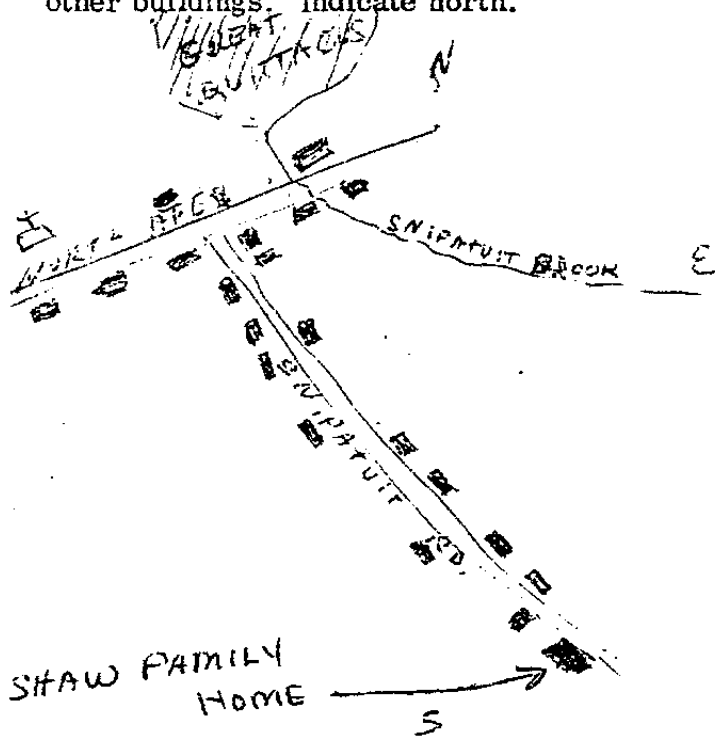
10 feet

6. Recorded by Barbara & Belle

Organization Rochester Hist. Comm.

Date 6/21/73

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant Assawampset
Pond (S)
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

FORM B - BUILDING

**MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125**

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
map 47 lot 23		D	

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) North Rochester

Photograph



buildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.

765 Snipatuit Rd.

Common Name North Rochester Social Union Hall

Present Private home

Original Meeting hall

Construction @1880/83

Deeds _____

Form _____

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material:

Foundation Stone

Trim Wood-shingles

Roof Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures work shed

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

door removed, window placement after 1943

Condition Very good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 1 1/2 acre

Setting rural area, field, woods, on and two main roads in town

Recorded by Susan LaFleur

Organization Rochester Historical Commission

Date (*month/year*) January 2000

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION see continuation sheet

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The shingle clad building is rectangular in shape with a front gable asphalt shingled (originally wood) roof. There are two red brick chimneys, 1 on the left side rear and 1 central chimney. This central chimney is newer and may or may not be a was addition. The primary entrance to the home is on the left (east) side of a front gabled, single storied extension approximately 8' wide. When first built there was also a door, now gone, on the right side as well. This door was replaced by two windows. A flat stepping stone remains in place beneath the windows. The windows are all fairly new. The window set up on the east side was changed somewhat when the building was converted from a meeting hall to a home after 1943. The fenestration is simple. The foundation made of stone. The cellar is found under only a small portion (rear) of the structure.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Sometime prior to 1879 a group of North Rochester residents formed an organization which became known as the "North Rochester Social Union". Made up of families from the area there were probably about 40-50 members. For a time the organization met in the homes of it's members. A social/recreational group it was a way of people to mingle, exchange ideas and to help one another in a time when, often, one area of town was separated from another by distances & limitations in travel making socializing on a regular basis limited.

Aug. 5, 1879 the following two deeds can be found. Book #455, pg. 27, 28 Jason White for \$1.00 sold to George F. Bartlett a parcel of land on Snipatuit Rd., Rochester. Bartlett then sold for \$1.00 the land to the following men - Jason White, Allen G. Ashley, George B. Allen, Richard N. Clark, Marcus Maxim, Clarence W. Maxim and Charles M. Maxim. These men were trustees for the North Rochester Social Union. The property for the "use and benefit" of the said organization. When exactly the building was erected is unknown, though we believe it was built shortly after the land purchase, between 1879 & 1883. A deed dated Dec. 18, 1903 (Book 879 pg. 314) does mention a building.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

Old Deeds , assessors records
Present owners - Mr.Mrs. Herman Morse Jr.
Maps -1936, Plan of Rochester
Local Residents
Rochester Grange #257 record books

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

765 Snipatuit Rd.

Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

D

Massachusetts Archives Building

220 Morrissey Boulevard

Boston, Massachusetts 02125

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE con't.

This building was to be used "as a place of meeting for social, recreative, charitable and patriotic uses for the benefit of the inhabitants of North Rochester, Massachusetts, including the Grange and other social, charitable and patriotic societies, committees or organizations."

So far, no information on just what, if anything, the North Rochester Society did has been found. One Rochester resident remembers as a very young child being taken by her Grandmother to see a play in the hall and remembers a small stage in the downstairs of the building.

The Rochester Grange #257 was organized Feb. 12, 1906 and held its first meeting in the Union Hall, as it had become known. Many of the Charter members of the Grange were North Rochester residents and at the second meeting a vote was taken, which failed to pass, to name the Grange "Snipatuit Grange." A description of the hall found in the records of the Grange say that it was a small hall lit by oil lamps. The kitchen and dining area were on the second floor. There was no water. When water was needed it was carried from the home of George Allen who resided next door. In this hall, not just meetings were held, but also suppers and dances to raise funds for the organization. By 1923 the Grange had raised enough money to build their own hall and ceased using the Union Hall when they held their first meeting in their new hall Oct. 8, 1924.

As the years went by the original trustees passed away. The last was Clarence W. Maxim who passed away July 2, 1931. It seems that the North Rochester Social Union did not disband but merely faded from existence. Before Maxim died he had, on March 10, 1931, appointed George A. Cowen to be a Trustee of the organization. On December 30, 1931 Cowen appointed Albert E. Reed and Everett L. Reynolds to join with him as trustees. On the 21st of July 1943 these three trustees sold for \$675.00 the land and buildings (Book 1847 pg. 389,390) to two sisters, Clara (Bennett) Rice and Mary E. Bennett. They, having found that their family home - Bennett Farm - in North Rochester was too much for them to take care of, moved into the Union Hall. It remains today a private residence.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Rochester

Property Address

765 Snipatuit Road
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Area(s) Form No.

D

Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION con't.

Behind the home is a wood shingled building used for furniture refinishing. The side gabled shed is made of two sections, one slightly lower than the other. The lower portion has a cement block chimney set at the ridge pole and next to the gable of the taller section. The smaller section (workshop) has a wooden double door to the right of a double paned window. There are also windows on the end of the building. The larger section was once part of a carriage shed. The remains of a foundation can be seen pointing to a larger building on the spot. There is only a large sliding door, with original hardware, on the front of the shed. Both doors are made of vertical wood boards.

The home was remodeled inside to accommodate family living by the Bennett sisters who purchased the building in 1943. The current owners, the Morse family, have lived in the home for a number of years improving on early renovations, making new ones and simply maintaining many original features which can be found in the home. When a new ceiling was put in downstairs it was lowered. The early brass light fixtures were left hanging from the original ceiling and can be seen through a storage opening along the stairs. The beautifully finished stairway leading to the 2nd floor is believed to be original to the building. The upstairs dining hall tables are now part of the walls, being closet doors.



D 44



1. Town Rochester, Mass
Address COR. Austin Ave + Smapata
CHADDOCKS BOARDING H
Name ~~Chadocks Boarding House~~
Present use Private Home

Present owner Esther Wright

3. Description: WILSON MULL

Date 1799

Source PLYMOUTH CO. REGISTRY DE

Style TYPICAL INN

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric WOOD

Outbuildings (describe) BARN

Other features ONE SECTION WAS

REMOVED TO MAKE ANOTHER

PRIVATE HOME - 1880'S

Altered SEE ABOVE Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre

Approximate frontage 500'

Approximate distance of building from street

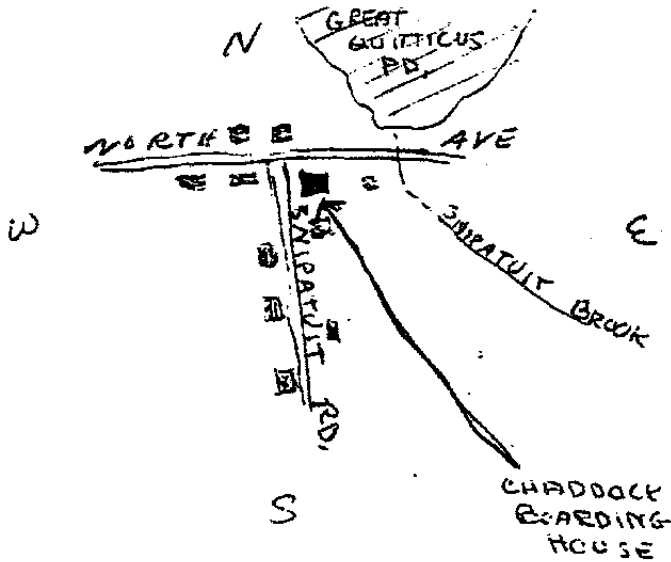
20'

6. Recorded by Eleanor Walker
Barbara Besse

Organization Rochester Historical Com

Date 6/24/73

4. Map. DRAW SKETCH OF BUILDING LOCATION in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant assawampset
Pond (E)
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Calvin Chaddock
 Original use Boarding House
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Store Tavern Home

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house was built about 1799 by Mr. Calvin Chaddock. It was used as a boarding house to go with Academy which Mr. Chaddock also ran across the street.

Later known as Coombs Tavern and Inn, was a popular stagecoach stop.

About 1900 this place was a store, now a private home.

Chaddock was representative to General Court

1800

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

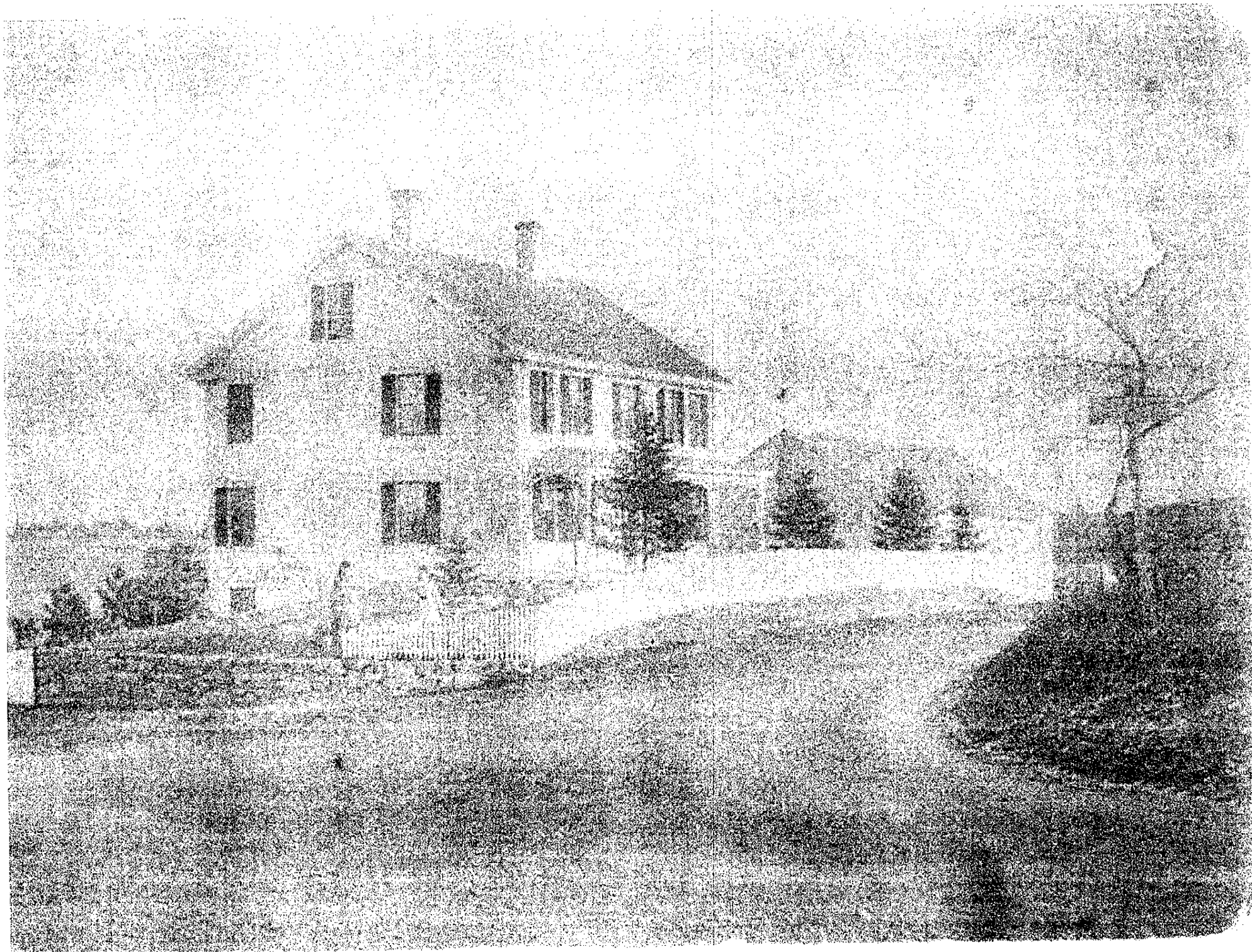
Abraham Waldron, John^W Ellens, ~~James White~~ James White, Asa
Coombs, Walter Elennes, Allen Thacher,
Calvin Chaddock.)

About 1793 The Rev. Calvin Chaddock, engaged as
pastor of the church in North Rochester, being of literary
turn of mind, and possessed of worldly goods, built and
established an academy. On the opposite corner he erected
a boarding house. For a few years he acted as pastor of
the church, principal of the academy, and landlord
of the boarding house. The academy sat on the southwest
corner of North Ave. and Inipatuit.

After a few years this Academy closed but the building
was used as a grammar school. The building burnt about
\$50.

The boarding house was bought by Walter Elennes who
had a store here as well as renting rooms. After a few years
it was sold to Asa Coombs who opened it as a tavern, it
was well known as the Coombs Tavern, also a popular
stagecoach stop.

The liquor sold here, as the story goes "was so diluted with
water, that it had to be kept by the fire to keep it from
freezing." However it was sold openly and freely and
many a farmer spent his fortune in drink and
ended his days in beggary.



FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

32/25

Marion

101

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 109 Vaughn Hill Road

Historic Name Robert MacGregor House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction early 20th c.

Source visual inspection

Style/Form No Style/ Full Cape

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation concrete

Wall/Trim wood shingle

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

garage (early 20th c.)

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

none

Condition fair

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 7.54 acres

Setting set back from road about 15 feet with large, open fields to the north and south; bordered by a low, stone perimeter wall

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (month/day/year) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:

Rochester

Property Address:

109 Vaughn Hill Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.

101

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)*

The property at 109 Vaughn Hill Road is a 1½-story, residential building. It is a typical example of an early 20th century, Cape-type house. The building is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The main block has a symmetrical, five-bay facade (east elevation) and is three bays in depth. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and set below a projecting pedimented hood supported by wood braces. Fenestration consists of single, 2/2 and 1/1 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with molded wood surrounds. The structural system is wood frame on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles as well as pattern shingles on the east slope in the shape of a large letter "M". A shed dormer projects along the west slope of the roof and a secondary entrance is located on the south elevation. Other notable exterior architectural features include a frieze along the east elevation. A brick chimney rises from the center ridge of the roof. The property is in fair condition and also includes a 1-story, gable-roof garage (early 20th c.) to the south of the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Vaughn Hill Road was named for H.L. Vaughn who lived in the immediate area in the mid-19th century (Walling 1856). 109 Vaughn Hill Road was constructed on land that in 1856 was occupied by the residence of George Waldron (Walling 1856). The Waldrons continued to live there until at least 1879 when the house was occupied by Mrs. Waldron (1879 map). Architectural evidence, based on comparisons with buildings of similar size and design, indicates that 109 Vaughn Hill Road was constructed in the early 20th century. By 1910, Robert McGregor *[sic]*, a coachsmith, was living there and it was probably at this time when the building was constructed (Foss 1910:132). In 1916, William, a farm hand, Andrew, a farmer, and John McGregor *[sic]*, farmer, are listed at this address (Foss 1916:244). By 1936, the MacGregors also occupied a residence directly north of 109 Vaughn Hill Road (1936 map). By 1969, 109 Vaughn Hill Road was their only place of residence (1969c). The MacGregor family continues to own the house (List of Residents 1997).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoisett. *Mattapoisett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoisett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
- Gurney, Judith Jenney. *Tales of Old Rochester*. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1990.
- Humphrey, L.C. "Houses of Rochester, 1941". Located at the Rochester Historical Society.
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- Marion Bicentennial Commission. *Sippican 76*. Marion Bicentennial Commission, Marion, MA, 1976.
- Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.
- Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
- Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
109 Vaughn Hill Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
101

Maps

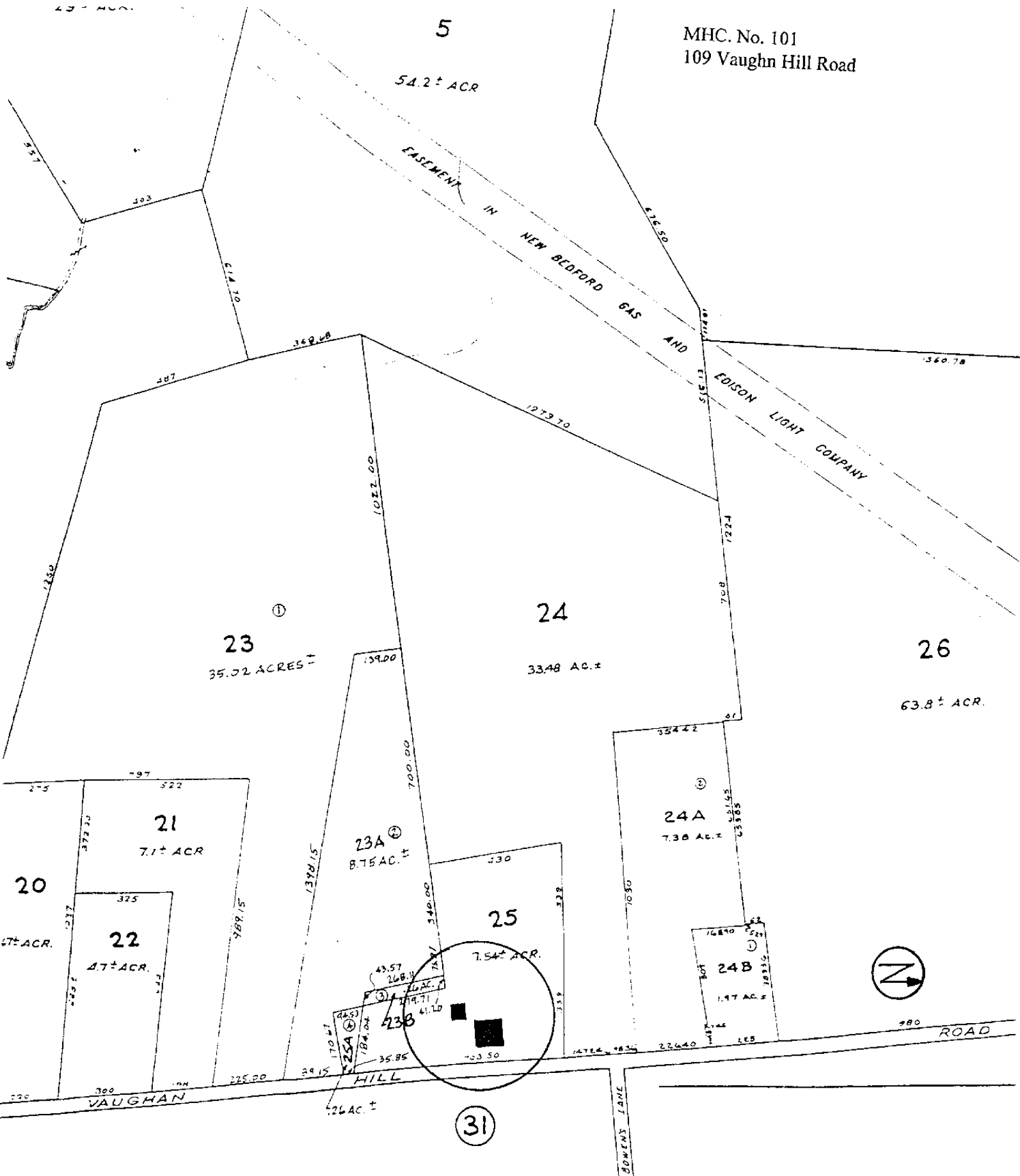
- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts.* Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
- 1830 *Map of Rochester.* A. B. Hammond.
- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County.* Henry Francis Walling.
- 1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts.* Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
- 1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903.*
- 1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
- 1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941.* (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
- 1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704.* Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854.* Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map.* Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans.* Various surveyors and dates.

MHC. No. 101
109 Vaughn Hill Road

5

54.2± ACR

EASEMENT IN NEW BEDFORD GAS AND
EDISON LIGHT COMPANY



23
35.02 ACRES ±

24
33.48 AC. ±

26
63.8± ACR.

21
7.1± ACR

23A
8.75 AC. ±

24A
7.38 AC. ±

20
47± ACR.

22
4.7± ACR.

25
7.54± ACR.

24B
1.47 AC. ±

23B
4.1± ACR.

31



VAUGHN HILL ROAD

BOWEN LANE

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

34/14B

Snipatuit Pond

102, 103

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 386 Vaughn Hill Road

Historic Name Jenney Farm

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction ca. 1916

Source RHS files

Style/Form No Style/Colonial Revival; Four Square

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation concrete

Wall/Trim clapboard

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

large, L-shaped barn (MHC 103, early 20th c.); 2-story building (early 20th c.)

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

none

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 4 acres

Setting _____

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**Community:**
Rochester**Property Address:**
386 Vaughn Hill Road**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125****Area(s)****Form No.**
102, 103**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)**

The complex currently known as Cervelli Farm at 386 Vaughn Hill Road is comprised of a 2-story, No Style/Colonial Revival-style residential building, a large barn, and a 2-story processing and shipping building. The residence has a rectangular plan with a high-pitched hip-roof. The primary entrance (west elevation) is centered on the facade within a 1-story, hip-roof, full-facade, entrance porch with simple wood supports. Fenestration is comprised of 1/1 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood surrounds. A 1-story, hip-roof rear ell projects from the east elevation and a brick chimney rises from the ridge of the main block. The large, 1½-story, L-shaped, gambrel-roof barn (MHC 103, early 20th c.) dominates the complex and stands to the northeast of the residence. The barn has an asphalt roof and rests on a concrete block foundation. It is clad with wood shingles as well as sheet metal and vertical wood. Shed-roof dormers project along the roof slopes. The processing and shipping building (early 20th c.) stands directly west of the barn. It is a 2-story masonry building with a flat-roof and stuccoed exterior walls. The farm occupies 4 acres and sits at the northwest corner of a 156 acre, large, open, agricultural field. The land slopes upwards towards the east.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The three buildings that comprise the Jenney Farm on Vaughn Hill Road were constructed ca. 1916 (RHS files). The land upon which they were constructed remained undeveloped until the early 20th century (Walling 1856, 1879 map). In 1886, the land was purchased from Charity Sampson by William Hubbard. The property was then purchased by Lester W. Jenney who is identified as the proprietor of the "Jenney Farm" in the 1926 and 1933 directories. Apparently, the house was occupied by George E. B. Knight, a farmer, and his wife Mildred while Jenney resided in Mattapoissett (Foss 1926, 1933; 1936 map). George had previously lived on Alley Road (Foss 1911). By 1941, the property was occupied by Walter Reynolds (1941 map). In 1950, the property, which included the three buildings, was sold to Raymond White of Acushnet (RHS files). White used the buildings for his company, "White's Dairy," until he sold it to a member of the Cervelli family. This farm was part of the Cervelli family's extensive land holdings within the area, including the agricultural landscape (MHC 816) on Bowens Lane. Currently, the farm is home to the Jonathan Sprouts Company and members of the Cervelli family reside nearby at 338 and 384 Vaughn Hill Road (List of Residents 1997).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued)

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoissett. *Mattapoissett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoissett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
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- Massachusetts Historical Commission. *MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, Town of Rochester*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts State Archives Facility, 1981.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

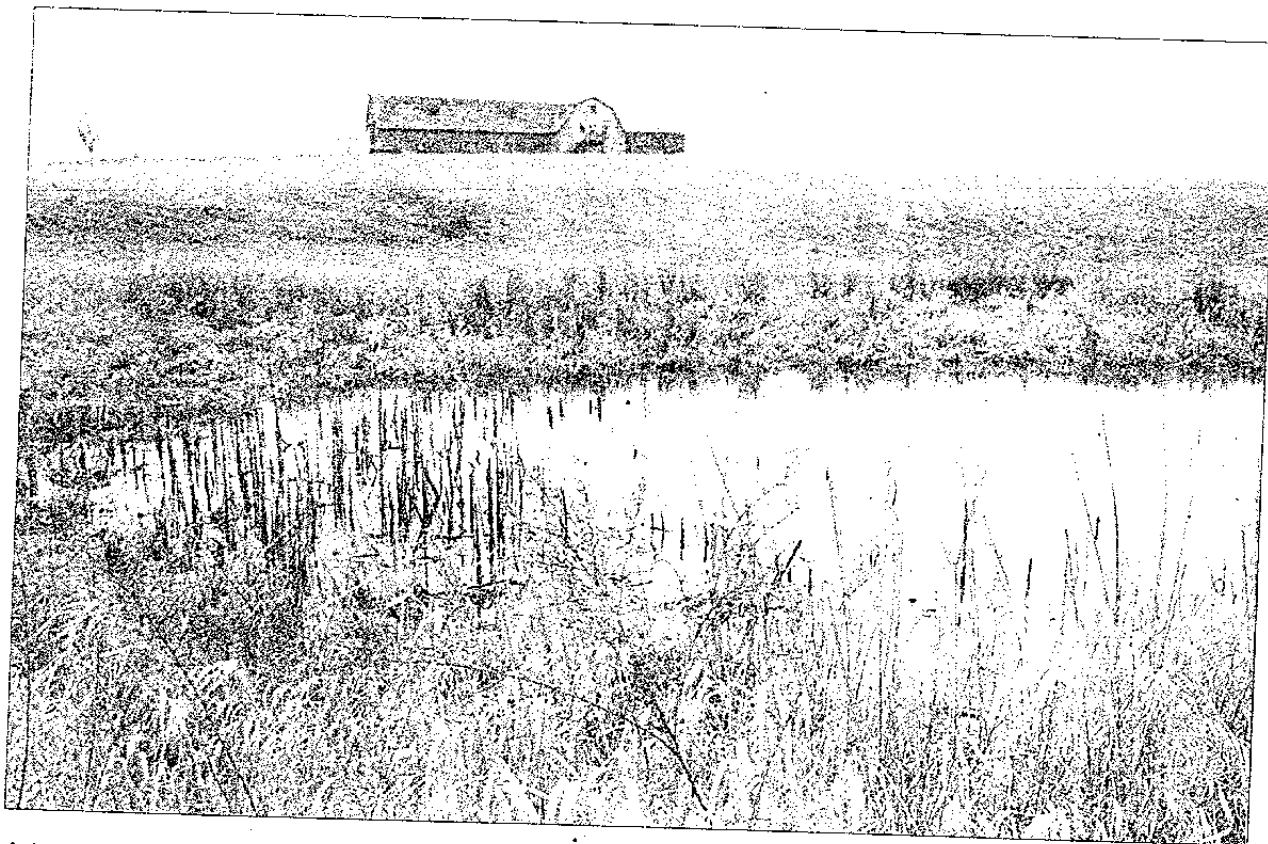
Property Address:
386 Vaughn Hill Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
102, 103

PHOTOGRAPHS



A beautiful scene — before the snow — in Rochester: A watering hole and vast pasture.

Staff photo by Mike Courto

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
386 Vaughn Hill Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
102, 103

Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.
1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.
1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
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1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
----- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

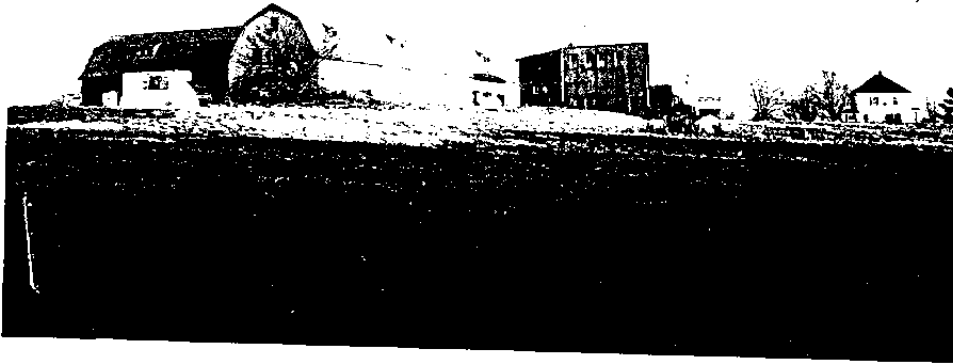
Property Address:
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**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

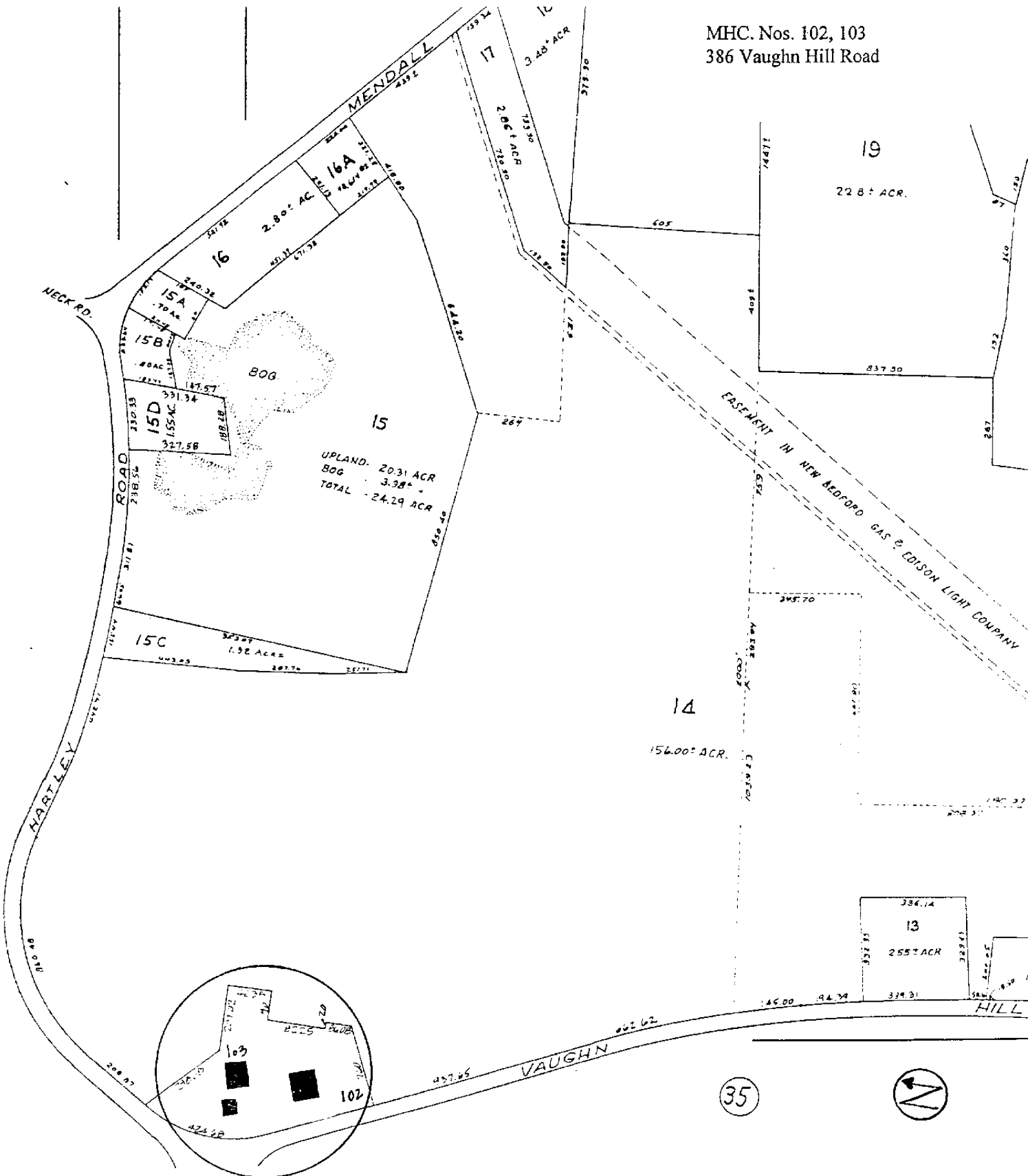
Area(s)

Form No.
102, 103

PHOTOGRAPHS



MHC. Nos. 102, 103
386 Vaughn Hill Road



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



See attached map.

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
29/8B	Snipatuit		

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address 307 Walnut Plain Road

Historic Name Porter Farm

Uses: Present Residence

Original _____

Date of Construction circa 1770

Source _____

Style/Form Cape

Architect/Builder Nathaniel Haskell

Exterior Material:

Foundation Fieldstone

Wall/Trim Wood shingles

Roof Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

Barn circa 1770/ milk house

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

kitchen 1840

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 2.6 acres

Setting Rural

Recorded by Betty Beaulieu

Organization Rochester Historical Comm.

Date (month/year) May 2000

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This one and one-half story full cape, built in the 1770s, has the original foundation and center chimney with staggered flues, but no dampers. The main entrance is at the center front with two six-over-six windows on each side of the front door. The kitchen was added on the north side in or about 1840. The north side of this addition has a gable end with two six-over-six windows and a large entrance to the basement. Rooms in the base of the chimney were believed to have been used to house slaves on their way to Canada. The original brick basement floor is still visible in the basement. There was an el attached to the rear of the main house and kitchen. The el is presently the house next door, sold to Thomas Medeiros by the Pedersens. The original concrete steps from the el are currently used for the pool. There is a clear "1837" mark in the mortar of the chimney and a clear "A.P.1867" in the concrete of the well in the front yard. There is a not so clear "1831" mark in the crumbling mortar of the kitchen foundation although the Gaucher research states about 1840. The floor is not all original. The keeping room floor has been replaced about 1880/90, no nails, and all set, tongue and groove. The present bedroom was the original parlor or Parson's room and has the fancy woodwork of the era. The dining room was the original bedroom and was worn through. Now replaced with plywood and carpet. The original "pumpkin colored" floor paint runs throughout. The focal point of this period house is the very rare "Good Morning" or "Morning Glory" staircase. The front door steps are pink granite similar to that seen in other 1800 vintage houses. The sidewalls have wooden shingles and the roof asphalt shingles.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Historical research of the Haskell family states this house was built by Nathaniel Haskell Sr. (1753-1827) placing it circa 1775. Nathaniel Sr. was the son of Elnathan Haskell (1725-1818), grandson of Joseph and Bethiah Haskell who lived in the Haskell houses along New Bedford Rd. This house should be included as one of the old Haskell Houses of Rochester. Ownership passed to Nathaniel Jr. and then to his son, John P.T. Haskell, in 1837. John appears to be the last Haskell owning the house. The kitchen addition was built about 1840. Reputedly, the rooms in either side on the chimney in the basement were used to hide slaves on their way to Canada as part of the "Underground Railroad".

In 1847 John sold to Elias S. Chase of Berkley and the Chase family sold to Phillip R. Porter of New Bedford in 1877. Members of the Porter family owned this" homestead farm until about 1940. The Porter Farm grew to include acreage on the east side of Walnut Plain Road as well as this place on the westerly side of the road. Porter was a lumberman and hired men from Canada to cut timber for him.

They bunked in the el that was attached to the rear of the main house and kitchen. From the el, one could go from the main house to the barn and "outhouse" without going outside. The Pedersens sold this el to Thomas Medeiros. It is presently their home at 317 Walnut Plain Road. The barn was used as a barn until 1971, when the Gauchers turned it into an antique shop.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

Mary Hall Leonard, "Ancient Haskell Houses of Rochester." Wareham Courier, August 5, 1915.

James A Hartshorn, Research from Plymouth County Registry of Deeds

Nancy Lee Gaucher "The Old Porter Farm" 1981

Rochester Historical Society "Haskell History - 1973"

Vital Records of Rochester, Massachusetts to 1850.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Rochester 307 Walnut Plain Road

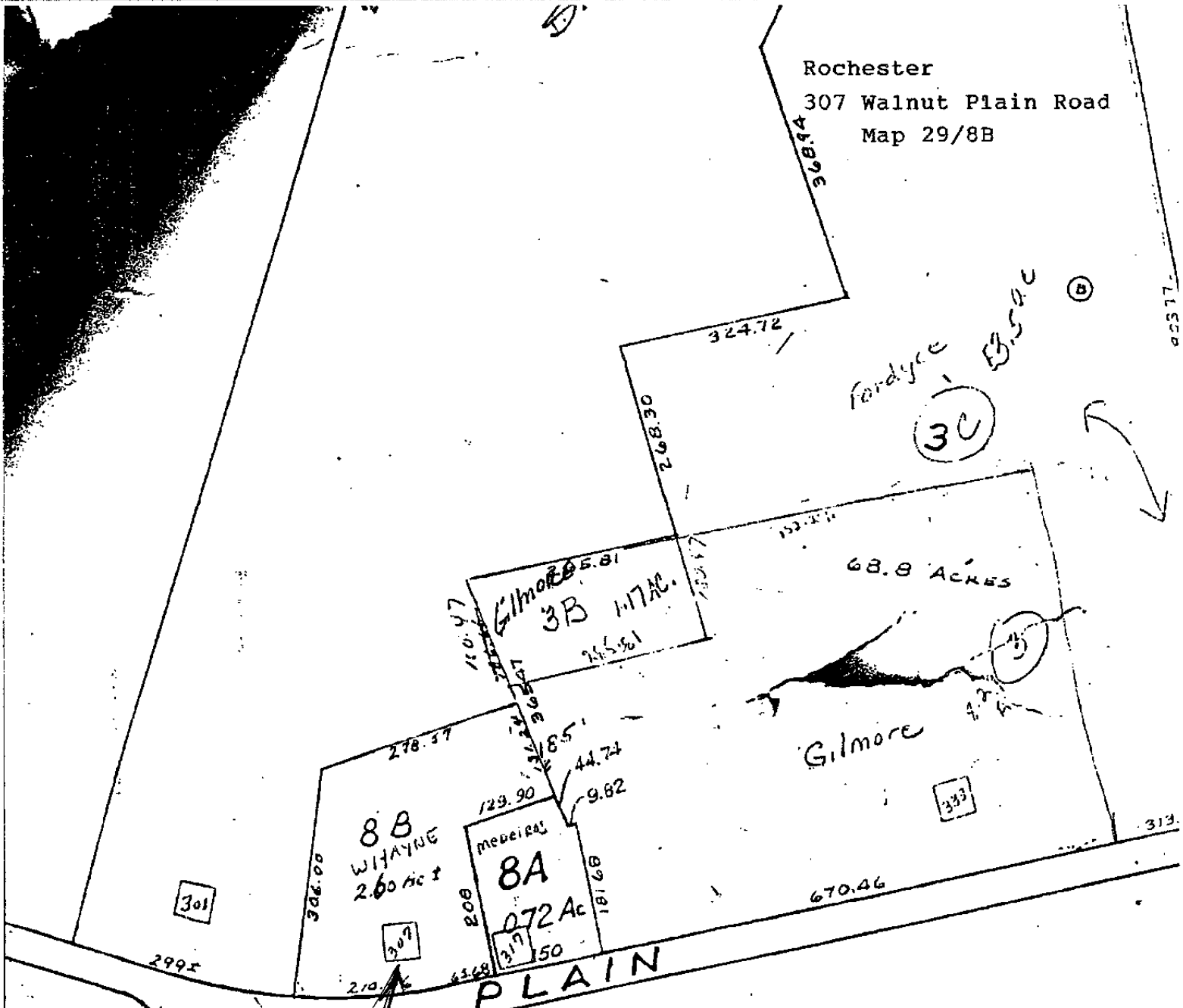
Area(s)

Form No.

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Rochester
307 Walnut Plain Road
Map 29/8B



THIS IS WAY
PROPERTY LOOKS
NOW

WARNING
THESE PLANS ARE
ASSESSMENT PURPOSES
DO NOT USE FIGURES
WRITING DEED

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Rochester 307 Walnut Plain Road

Area(s)

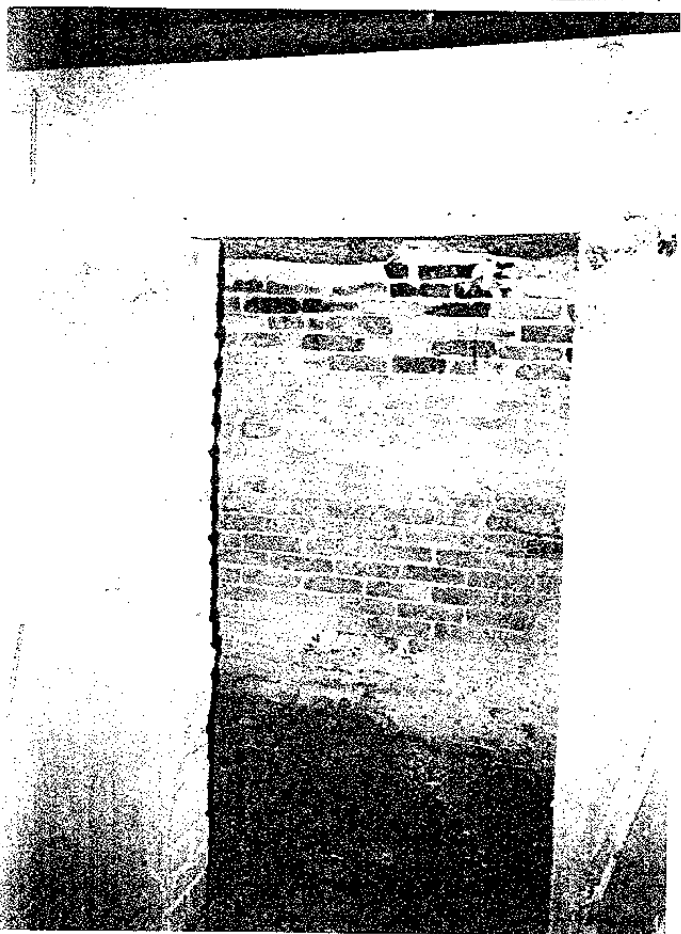
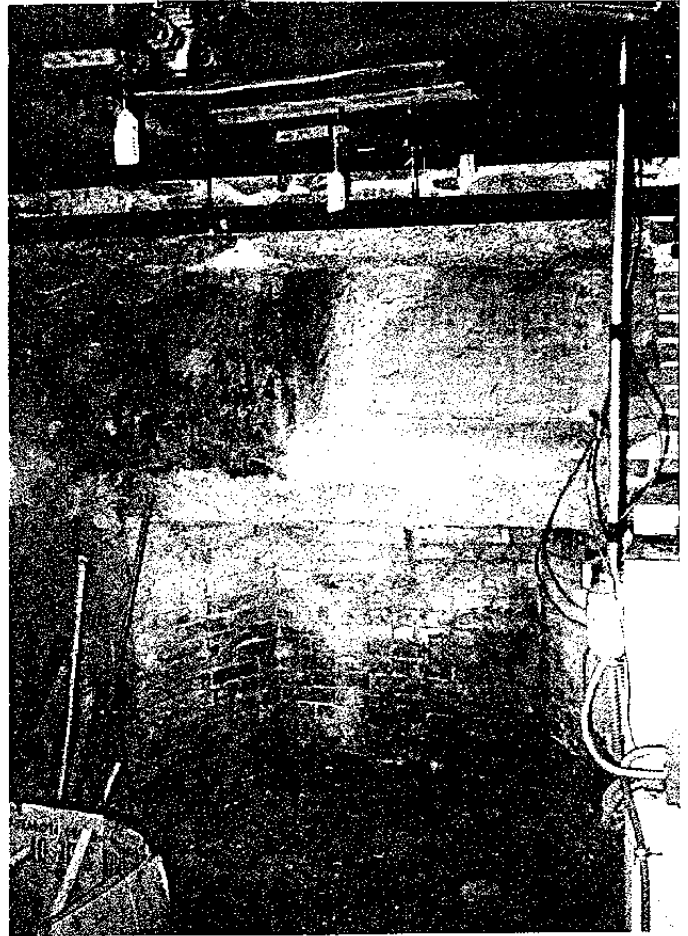
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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The shingle sided barn of the same age as the house has wood shingle sides and an asphalt shingle roof. The two-storied barn shows some hard wear being used as a barn until 1971 when it was turned into an antique shop. The fine hand-shaved beams and peg construction is still evident. There is an adjacent milk house, made of stone and built into the ground for cooling.





CAD WELL
Fireplace in cellar
show? Room in cellar
1 - of 2 small openings

February/March 1981

"THE OLD PORTER FARM"
307 Walnut Plain Road
Rochester, Mass. 02770

House was built in the 1730's...present reaseach has placed it between 1737 & 1740. One of the Ancient Haskell Houses of Rochester...was built by Nathaniel Haskell, Sr., 5th generation, 2nd son of L. Nathan. His son Nathaniel, Jr., Major, Army of the Rep. under Gen. G. Washington, built the white house to the North, (2 lots away) for his daughter, Eugenia Haskell.

The kitchen addition was added in or about, 1840..original stone foundation, center chimney, staggered flus, but no dampers. Rooms in base of chimney, reputedly used by the Porter Family to hide slaves on their way to Canada as part of the "Underground Railway". Porter was a lumberman and hired men from "Canady" to cut timber for him. They bunked in the "EL"which was attached to the rear of the main house and the ktcn. From there proceeded across the yard to the rear of the barn. One could go from the main house to the barn and "Outhouse" without going outside. The EL is presently the house next door. Sold to Mr. Medeiros by the prior owner, K. Pederson.

The floors are not all original.. the Keeping room floor has been replaced, circa 1888/90, no nails, all set t/g. The present bedroom was the original parlor or Parson's room and has the fancy woodwork of the era and the floor. The dining room was the original bedroom and the floor was worn through. We have removed the 3/4" plywood covering and replaced it with 5/8 and covered with carpet. Our hope was to find old floor boards and replace the original. The original "Pumpkin colored" floor paint runs throughout.

The focal point of this period house is the very rare "Good Morning" Staircase. Sometimes referred to as a "Morning Glory" because of its style.

Research has been made through the Plymouth County Records, Rochester Town, and "Cape Cod Houses"..D.Doane; Beyond New England Thresholds..S. Chamberlain; Old New England Houses; and various Historical and architectural references.

The Barn has shown some hard ware, and it was used as a barn until 1971, when we began to turn it into a shop. The fine hand-shaved beams and peg construction is still evident. There is an adjacent milk house, made of stone and built into the ground for cooling, etc.

Note: We presume this was written by Nancy Lee Gaucher. Her original write up would not copy well. This was retyped without any changes.

James A. Hartshorn
October 1997

MARION & JAMES HARTSHORN PROPERTY
307 WALNUT PLAIN ROAD
ROCHESTER, MASS.

FOLLOWING INFORMATION FROM TITLE SEARCH DONE
 WHEN WE PURCHASED HOUSE FROM BETTY & ANTONY
 WHAYNE IN DECEMBER 1988, BOOK 8863 PAGE 136
THEY ONLY WENT BACK TO 1898 J.A. NORTON

BOOK	PAGE	DATE	FROM	TO
5044	388	AUG 26, 1981	PHILIPPE & NANCY LEE GAUCHER	ANTHONY & BETTY WHAYNE
3708	639	SEP 16, 1971	ROBERT & GURLI PEDERSEN	PHILIPPE & NANCY LEE GAUCHER
2708	3	JUN 1, 1959	S. SULLIVAN, JOHN & JOSEPHINE CEBULA	ROBERT & GURLI PEDERSON
2703	330	JUN 1, 1959	WANDA GIRARD	ROBERT & GURLI PEDERSON
(NOTES ON THIS DEED REFER TO BOOK 2065, PAGE 226 & BOOK 1954, PAGE 408)				
2065	226	JUN 9, 1949	STANISLAW CEBULA	WANDA GIRARD
1954	408	FEB 13, 1947	VIRGINIA BURNETT	STANISLAW CEBULA
1954	407	FEB 13, 1947	STANISLAW CEBULA	VIRGINIA BURNETT
1845	179	JUN 4, 1943	GEORGE SMITH	STANISLAW CEBULA
1791	495	AUG 28, 1940	CATHERINE TRIBOU	GEORGE SMITH
1791	495	AUG 28, 1940	JAMES PORTER, GEORGE & SARAH SMITH	CATHERINE TRIBOU

- FOLLOWING NOTES ON THIS SHEET:
- 863 - 252, 253 (locus)
 - 863 - 254, 255
 - 1701 - 363
 - 1701 - 363
 - 864 - 280
 - 707 - 177, 178
 - 1701 - 363, 364
 - 864 - 276
 - 1560 - 209, 210
 - 907 - 243, 244, 245
 - 225 - 177
 - 1735 - 86

PROBATE CASE # 48820	APR 26, 1938	LAURA PORTEE	JAMES PORTER & GEORGE SMITH
1718	NOV 25, 1936	FRED & FREDERICK CHURCH	SARAH SMITH, LAURA & JAMES PORTEE
PROBATE # 46046	SEP 22, 1935	SALLIE CHURCH	FRED & FREDERICK CHURCH
PROBATE # 44963	DEC 31, 1934	PHILIP PORTEE	SALLIE CHURCH, JAMES PORTER, SARAH SMITH, LAURA PORTEE
PROBATE # 38169	JAN 4, 1929	JENNIE PORTER	
863	MAR 22 1898	MICAH STEVENS	PHILIP PORTEE & ADELBERT BLACKMEE
758	MAR 22 1898	PHILIP PORTEE	JENNIE PORTER
			MICAH STEVENS

Book 708
Page 112

Sarah A. Porter of Rochester

to

"Homestead form"

Philip R. Porter of Rochester
for \$1300 14 Sept 1895
60 acres more or less

For further description see Peris A. Doty to
Phillip R. ~~Porter~~ Porter dated April 24 1877

REGISTRY NOTES TAKEN BY
JIM HARTSHORN OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER
1982

Book 430 page 281

Perez S. Doty executor for
Clarissa ^{Doty} Chase late of Rochester
to ^{wid. Elias}

Phillip R. Porter of New Bedford
for \$1300 24 April 1877

Book 224 page 72

JOHN P. J. HASKELL of Rochester
HARRIET M. HASKELL
TO

ELIAS ^{ES} CHASE of Berksley
for \$1500 13 April 1847

Book 223 page 226

NATHANIAL HASKELL of ROCHESTER
TO

JOHN P. J. HASKELL of ROCHESTER
for \$1,000 22 Sept 1857

Book 165, page 201, (28) Swampy land from Joshua Allen of Rochester

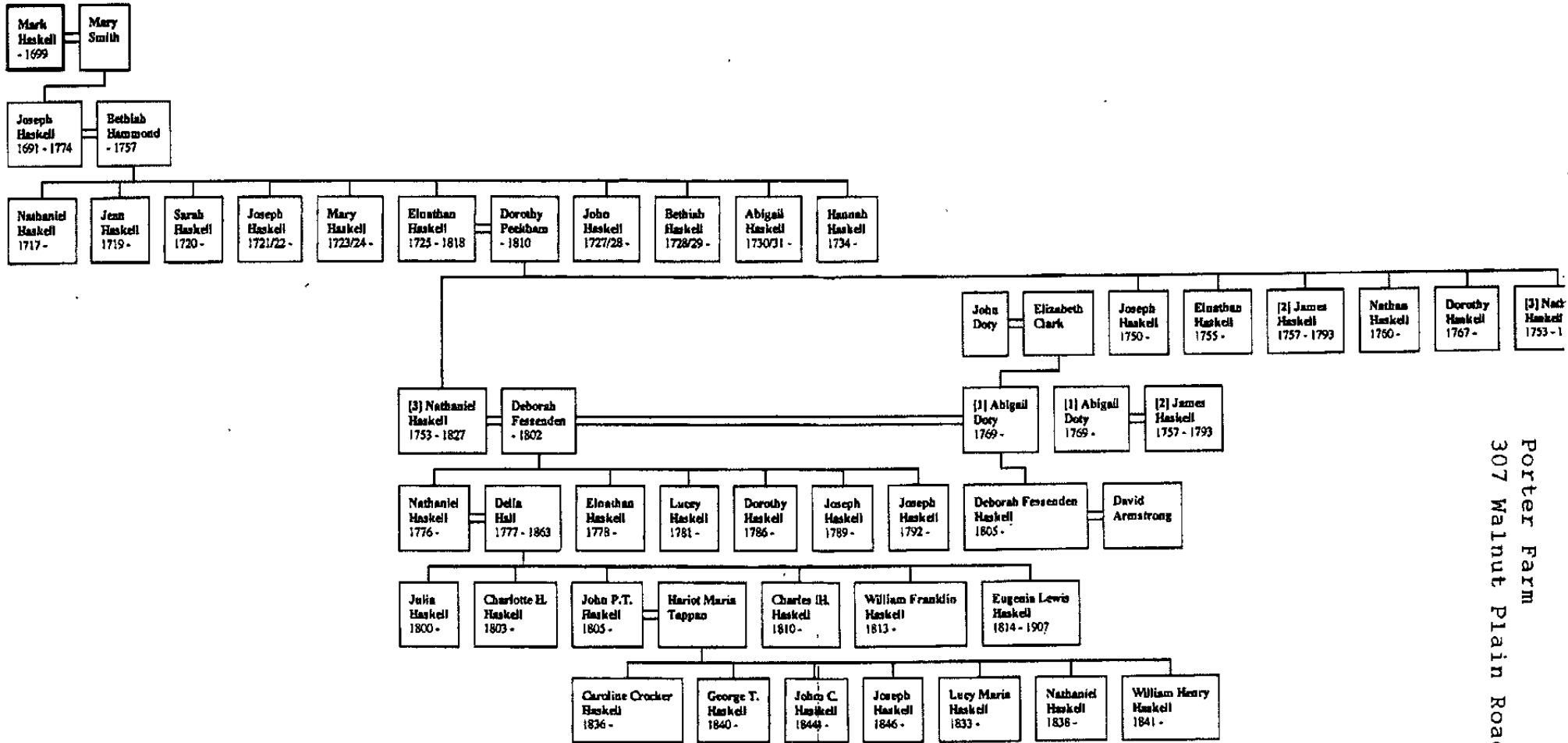
Book 172, page 172 - 540 from Calib King & Lybia King 27 May 1831

Book 175, page 54 - 199.60 from Barthett Muddock, BARABUS HEDGE, SETH & CHARLES ROUSELL

Book 176, page 241 - 90 2 LOTS FROM ABOVE WHO GOT LOTS FROM STEPHEN DELANO - SEE BOOK 1!

Book 182, page 176 - 9135 part of homestead of Benjamin Zumpt (SHEPT. I THINA
Bounded on north by Haskell, east by springs brook, south by

All-in-One Tree of Mark Haskell



Porter Farm
307 Walnut Plain Road

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. _____	Form no. 32 ROC-20
----------------------	--------------------------



1. Town Rochester

Address Walnut Plain Rd.

Name: Eugenia Haskell house

Present use home

Present owner Estate of Lawyer Doran

Cameron Fordyce

3. Description:

Date 1808

Source Ply. Co. Registry of Deeds
Memoirs

Style Federal

Architect Maj. Nathaniel Haskell

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingles

Outbuildings (describe) out-house

Other features Cellar built to be used as a jail, splendid doorway, (fan and tablature)

Still has original hand made shingles

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre X

Approximate frontage 300'

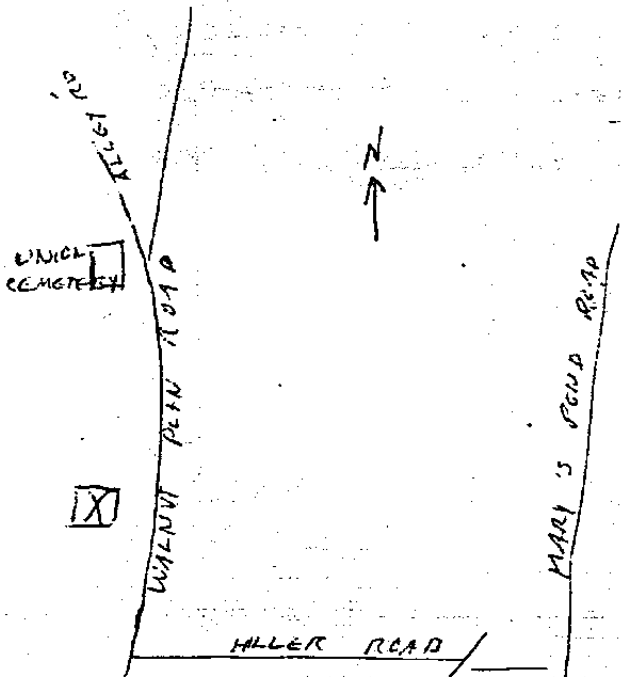
Approximate distance of building from street over 100'

6. Recorded by Martha J. Gifford

Organization Rochester Historical Comm.

Date 6/21/73

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant Scripatus Pond
136
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

Original owner (if known) Major Nathaniel Haskell
 Original use home
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates home, possible jail

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	<u>X</u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
Community development	_____				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Major Haskell, a seafaring man, (and son of George Washington's aid de camp, Major Elnathan Haskell, brother) traded in the Indies and brought back lumber and furnishings for this house. The Major designed it himself, and laid out jail cells in the cellar, but no record has been found of their use.

Of his 17 children, several moved away, and his very beautiful daughter, Miss Eugenia Haskell became his heir. She was famous far and wide for her beauty, character, and goodness, and was the main character in the book "Abigail in the Pines". She lived 1820-1907 and is remembered by some of Rochester's older residents.

When the present owner, Doran, died, he signified in his will that his hired man could live out his life in the house, but that electricity might never be installed. To this day there is no electricity.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

- Plymouth Count Registry of Deeds
- Memoirs (Legends, Loves, Loyalties of Old New England"

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
344 Walnut Plain Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
20

Photographs taken by the Public Archaeology Laboratory, May 1998

PHOTOGRAPHS



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
344 Walnut Plain Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
20

Update prepared by the Rochester Historical Commission, June 1998

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

When the last information was gathered on the Eugenia Haskell House in 1973, it was noted that when the owner, Lawyer Doran, died, it was stipulated in his will that the hired man who was then caretaker could live out his life there but that electricity could not be installed. Since 1973, there have been two additional owners and electricity was installed when the house passed to the first new owner. One of the changes also made at this time includes the remodeling of the pantry off the kitchen into a modern bathroom. Additional changes include new windows.

The second, and present owner, altered the bathroom location and restored the kitchen pantry. Most of the lumber taken out of the pantry was found discarded on the premises and used to complete the pantry. Other areas of restoration have been done in a manner to preserve and enhance what was already there.

With the exception of the north wall, the house still has the original hand-made shingles. A large barn is being built to replace the original barn, torn down some time ago. Sixty-five percent of the timbers going into the barn are from an old Rochester barn dismantled fairly recently that was part of the Hatch House/Jenkins Homestead at 355 New Bedford Road (MHC 165, ca. 1740). Other old timbers from varied sources are also being used. It was in the original barn that Eugenia Haskell died while tending her animals during a severe snowstorm in 1907 at age 89. Miss Haskell lived alone, with the help of one hired man, and on the day of her death she had given him the day off.



Eugenia Haskell House
333 Walnut Plain
Rochester, MA

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
Rochester

Property Address
333 Walnut Plain Road

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
	20

1998 UPDATE OF INFORMATION ON THE "EUGENIA HASKELL HOUSE."

When the last information was gathered on this house in 1973, it was noted that when the owner, Lawyer Doran, died, it was stipulated in his will that the hired man who was then caretaker could live out his life there, but that electricity could not be installed. There was no electricity there at that time in 1973.

Since 1973, there have been two additional owners and electricity was installed when the house passed to the first new owner. One of the changes made also at this time was to make a pantry off the kitchen into a modern bathroom. Some other changes were made such as different style windows, etc.

The second, and present owner, is more attuned to the historical preservation of this fine home, even to the extent of changing the bathroom location and restoring the kitchen pantry. Fortunately, most of the lumber taken out of the pantry was found discarded on the premises and used to complete the pantry. Other areas of restoration have been done in a manner to preserve and enhance what was already there.

With the exception of the north wall, the house still has the original hand-made shingles. A large barn is being built to replace the original barn, torn down some time ago. Sixty-five percent of the timbers going into the barn are from an old Rochester barn dismantled fairly recently. Other old timbers from varied sources are also being used. While not the original barn, it seems appropriate to return a barn to this location, for it was in the old barn that the unique and beautiful Eugenia Haskell died while tending her animals during a severe snowstorm in 1907 at age 89. Miss Haskell lived contentedly alone, with the help of one hired man. On this particular day she had given him the day off.

DECISION FOR TENANT.

FINDING HANDED DOWN IN HASKELL WILL CASE.

Litigation Had Been in Progress Over Two Years—Dispute to Title of Property Situated in Rochester.

April 11 1909

A decision has been handed down by Judge C. T. Davis of the land court of Plymouth county, finding for the tenant in the case of Harriet E. Little et al. vs. George H. Silveira, saying that the title to the disputed premises in Rochester is with Mr. Silveira. This case has been in the courts during the last two years and is concerned with the controversy over the homestead of Eugenia L. Haskell of Rochester, who died in 1907 and bequeathed the property, among other things, to Silveira. Her heirs brought suit, disputing his title, to the farm. James P. Doran of this city represented the tenant. The decision of the court is as follows:

This is a writ of entry brought by the heirs of Nathaniel Haskell, late of Rochester, against the devisee under the will of Eugenia L. Haskell, late of said Rochester, to recover possession of the old Haskell homestead in said Rochester, and the only question in controversy is as to the construction of the will of said Nathaniel Haskell, written in 1837, and probated in 1941. The demanded premises were in the Haskell family from 1771 to the death of the said Eugenia L. Haskell in 1907. By his will said Nathaniel Haskell left to his sons certain swamp lots; to his wife, so long as she should remain his widow, the use of all the rest of his estate, and in any event the use of one third thereof for her life; together with five hundred dollars; and to his three daughters he gave and devised "to them and their heirs as tenants in common, all the residua and remainder of my estate, real and personal, so long as they shall remain sole and unmarried, and if either of them should marry, my will is that those who remain single shall have and enjoy the portion so devised to the one so marrying, they paying to the one so marrying the sum of three hundred dollars in six months from her marriage and the further sum of three hundred dollars in twelve months from said marriage."

Counsel for the demandants has submitted a long and learned brief reviewing many cases, together with an ingenious argument based upon the consideration of various events which might have occurred, but did not. But little assistance is to be obtained in a case of this kind from a study of the authorities cited, nor is much aid to be had in determining the intent of the testator from a consideration of various interesting complications which might have arisen, and which he must be presumed to have contemplated.

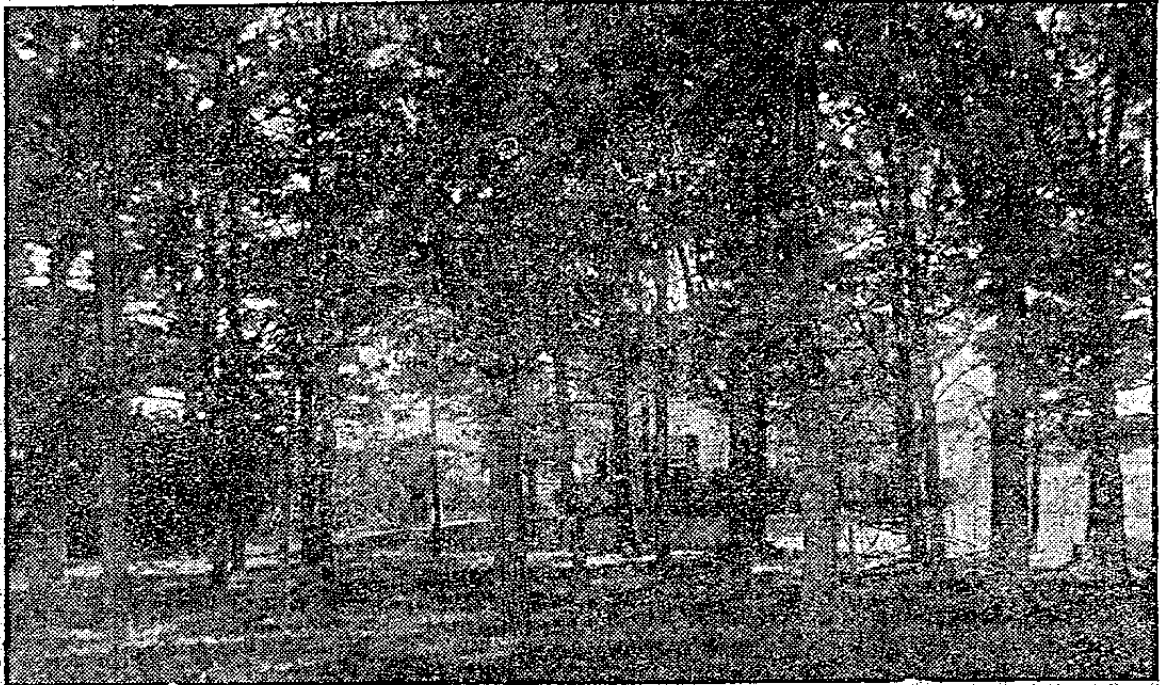
The demandants claim that the

devise to the three daughters was of a life estate only, either leaving the remainder undisposed of by will or else to their heirs, who as events have turned out are the demandants. All of the three daughters were, at the time the will was drawn, marriageable and attractive women, but all remained unmarried, and resided throughout their lives on the demanded premises. Two of the daughters, Charlotte and Julia, died testate, devising all real estate and any interest therein to the third, the said Eugenia. Eugenia died at the age of 89 years, and up to the time of her death carried on said homestead as a farm, with the aid of the tenant. A Portuguese who had been in her employ for many years. By her will, which was dated in 1901, she gave certain furniture, silver, books and pictures to various friends and relatives, and then bequeathed the farm and all other personal property to the tenant.

To construe the devise to the daughters as being a devise of a life estate only, leaves out of consideration entirely the important phrase "to them and their heirs," unless the words "and their heirs" are to be taken as words of purchase rather than words of limitation. The word "assigns" is omitted, and this is in some cases very significant. If the word "heirs," however, is to be taken only as a word of purchase or of substitution, then the provision which follows with regard to the payments to be made to the daughters as they might marry, loses its natural effect. The testator's obvious intention, and almost single desire, was to take care of his unmarried daughters by means of his homestead estate. To that end it seems to me that he gave them, and intended to give them, an estate in fee. Whether the further provision that the interest of any daughter marrying should go to those remaining single, in exchange for the payment of six hundred dollars, was intended to take effect by way of a determinable fee, or conditional limitation, or springing or shifting use, and whether it was invalid as being in restraint of marriage, or was a reasonable provision for the conversion of an unmarried daughter's interest in the homestead into a cash dowry for her as a bride, is not now material. The daughters did not marry, and the interest of the two who pre-deceased Eugenia, whatever it was, vested either under their own wills or under their father's, in her. Without making any ruling on what are now merely academic questions, I rule that title to the demanded premises is in the tenant.

Judgment for the tenant.
C. T. Davis, J. L. C.
March 29, 1909.

SILVEIRA GETS HASKELL ESTATE.



ROCHESTER FARM OF "MISS EUGENIA."

DECISION FOR TENANT.

FINDING HANDED DOWN IN THE HASKELL WILL CASE.

Litigation Had Been in Progress Over Two Years—Dispute to Title of Property Situated in Rochester.

A decision has been handed down by Judge C. T. Davis of the land court of Plymouth county, finding for the tenant in the case of Harriet E. Little et al. vs. George H. Silveira, saying that the title to the disputed premises in Rochester is with Mr. Silveira. This case has been in the courts during the last two years and is concerned with the controversy over the homestead of Eugenia L. Haskell of Rochester, who died in 1907 and bequeathed the property, among other things, to Silveira. Her heirs brought suit, disputing his title to the farm. James P. Doran of this city represented the tenant. The decision of the court is as follows:

This is a writ of entry brought by the heirs of Nathaniel Haskell, late of Rochester, against the devisee under the will of Eugenia L. Haskell, late of said Rochester, to recover possession of the old Haskell homestead in said Rochester, and the only question in controversy is as to the construction of the will of said Nathaniel Haskell, written in 1837, and probated in 1941. The demanded premises were in the Haskell family from 1771 to the death of the said Eugenia L. Haskell in 1907. By his will said Nathaniel Haskell left to his sons certain swamp lots; to his wife, so long as she should remain his widow, the use of all the rest of his estate, and in any event the use

of one third thereof for her life, together with five hundred dollars; and to his three daughters he gave and devised "to them and their heirs as tenants in common, all the residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal, so long as they shall remain sole and unmarried, and if either of them should marry, my will is that those who remain single shall have and enjoy the portion so devised to the one so marrying, they paying to the one so marrying the sum of three hundred dollars in six months from her marriage and the further sum of three hundred dollars in twelve months from said marriage."

Counsel for the demandants has submitted a long and learned brief reviewing many cases, together with an ingenious argument based upon the consideration of various events which might have occurred, but did not. But little assistance is to be obtained in a case of this kind from a study of the authorities cited, nor is much aid to be had in determining the intent of the testator from a consideration of various interesting complications which might have arisen and which he must be presumed to have contemplated.

The demandants' claim is that the devise to the three daughters was of a life estate only, either leaving the remainder undisposed of by will or else to their heirs, who as events have turned out are the demandants. All of the three daughters were, at the time the will was drawn, marriageable and attractive women, but all remained unmarried, and resided throughout their lives on the demanded premises. Two of the daughters, Charlotte and Julia, died testate, devising all real estate and any interest therein to the third, the said Eugenia. Eugenia died at the age of 89 years, and up to the time of her death carried on said homestead as a farm, with the aid of the tenant, a Portuguese who had been in her employ for many years. By her will, which was

dated in 1901, she gave certain furniture, silver, books and pictures to various friends and relatives, and then bequeathed the farm and all other personal property to the tenant.

To construe the devise to the daughters as being a devise of a life estate only, leaves out of consideration entirely the important phrase "to them and their heirs," unless the words "and their heirs" are to be taken as words of purchase rather than words of limitation. The word "assigns" is omitted, and this is in some cases very significant. If the word "heirs," however, is to be taken only as a word of purchase or of substitution, then the provision which follows with regard to the payments to be made to the daughters as they might marry loses its natural effect. The testator's obvious intention, and almost single desire, was to take care of his unmarried daughters by means of his homestead estate. To that end it seems to me that he gave them, and intended to give them, an estate in fee. Whether the further provision that the interest of any daughter marrying should go to those remaining single, in exchange for the payment of six hundred dollars, was intended to take effect by way of a determinable fee, or conditional limitation, or springing or shifting use, and whether it was invalid as being in restraint of marriage, or was a reasonable provision for the conversion of an unmarried daughter's interest in the homestead into a cash dowry for her as a bride, is not now material. The daughters did not marry, and the interest of the two who pre-deceased Eugenia, whatever it was, vested, either under their own wills or under their father's, in her. Without making any ruling on what are now merely academic questions, I rule that title to the demanded premises is in the tenant.

Judgment for the tenant.

C. T. Davis, J. L. C.

March 29, 1909.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

21/2A

Snipatuit Pond

104

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 588 Walnut Plain Road

Historic Name H. Look House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential

Date of Construction mid-19th c./before 1856

Source Walling 1856

Style/Form No Style/ 3/4 Cape

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation granite

Wall/Trim clapboard

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

large, 1 1/2-story gable-roof barn; 1-story, side-gable shop/cottage (early 20th c.)

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

1 1/2-story, gable-roof ell (mid-19th c.)

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 1.10 acres

Setting set back about 25 feet and perpendicular from road; gravel drive to south; 2 granite posts at end of drive; cranberry bog (MHC 803)

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**Community:**
Rochester**Property Address:**
588 Walnut Plain Road**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125****Area(s)****Form No.**
104**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION *(continued)***

The H. Look House at 588 Walnut Plain Road is a 1½-story, 3/4 Cape-type residential building. It is a typical example of its type and period, the Cape form being the predominant building type in Rochester throughout the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. The building is rectangular in plan and has a side-gable roof. The main block has an asymmetrical, four-bay facade (west elevation) and is three bays in depth. The primary entrance is offset on the facade and consists of a vertical wood door with iron hinges set below a 5-light transom with wood panel surrounds. Fenestration consists of single, 2/1 and 6/6 double-hung sash windows set in rectangular openings with simple wood surrounds. The structural system is timber frame on a granite foundation. The exterior walls are clad with clapboard and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Other notable exterior architectural features include cornice returns. A 1½-story, gable-roof ell on a stone foundation is attached to the east elevation (mid-19th c.) and a side ell connects to a large, 1½-story, gable-roof barn on the north elevation. Three brick chimneys are located at the center ridge of the main block, the ridge of the rear ell, and the exterior of the side ell. The property is in good condition and also includes a 1-story, side-gable shop/cottage with a shed-roof porch (early 20th c.). Two tall granite posts mark either side of the gravel drive to the south. An associated cranberry bog (MHC 803) sits to the southeast of the property.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Walnut Plain Road, extending from North Rochester at the Middleborough line to Rochester Center, has been a major thoroughfare leading to the town center since the early 18th century (1704 Map). Throughout the 18th century, development concentrated in and around Rochester Center with very few settlements to the north. During the 19th century industry and farming activity flourished in North Rochester, while residential development was mainly limited to farms (MHC 1981:9).

The Look House at 588 Walnut Plain Road was constructed in the mid-19th century, before 1856, possibly for a member of the Look family. H. Look lived there in 1856, followed by J.H. Look in 1879 (Walling 1856, 1879 map). Look was a partner in the Look & Stevens Box Board & Shingle Mill which operated a mill just south of the house. Several other saw and grist mills were similarly located along the West Branch of the Sippican River during the 19th century (Walling 1856, 1879 map). By 1903, the property was occupied by Joseph C. Look, a carpenter and builder (Foss 1903:37). In 1910, Mrs. Joseph C. Look resided there (Foss 1910:132).

Bernadino H. Varella (1851-1920) and his wife Christina Varella (1853-1923) emigrated from the Cape Verde Islands around 1900. It was shortly after this that the Varella family purchased the property. Bernadino farmed the land, opened a grocery store, and planted and cultivated a cranberry bog (MHC 803) directly across the street. Bernadino worked as a foreman and builder of numerous cranberry bogs in the area and became a leader of the Cape Verdean community. In 1910 Anna Varella, daughter of Bernadino and Christina, married Nicholas Tavares, a farmer, and remained at 588 Walnut Plain Road until Anna's death in 1961. The Varella family became well-known in Rochester and many descendants of Bernadino and Christina settled in this area along Walnut Plain Road, High Street, and Burgess Avenue (Mendes 1984:no page). In 1996 the east side of Walnut Plain Road, at the junction of Walnut Plain Road and High Street, was designated "Varella Corner" and marked by a small monument and sign.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *(continued)*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
588 Walnut Plain Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
104

- Committee of the Town of Mattapoisett. *Mattapoisett and Old Rochester, Massachusetts*. The Grafton Press, New York, NY, 1907.
- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoisett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
- Goodenough, Caroline Leonard. *Legends, Loves, and Loyalties of Old New England*. Published by the author, Rochester, MA, n.d.
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- Hurd, Duane Hamilton, ed. *History of Plymouth County*. J.W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, PA, 1884.
- Leonard, Mary Hall. "Old Rochester and Her Daughter Towns". *New England Magazine*, vol. 20, p. 613-635, n.d.
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- Mendes, et al. "The Long Journey", 1984.
- Town of Rochester. *List of Residents; Street List; Alphabetic List*. Rochester, MA, 1997.
- Vertical files located at the Rochester Historical Society in Rochester, MA.

Maps

- 1795 *Rochester, Massachusetts*. Hand drawn map of town of Rochester.
- 1830 *Map of Rochester*. A. B. Hammond.
- 1856 *Map of the Town of Rochester, Plymouth County*. Henry Francis Walling.
- 1879 *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts*. Saco Valley Printing, Fryeburg, ME, 1986.
- 1903 *Plymouth County Atlas of 1903*.
- 1936 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1936*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made January 15, 1934.
- 1941 *Plan of Town of Rochester, 1686-1941*. (Based on Plymouth County atlas of 1903). Additions and changes made August 1941.
- 1969a *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1704*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- *Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans*. Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
588 Walnut Plain Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
104

PHOTOGRAPHS



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

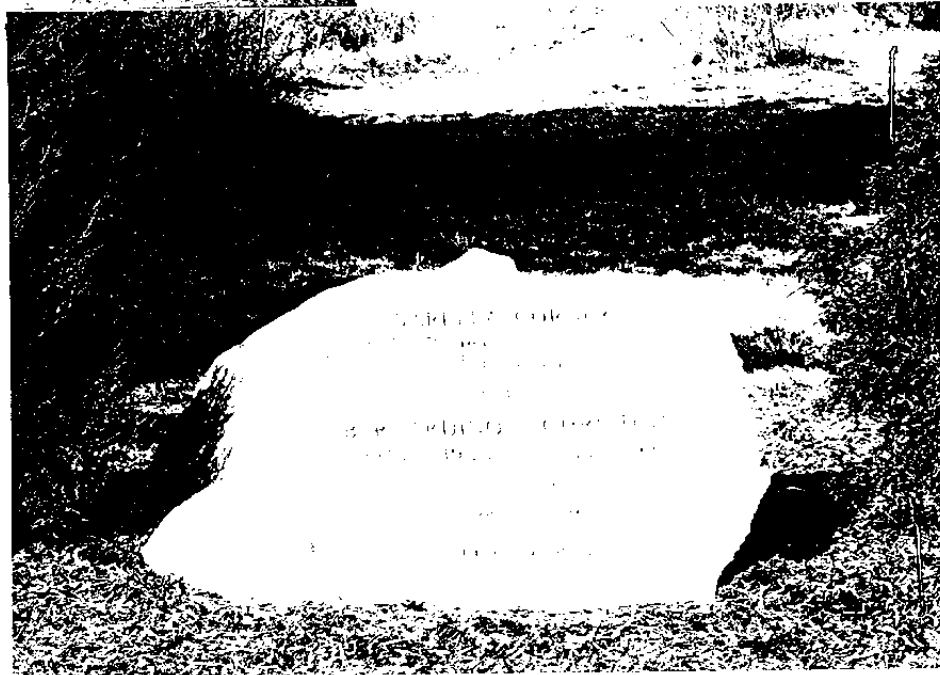
Property Address:
588 Walnut Plain Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
104

PHOTOGRAPHS



Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

15

Sniptuit Pond

914

Town Rochester

Place (neighborhood or village) _____

Address or Location Junction of Walnut Plain & High St

Name Varella Corner

Ownership Public Private

Object (check one):
 e monument
 milestone
 p composition marker
 ous shrine
 ndary marker
r (specify) _____

Construction 1996

r/Sculptor market- David Hughes

s Wood & Stone

ons (with dates) no

Condition good

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage _____

Setting Juntion country roads, fields,
bogs, few homes

Recorded by Susan M. LaFleur

Organization Rochester Historical Comm.

Date (month/year) May 1999

Photograph

(3" x 3" or 3-1/2" x 5", black and white only)

Label photo on back with town and property address.

Record film roll and negative numbers here on the form. Staple photo to left side of form over this space.



OBJECT FORM

DESIGN ASSESSMENT *see continuation sheet*

Describe the design features of the object, and evaluate in terms of other similar types of objects within the community.

Varella Corner is the curve in the road where High Street bears right onto Walnut Plain Rd. and is on the edge of the property bordering the Varella Bog.

The marker, similar to both the Watling and Gayoski markers, is a wooden post about 7 1/2 ft. tall with a sign designed and made by then Selectman David Hughes with materials he donated. The sign is 24" x 24" square with black lettering. On the post above the sign is a horizontal piece of scrolled work.

A number of feet to the left of the sign is a large stone with engraving. The stone is approximately 3 1/2 ft. x 3 ft.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE *see continuation sheet*

Explain the history of the object, and how it relates to the development of the community.

The idea of a marker to honor the Varellas was brought before the town's Selectmen by Mrs. Thompson, a descendent. She thought it would be good if something could be done to show appreciation to members of a family who had done much for their community. A marker was formerly dedicated in 1996 commemorating their contribution to Rochester.

The first member of the family in town was Bernadino H. Varella (1851-1920) who arrived here in 1900 after leaving his home in the Cape Verde Islands and his family in 1884. After many years traveling on whale ships and etc. he came to Rochester where he settled. In 1901, after 17 years, he returned to the Islands to bring his family to America. They arrived in 1902. His wife Christina (1853-1923), 2 daughters and a son in law.

ENTIRE INSCRIPTION *(if applicable)*:

The sign reads - Varella Corner - Dedicated June 29, 1996

The stone reads - Varella Corner - Dedicated - June 29, 1996 - In Memory of
Bernadino - 1851-1920 Christina - 1853-1932
The Lond Journey From Cape Verde - Arrived 1886
CU FE NA DEUS

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

The Varella Story - "The Long Journey" - compiled by Descendents - Agnes Tavares Mendes, Josephine Smith Joseph, Lena Smith Britto, Flora Cabral Santos Monteiro, & Natalie Mendes.

The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
David Hughes - Past Rochester Selectman

- Recommended for listing in National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

Property Address

Rochester Walnut Plain Rd./High St.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 20 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
	914

Design Assessment - continuation

The family and the town together placed the markers and landscaped. Set in an oval area approximately 25 ft. x 15ft. and covered with wood chips, a small evergreen tree sits to the left of the stone. Several small plants, including Rhoderdendrons, are also planted.

Historical Narrative - continuation

Purchasing a home (588 Walnut Plain Rd MHC 104) and about 15 acres of property on Walnut Plain Rd. and High Street. Bernadino farmed the land and built a cranberry bog (MHC 803) across from his home. With the help of his family he also ran a grocery store in the area. Ben, to his friends, worked as a foreman and helped build numerous cranberry bogs in the town.

Thought to be among the very first Cape Verdeans to settle in the area, Bernadino was highly regarded and considered a leader in the Cape Verdean community as it grew. Their descendants still live in the family home and throughout the area.



**FORM H - PARKS
AND LANDSCAPES**

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Assessor's number

21/2

USGS Quad

Snipatuit Pond

Area(s) Form No. Forms within

803

9:7



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address or Location Walnut Plain Road/High Street

Name Varella Cranberry Bog

Ownership *Public* *Private*

Type of Landscape (*check one*)

- park farm land
 green/common mine/quarry
 garden training field
 boulevard/parkway
 other (*specify*) cranberry bog

Date or Period early 20th century

Source Mendes 1984

Landscape Architect _____

Location of plans _____

Alterations/Intrusions (*with dates*) _____

Condition good

Acreage approx. 9 acres

Setting located at northeast corner High and Walnut
streets; bordered by tall, mature pines; land slopes
upward along edges

Recorded by M.K. Harrington and Emily L. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
High Street/Walnut Plain Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
803-917

VISUAL/DESIGN ASSESSMENT *(continued)*

Located along northeast corner of the intersection at High Street and Walnut Plain Road is the Varella Cranberry Bog, a roughly rectangular bog that occupies approximately 9 acres of land. It is located to the southeast of the H. Look House at 588 Walnut Plain Road (MHC 104, mid-19th c./before 1856). It extends across the West Branch Sippican River and is surrounded by upland. There does not appear to be any outbuildings associated with the bog. The bog is surrounded by several residences and is bordered by tall, mature pines. The land slopes upwards along its edges.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Walnut Plain Road, extending from North Rochester at the Middleborough line to Rochester Center, has been a major thoroughfare leading to the town center since the early 18th century (1704 Map). Throughout the 18th century, development concentrated in and around Rochester Center with very few settlements to the north. During the 19th century industry and farming activity flourished in North Rochester, while residential development was mainly limited to farms (MHC 1981:9).

The first known efforts to grow cranberries commercially in Southeastern Massachusetts began in the early 19th century. The cultivation of cranberries began on Cape Cod about 1850, and the nearby town of Plymouth became one of the leading cranberry producers in the state. The cranberry's rise in popularity among local farmers in the late 19th century was based on the fact that they grew best in previously worthless swampland, and provided a much needed supplement to their economy. Other factors in cranberry development included the depletion of soil from other crops, the rising value of cranberries, and the invention of the cranberry scoop. In the early 20th century, demand and market projections prompted the consolidation of family-owned bogs into large companies, as evident in the formation of the Decas Cranberry Company (MHC 68, ca. 1935).

Early efforts at cranberry cultivation in Rochester include companies such as the Hiller Brothers Inc., which started up in 1908 when Robert and Isaac Hiller of Marion and Judah Hathaway of Rochester built a 4 and 10 acre bog adjacent to Bates Road, prior to the extension of Mary's Pond Road to East-Over Farms (MHC Area B). The Hiller Brothers continued to build bogs in that same area until 1948, at which time they had totaled approximately 50 acres of bog in Rochester and approximately 50 adjacent acres in Marion. Benjamin A. Vose of Marion also began building a bog around 1905 in swamp land adjacent to the Hiller Brothers development. These bogs are now owned by the Hiller Brothers, whose current land totals approximately 155 acres (personal communication, Barbara Besse, June 1998).

One of many cranberry bogs in Rochester, this cranberry bog has been cultivated since the early 20th century by Bernadino Varella (1851-1920), who immigrated from the Cape Verdean Islands around 1900 and settled nearby at the H. Look House at 588 Walnut Plain Road (MHC 104, mid-19th c./before 1856). Bernadino farmed the land, opened a grocery store, and planted and cultivated this cranberry bog, which became his family's livelihood. Bernadino worked as a foreman and builder of numerous cranberry bogs in the area and became a leader of the Cape Verdean community. The Varella family became well-known in Rochester and many descendants of Bernadino and Christina settled in this area along Walnut Plain Road, High Street, and Burgess Avenue (Mendes 1984:no page). In 1996 the east side of Walnut Plain Road, at the junction of Walnut Plain Road and High Street, was designated "Varella Corner" and marked by a small monument and sign.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
High Street/Walnut Plain Road

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
803 917

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued)

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- Foss, A. E. & Company. *Resident and Business Directory of Rochester, Wareham, Marion, and Mattapoisett, Massachusetts*. Hopkinton, MA, various dates.
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- Visser, Thomas Durant. "Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings". University Press of New England, London, 1997.

Maps

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- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
- Town of Rochester Assessor's Plans. Various surveyors and dates.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
High Street/Walnut Plain Road

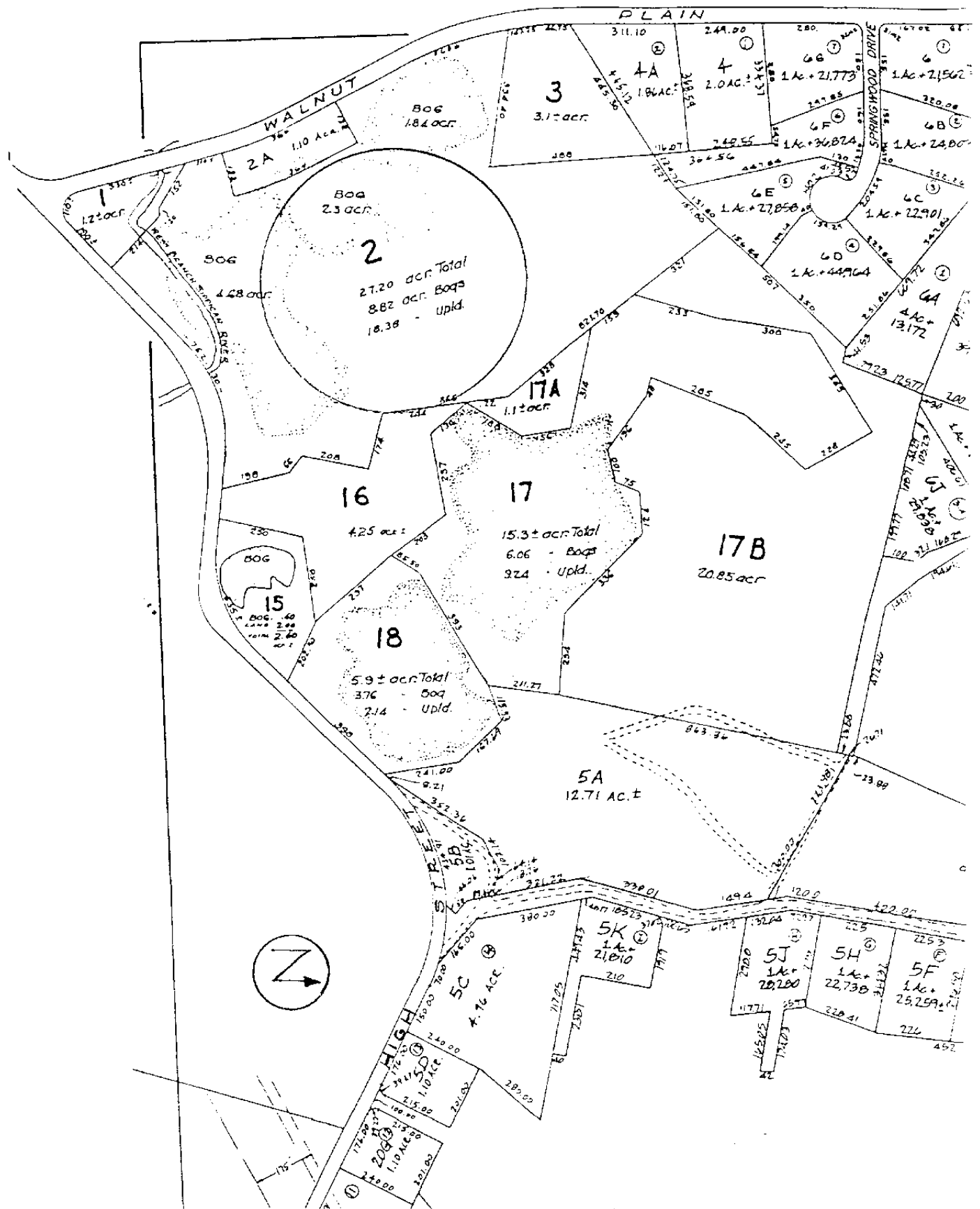
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s)

Form No.
803⁹¹⁷

PHOTOGRAPHS

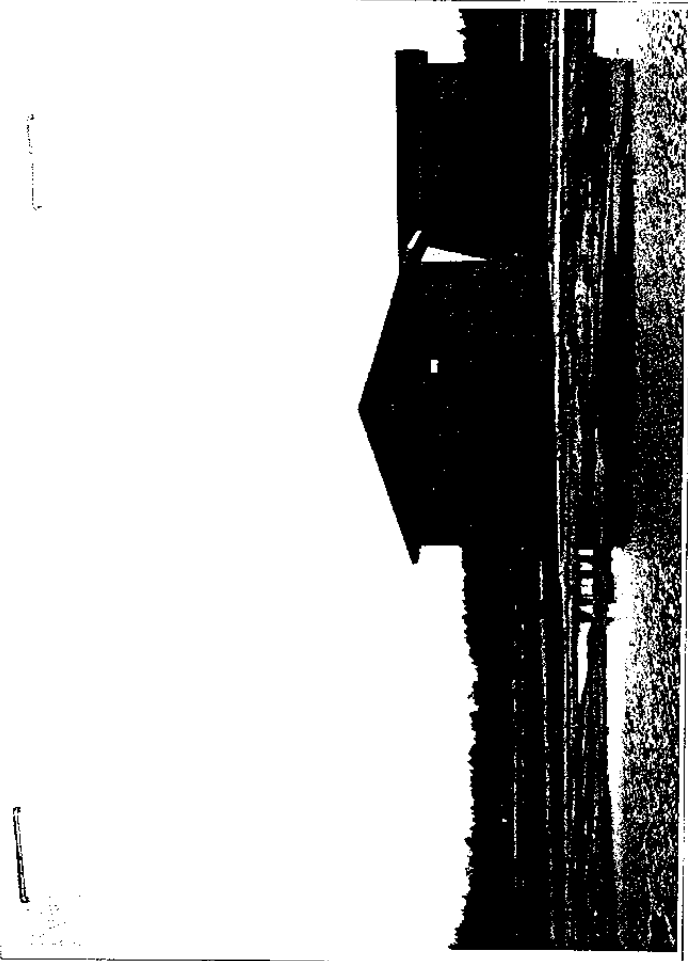




FORM H - PARKS
AND LANDSCAPES

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Assessor's number 27/2	USGS Quad Snipatuit Pond	Area(s)	Form No. 802 918	Forms within
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Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address or Location Walnut Plain Road

Name Stuart's Cranberry Bog

Ownership Public Private

Type of Landscape (*check one*)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> park | <input type="checkbox"/> farm land |
| <input type="checkbox"/> green/common | <input type="checkbox"/> mine/quarry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> garden | <input type="checkbox"/> training field |
| <input type="checkbox"/> boulevard/parkway | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (<i>specify</i>) <u>cranberry bog</u> | |

Date or Period early 20th century

Source 1936 map

Landscape Architect _____

Location of plans _____

Alterations/Intrusions (*with dates*) _____

Condition good

Acreage 59.14 acres

Setting boghouses accessed by gravel drive; bordered by tall pines

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
Walnut Plain Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
802-918³

VISUAL/DESIGN ASSESSMENT *(continued)*

Located on the west side of Walnut Plain Road, Stuart's Bog is a roughly S-shaped cranberry bog that occupies 59.14 acres of land. It sits at the southeast corner of 123 acres of swamp and upland known as Cedar Swamp. There are three large processing and storage buildings and several small sheds associated with the bog. A 1½-story, L-plan boghouse with a gable roof sits at the foot of the northeast end of the bog. It is accessible by a long, narrow gravel and dirt drive. A 1-story, rectangular shed/screen house building with a low-pitch, gable roof is located at the eastern end of the bog, opposite the L-plan building. A small, 1-story shed/screen house with a gable roof sits at the southeast end of the bog. The bog is surrounded by tall, mature pines.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Walnut Plain Road, extending from North Rochester at the Middleborough line to Rochester Center, has been a major thoroughfare leading to the town center since the early 18th century (1704 Map). Throughout the 18th century, development concentrated in and around Rochester Center with very few settlements to the north. During the 19th century industry and farming activity flourished in North Rochester, while residential development was mainly limited to farms (MHC 1981:9).

The first known efforts to grow cranberries commercially in Southeastern Massachusetts began in the early 19th century. The cultivation of cranberries began on Cape Cod about 1850, and the nearby town of Plymouth became one of the leading cranberry producers in the state. The cranberry's rise in popularity among local farmers in the late 19th century was based on the fact that they grew best in previously worthless swampland, and provided a much needed supplement to their economy. Other factors in cranberry development included the depletion of soil from other crops, the rising value of cranberries, and the invention of the cranberry scoop. In the early 20th century, demand and market projections prompted the consolidation of family-owned bogs into large companies, as evident in the formation of companies like the Decas Cranberry Company (MHC 68, ca. 1935).

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Cranberry bog outbuildings typically include a screen house, which is built next to the bog to provide shelter for the workers who screen the crop. Other outbuildings include pump houses, that control the water level of the bog, and workers shantys, often used to house seasonal workers or construction workers who build the bog.

One of many cranberry bogs in Rochester, Stuart's Bog has been cultivated since the early 20th century, before 1936 (1936 map). The L-shaped boghouse is probably the oldest building associated with the bog and was constructed between 1941 and 1969 (1941 map; 1969c map). The two shed/screen houses were probably constructed shortly after this. The bog remains

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
Walnut Plain Road

**Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125**

Area(s)

Form No.
802 918

in use to the present day.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (continued)

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- 1969b *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts, 1854*. Rochester Historical Society.
- 1969c *Town of Rochester, Massachusetts Town Map*. Prepared by Tibbetts Engineering Corp., New Bedford, MA.
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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community:
Rochester

Property Address:
Walnut Plain Road

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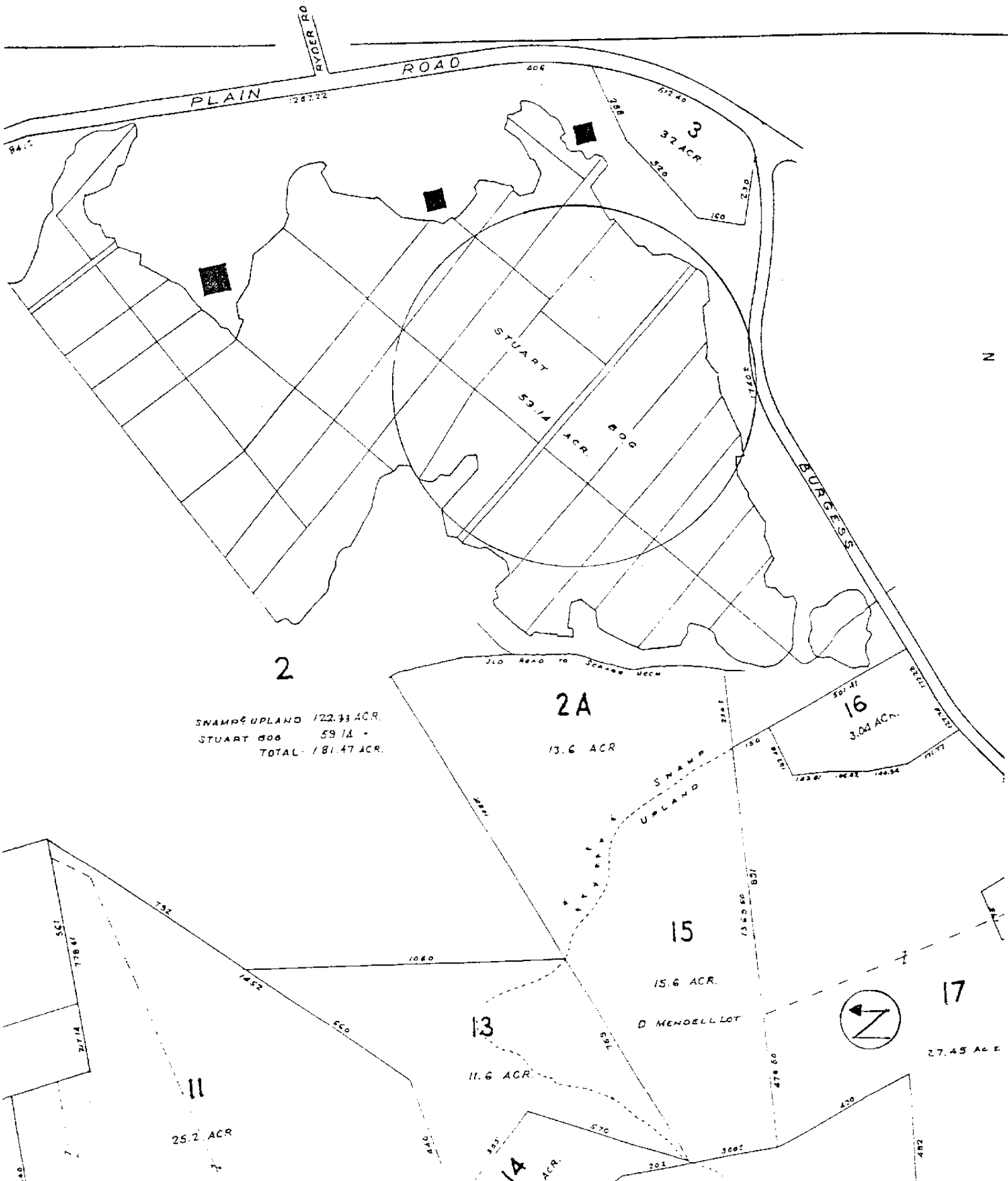
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FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

USGS Quad

Area(s)

Form Number

24/11

Snipatuit Pond

105, 106

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Facility
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Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Sketch Map

see attached map

Town Rochester

Place (*neighborhood or village*) _____

Address 1129 Walnut Plain Road

Historic Name Isaiah Wilbur House

Uses: Present residential

Original residential/agricultural

Date of Construction mid-19th c./before 1856

Source Walling 1856

Style/Form Gothic Revival/Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder _____

Exterior Material: _____

Foundation granite

Wall/Trim clapboard

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures _____

garage (early 20th c.), barn/shop (MHC 106, mid-late 19th c.); (2) small cottages

Major Alterations (*with dates*) _____

side ell (late 19th c.); rear ell (mid-20th c.), porch (early-mid 20th c.); portico (early 20th c.)

Condition excellent

Moved no yes Date _____

Acreage 36.10 acres

Setting situated on a large lot; surrounded by a low, stone perimeter wall; vegetation includes mature trees, shrubs, and a group of small, immature pines

Recorded by M. K. Harrington, E. Paulus

Organization The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

Date (*month/day/year*) June 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET**Community:**
Rochester**Property Address:**
1129 Walnut Plain Road**Massachusetts Historical Commission
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220 Morrissey Boulevard
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105, 106**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION** *(continued)*

The Isaiah Wilbur House at 1129 Walnut Plain Road is a 1½-story, residential building notable for its Gothic Revival and Colonial Revival-style characteristics. It is situated about 50 feet from the road on a large lot surrounded by a low, stone perimeter wall, which also contains two outbuildings. The building has a rectangular plan with a side-gable roof and a side ell addition (late 19th c.). The main block, which faces northeast, has a 5-bay facade and is 2 bays in depth. A large gable dormer pierces the roof on the facade. The primary entrance is centered on the facade and consists of a single door flanked by sidelights. A gabled portico with Doric columns extends to cover the entrance. Two chimneys are located on the interior end of the main unit while one appears on the slope of the side ell. All roof surfaces are clad with asphalt shingles and the exterior wall fabric is clapboard. The structural system of the building is timber frame on a granite foundation. The building's fenestration includes 6/1 double-hung sash windows and a bay window on the east side of the ell. The windows are set in rectangular openings with simple wood lintels and sills. Other notable features include an oriel window and deep cornice returns. The building has been altered by a rear ell with integral garage (mid-20th c.), attached porch (early-mid 20th c.), and portico (early 20th c.). The porch, located on the northeast side of the ell, is 4-bays wide with a shed roof and contains square posts and no rail. The outbuildings on the property consist of a 1-story, 2-bay, front-gable garage (early 20th c.), and a 4-by-3 bay, clapboard, side-gable barn/shop (MHC 106, mid-late 19th c.), once used as a piano factory, to the southwest of the house. The property at 1129 Walnut Plain Road is in excellent condition and retains a medium degree of its architectural integrity. Vegetation includes grass, mature trees, shrubs and a group of small, immature pines planted in straight, vertical lines within a stone wall enclosure to the south of the house. Two small cottages are located directly south of this row of pines, and are barely visible from the road.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *(continued)*

Walnut Plain Road, extending from North Rochester at the Middleborough line to Rochester Center, has been a major thoroughfare leading to the town center since the early 18th century (1704 Map). Throughout the 18th century, development concentrated in and around Rochester Center with very few settlements to the north. During the 19th century industry and farming activity flourished in North Rochester, while residential development was mainly limited to farms (MHC 1981:9).

1129 Walnut Plain Road, known as the "old piano factory," was probably built in the mid-19th century as a farm. The house was occupied in the 19th century by Isaiah Wilbur (Gurney 1990:33). It is identified as the residence of T. Wilbur on the 1854 map and I.T. Wilbur on the 1879 map. By 1903, there were no Wilbur's living in Rochester, and Hiram N. Barrows, a farmer, was residing at this address (Foss 1903:29). The Barrows remained at this address until the 1930s when the house was occupied by S.P. Barrows (1936 map). By 1933, resident directories show no Barrows living in Rochester, although the 1933 directory identifies Leon F. Anderson, a piano manufacturer, as residing on Walnut Plain Road (Foss 1933:175). This indicates that Barrows may have rented the property to Anderson. Anderson resided at the house with Frederick T., a poulterer; Frederick's wife Josephine C.; and Mabel Anderson, a teacher (Foss 1933:175). Anderson, a former superintendent of Steinway and Vose Piano dealers, remodeled the large outbuilding on the property for use as a piano factory around 1935 (Gurney 1990:33). By 1969, E. Flood was residing at 1129 Walnut Plain Road (1969b map). The Flood family owns several adjacent lots in the surrounding area. The house is currently occupied by Agnes R. Flood, Marc N. Fuller, Kelly A. Murphy, and Sean P. Murphy (List of Residents 1997).

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