

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's Number

USGS Quad

Area(s) Form Number

29-1-1

Cotuit

MM N-9

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

Photograph

(3" x 3" or 3-1/2" x 5" black and white only)



Place (neighborhood or village) BARNSTABLE
Newtown (Marstons Mills)

Address: 130 Long Pond Rd.

Historic Name: Benjamin Pond House

Uses: Present: Residence

Original: Same

Date of Construction: 1934 [Barn is pre-1906]

Source: Adele Pond Jones

Style/Form: Colonial Revival

Architect/Builder: Charles L. Hamblin

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Concrete

Wall/Trim: Clapboard, cedar shingle

Roof: Composition

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Two: Garage/apartment to northwest; garden shed to north.

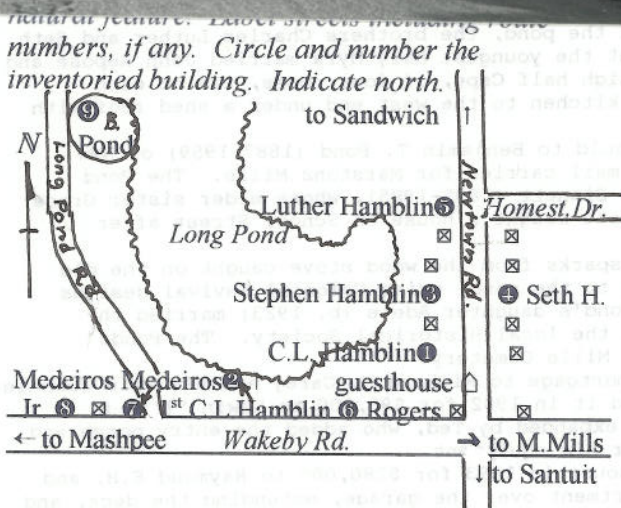
Major Alterations (with dates): One story wing to south, c. 1950s; entry porch c. 1985; two story extension to north 1999.

Condition Greatly expanded although original core is visible.

Moved no yes Date:

Acreage: 1.6

Setting: High bank on west side of Long Pond.



Recorded by: James W. Gould

Organization: Marstons Mills
Historical Society

Date: 1 April 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.

The Benjamin Pond House is a Colonial Revival style house of the type that was popular in the interwar period, as seen in extant houses on Oyster Harbors, Cotuit and Osterville. The original core was a two story side gable house, sided with white clapboard and white trim, and black shutters. To this has been added a series of additions in the same style: 1) a one story room on the south side under a gable roof, with three sided bay on the west side; 2) a one story bedroom extending beyond the first addition; 3) a gabled entry porch at the west entrance to the core, with three sidelights beside the upper part of the front door, and broken pedimented lintel enclosing a pineapple; 4) a two story addition to the north under a continuing gable, with vinyl siding on the west, but shingled on the other two sides. At the rear, overlooking the water is a broad open deck, that has been extended northward in 1995, and eastward in the eighties. The foundation is poured concrete around a full basement. The roof is composition, with brick chimney at the peak.

There are two outbuildings: 1) a small wooden garden shed to the north, and 2) to the northwest, a two story garage with two garage doors on the south face, and another bay eastward of these. The second floor apartment looks out of a full width shed dormer on the south face, with a large picture window at the north end.

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 was the most remote part of Newtown village, near the Sandwich line in South Sandwich. In 1842 the Clark Backus homestead was sold by Ichabod Backus with 30 acres to Stephen Crocker (1816-91), son of the cobbler Ezekiel Crocker who lived on the east side of the pond. A road ran above the west side of Long Pond (now Long Pond Rd.) to the Wakeby Rd. (former Old Bourne Rd.) and Marstons Mills. We know that the house was a one and a half story Cape, facing south, about 100 feet from Long Pond Rd. Stephen assembled about 85 acres of land in the area, including 5 1/2 acres on the Simeon Backus homestead on the Meiggs Rd. west of this, 40 acres on the town line from Zenas Fish, and 9 acres in Sandwich. After Stephen's death the homestead and 30 acres were sold to Warren W. Manning for \$500, and he reacquired the other lands. He built the large horse barn to the northwest, with four horse stalls, including a birthing stall.

In April 1903 João Roderiques/Roque, called John Rogers (1858-1922) arrived in Santuit, having immigrated in 1898 from his birthplace in San Roque, a suburb of Ponta Delgada, the capital city of St. Michaels in the Portuguese Azores. John had come from a family of woodworkers who had a family tradition of building carriages. Finding only jobs rolling barrels in New Bedford, he was given a carpenter's job by Cotuit builder Lonnie Savery.

In 1906 Rogers moved from Santuit to Newtown on the 84 1/2 acre property lying partly in Sandwich, and extending to Long Pond, with the homestead, which he bought in 1908 from George F. Manning of Medford, who gave him a \$300 mortgage. In this place Rogers carried on his family trade of wheelwright, perhaps attracted by the abundant stands of oak trees, but learned to farm from Chester Crocker. In the Azores he had married school teacher Maria Henrietta "Harriet" Botelho Robello (1864-1926), daughter of a gentleman sheep farmer of Livramento, who bore him four children there, and two more in the U.S. The oldest son Jordan "Joseph" (1893-1954) became a local builder and father of eleven children by Teresa Enos Frazier. The second son Paul (1898-1920) died of pneumonia at the young age of 21, after service in World War I. The two eldest daughters, Mary Mercedes and Mary Carm married neighbors on the opposite side of the pond, the brothers Charles Luther and Seth Ezekiel Hamblin. A third, Mary dos Anjos died a child of 12, but the youngest Mary Myra married John Repose and John Duarte. The original Rogers house was a story and a half high half Cape, of four rooms, two on each floorclad and roofed in cedar shingles. In 1907 Rogers added a kitchen to the west end under a shed roof with entrance facing north (see photo).

After the death of Harriet Rogers in 1926 the house was sold to Benjamin T. Pond (1887-1959) of New Haven, who had been YMCA director in Durham NC and became rural mail carrier for Marstons Mills. The Pond family was attracted to Marstons Mills by Pond's wife Dorothy E. Sinnett (1895-1985), whose elder sister Grace had married Domingos Gracie Rosa, and whose brother Raymond Sinnett bought a house on School Street after marrying Mary Crocker.

In the spring of 1934 the Rogers house burned down after sparks from the wood stove caught on the old cedar roof. Pond had the core of the present house built closer to the pond, using Colonial Revival designs from a pattern book for local builder Charles L. Hamblin. The Pond's daughter Adele (b. 1923) married the Marstons Mills storekeeper/postmaster, and maintains interest in the local Historical Society. The Ponds retired to this house, died here, and are buried in the Marstons Mills Cemetery.

In 1968 Harvard Trust Co. sold the house with a \$15,000 mortgage to Richard M. Carey and his wife Johnnie Davis Carey of Manhattan. After his death in 1976 his widow sold it in 1982 for \$98,000 to Edwin "Ted" K. Houghton, a developer of Centerville. The house was considerably expanded by Ted, who added the entry porch and the deck to the east, and built the garage with extra storage for his equipment.

After Ted's divorce from his wife Damaris, she sold the house in 1993 for \$280,000 to Raymond E.H. and Alison J. Partridge, who continued the expansion, adding the apartment over the garage, extending the deck, and adding the north extension (1999).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

see continuation sheet

Barnstable deeds 29/425, 52/417, 91/552, 198/175-6, 264/113-6, 285/303-4, 339/482, 377/75, 1147/47-9, 1422/808, 3041/232, 3667/233, 4798/244, 4967/35, 6360/229-233, 7116/304, 7281/314, 7696/161, 8816/266, 10135/65.

Mary Rogers Hamblin oral history, 1985, transcribed in Marstons Mills Hist. Society, pp. I:1:1,2; II:1:2.

Interviews with owner Alison Partridge 31 March 2000; Adele Pond Jones who grew up here, 27 March 2000; Rogers grandsons, family historian Charles E. Hamblin 28 Nov. 1998, and Seth Hamblin 3 April 2000; Azorean historian John Medeiros 1997.

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