

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's Number

USGS Quad

Area(s) Form Number

44-7-1

Sandwich

MM N-13

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

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



Address: 760 River Road

Historic Name: Thomas Jones Homestead

Uses: Present: Residence

Original: Farmhouse

Date of Construction: Before 1857

Source: Walling map 1857

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder: Deacon Thomas Jones

Exterior Material:

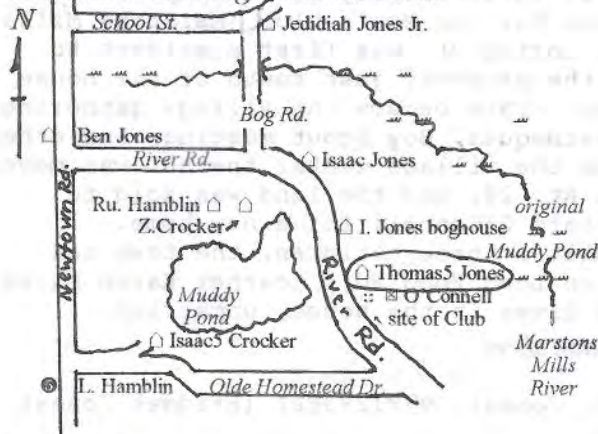
Foundation: Mortared stone

Wall/Trim: Cedar shingle

Roof: Composition

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: Tool shed NE

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



Major Alterations (with dates): Kitchen wing added onto east 1890; Extended 8 feet 1957 with cellar and fireplace; porch added on south 1930s; windows replaced 1980s.

Condition Close to original with additions.

Moved no yes Date:

Acreage: 2.6

Setting: Rural upland above cranberry bogs of Muddy Pond and headwaters of Marstons Mills River.

Recorded by James W. Gould

Organization Marstons Mills
Historical Society

Date (month / year) 27 Sept. 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 house is a front-gabled Greek Revival building of two stories, on a rectangular plan, and one story kitchen ell added to the back (east). The west facade has windows on all three bays rather than the usual front door. It is clad in natural white cedar shingle, with staggered imbrication in a band above a flair on the top of the first story. The trim is white. There is a shed dormer on the north roof, and a one-story glassed in porch on the south side. At the exterior of the east end has a recent brick fireplace and cellar bulkhead. The roof is composition shingle. The only outbuilding is a small toolshed to the northeast.

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 house is unusual in having been in the same family for a century and a half, now in the sixth generation of Joneses. It first appears on the Walling map of 1857 as "T. Jones", as distinguished from the T. Jones Jr. house to the west across Jones or Crocker Pond (now Muddy Pond). This is Deacon Thomas⁶ Jones (Abner⁵, Isaac^{4,3}, Jedidiah², son of Sandwich Quaker Ralph Jones) (1787-1881). Walter Hamblin located his home on River Rd. between Black Pond and Muddy Pond (RN #1967). He was a yeoman farmer, who sold all of his real estate in 1865 to his yeoman son Thomas Jr. (1823-96) for \$350 (Deed 105/325). The Walker Atlas of 1880 still shows this as "T. Jones".

The younger Thomas died intestate, and the property went to his son Ephraim⁸ L. Jones (1861-1930), a farmer who worked the cranberry bogs he owned nearby. Ephraim married Affie⁸ (Goodspeed, George⁷, Joseph⁶⁻⁵, Ebenezer⁴⁻³⁻², Roger¹), and raised two sons Harold⁹ (1888-1969) and Loring⁹ (1894-1974) who became the village storekeeper and auto dealer. When the kitchen ell was being redone the family found sealed into the roof a bill to Ephraim from Sears Hardware in Hyannis dated 2/7/1890 for \$121.56 showing the cost of materials used in the construction of the ell. On Ephraim's death the house went to his widow who rented it out to Frank Lapham, whose son, the carpenter George Lapham (1921-2000) grew up here.

Returning from World War II, Loring's electrician son Lawrence¹⁰ Jones (1915-96) was given the property by his grandmother Affie, and he moved into the house with his wife Bridget (McHugh), and raised three children here. Lawrence extended the kitchen eight feet eastward and added the end fireplace. The barn and chicken coop which lay east of the house were torn down. Just off the property along the road to the south was a large wooden barracks which housed A.D. Makepeace's cranberry workers, many of the Cape Verdean.

Just after World War II Lawrence gave permission for the Men's Club (Marstons Mills Athletic and Civic Association) of which his brother Loring Jr. was first president to have Bob Hayden place a surplus Army Quonset hut on the property just south of the house which they used as a clubhouse from the late forties. This became the village gathering place for clambakes, ham and bean suppers, chicken barbeques, Boy Scout meetings and other festivities. After the Club acquired Liberty Hall in the village center the hut was moved in the late fifties to Hayden's Treasure Highland on Rt. 28, and the land was sold to George Lapham's daughter Beverly and her husband Richard O'Connell for a new home.

The house was inherited by Lawrence's and Bridget's three children, the town tax collector Maureen McPhee (b. 1943) who lives nearby on Long Pond Rd., teacher Karen Maier (b. 1945) of Denver, and Brian¹¹ Jones (b. 1941) who lives in the house, unmarried.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES *see continuation sheet*

Barnstable probates 11,814 (T. Jones Jr.), 23,337 (E. Jones), 97P1293EPI (Bridget Jones).
Barnstable deeds 105/325, 515/242, 664/177, 3466/195.

Interviews with owners Brian Jones 26 July 2000, Maureen McPhee 22 July 2000; postmaster Loring Jones Jr. 27 March, 23 Sept. 2000; former resident Kurt Lapham 26 July 2000; local historians Vivian & Wilbur Cushing 20 Dec. 2000; Men's Club members Lindsey Counsell 27 July 2000; Ed O'Connell 26 March 2000.

National Register form B #MM104 Isaac⁴ Crocker House.
Walter Hamblin genealogy of Jones family 19 Aug. 1989.
Atlases 1857, 1880. Amos Otis II:110-1.

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