

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	DAR.14
Historic Name:	Earle, Barnabas House
Common Name:	Arrowhead
Address:	60 Mishaum Point Rd
City/Town:	Dartmouth
Village/Neighborhood:	Smith Neck
Local No:	108, 11-18
Year Constructed:	c 1760
Architect(s):	
Architectural Style(s):	Colonial
Use(s):	Agricultural; Single Family Dwelling House
Significance:	Agriculture; Architecture
Area(s):	DAR.A: Mishaum Point
Designation(s):	
Building Materials(s):	Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Wood; Wood Shingle Foundation: Granite; Stone, Cut



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

This file was accessed on: Sunday, June 24, 2018 at 12:04 PM

FORM B – BUILDING

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

11/18 A 14

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

Town: Dartmouth

Place: (*neighborhood or village*) Mishaum Point

Photograph



Address: 60 Mishaum Point Road

Historic Name: Barnabas Earle House

Uses: Present: Single-Family Residential

Original: Single-Family Residential

Date of Construction: c 1760

Source: 1983 MHC Form

Style/Form: Georgian

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Granite

Wall/Trim: Wood Shingles

Roof: Asphalt Shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Garage

Major Alterations (*with dates*):

Side addition – early twentieth century

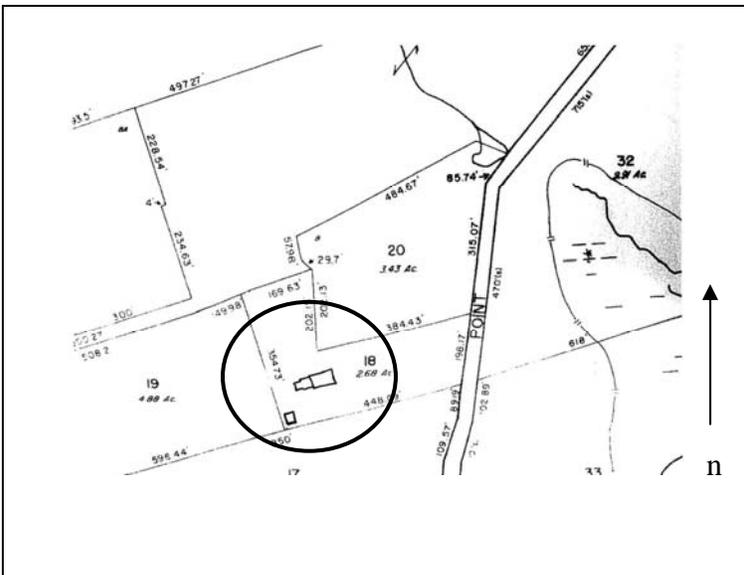
Condition: Good

Moved: no | | yes | X | **Date** ca 1925

Acreage: 2.68 acres

Setting: The building faces south and is set back approximately two-hundred feet from the edge of the road.

Topographic or Assessor's Map



Recorded by: Geoffrey E. Melhuish, tl-architects

Organization: Town of Dartmouth

Date (month / year): January 2010

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OCT 26 2010
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INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

DARTMOUTH

60 Mishaum Point Road

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

___ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

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

60 Mishaum Point Road DAR.14 is a one-and one half story gambrel roofed Georgian residence. The principal block adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The four-by-three bay building faces south and is set back approximately two-hundred feet from the road. The residence terminates in a side gable gambrel roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. Two shed roof dormers are featured on the south roof plane. One interior brick chimney pierces the north roof plane. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood shingles. The fenestration of the residence is asymmetrical. A centrally located wood door is framed by a simple wood surround. Two 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows are located to the east and one is located to the west. Each window opening is framed by a simple wood surround. A two-story, two-bay ell projects from the west elevation of the principal block and a one-story one-bay ell project from the west elevation of the two-story ell. A one-story, two-car garage is located southwest of the residence. The garage terminates in a shallow pitched gable roof. The house is an example of a well-maintained gambrel roof Georgian residence.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

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.

Mishaum Point is one of three principal private summer resort areas in Dartmouth; along with nearby Salter's Point and Nonquitt. Unlike the other two, it is not a development. Several of the Houses at Mishaum are among the oldest and architecturally distinctive in the town. The Mishaum Point Settlement is small, with only about thirteen houses on the Point, several of which were moved from other locations. Of the total, about five houses have been winterized and are now year-round residences.

60 Mishaum Point Road DAR.14 was constructed c 1760 and was known as the Barnabas Earle House (Worth 1907). The property was moved to the site from Russells Mills Road in 1925. Town records indicate that the property was owned by Carl F. Schipper Jr. during the mid twentieth century; however, no date is given. During the mid twentieth century, the property was acquired by the Swift Family. The Swift family continues to own the residence in 2010.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, F.W. & Co. *Dartmouth South, South Dartmouth*. Bristol County 1871. [available online at historicmapworks](#)

Beers, F.W. & Co. *Dartmouth, Dartmouth, Smith Mills Town, Russells Mills Town*. Bristol County 1871. [available online at historicmapworks](#)

Everts & Richards. *Dartmouth Town, Dartmouth, Smith Mills*. Bristol County, 1895. [available online at historicmapworks](#)

Everts & Richards. *Dartmouth South Town, Dartmouth Post Office, Nonquitt town, Bay View*. Bristol County, 1895. [available online at historicmapworks](#)

FamilySearch

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Nov 1924 and August 1932.

Street Directories.

Town of Dartmouth. Assessors Records.

U.S. Commerce Dept. Census Bureau, 1840-1930.

USGS MAPS 1893, 1935, 1941. [UNH]

Walling, Henry Francis. *Map of the Town of Dartmouth*. Bristol County, 1856. Available online at Boston Public Library.

Worth, Henry B. and Fred W. Palmer. *Photographs of Houses and Public Buildings in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth, Westport*. September, 1907. Available at New Bedford Whaling Museum Research Library.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

DARTMOUTH

60 Mishaum Point Road

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.



FIRST PERIOD SURVEY
BOSTON UNIVERSITY

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form Number

6-14

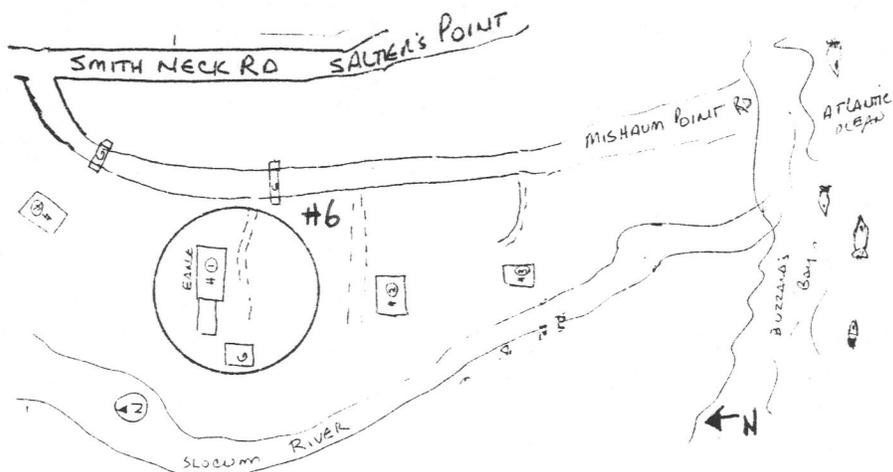
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MA 02125

PHOTO ROLL/FRAHE 6-2.8.12.15.18



Town **Dartmouth**
Place **Mishaum Point**
Address ⁶⁰ **Mishaum Point Road**
Historic Name **Earle House**
Uses: Present **Residential**
Original **Residential**
Date of Construction **early 18th Cent.**
Source **Physical evidence;**
Henry B. Worth
Style/Form **Gambrel-roofed cape**
Architect/Builder **Unknown**
Exterior Material:
Foundation **Field Stone**
Wall/Trim **Wood Shingle/Corner Boards**
Roof **Wood Shingle**
Outbuildings **Garage**
Major Alterations:
c. 1927 wing added
Condition **Good**
Moved **Yes 1927**
Acreage **10 acres**
Setting **Rural area on seacoast point**

(Main block, south elevation)



Recorded by **Linda S. DesRoches**
Organization **Boston University Preservation Studies**
Date **February 1997**

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1997
MASS. HIST. COM.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet)

The Barnabas Earle House on Mishaum Point Road was moved in 1927 from Russells Mills Road a distance of about six miles. Based on physical evidence it appears likely that the house was built in the first two decades of the eighteenth century. It appears likely that it remained as built until its move in 1927. A 1905 photo from the ODHS Worth collection illustrated the unaltered eighteenth century appearance. A single pile, one-and-a-half story wing was added to the structure when it was rebuilt at its new location. The wing includes kitchen and dining rooms on the first floor and bedrooms and baths on the second floor. A mid-twentieth century garage is adjacent to the house. The rural setting, overlooking Teel Pond and the Slocum River, is similar to its original setting at the head of the Appongansett River.

The Earle House is a one-and-a-half story, gambrel-roofed dwelling was built in the end-chimney design. The positioning of the chimney bay against the end wall remains today as it was seen in the early twentieth century photo. Presently the stairway is located in the far side of the chimney bay. It is of a straight-run design. The asymmetrical five-bay facade faces south as it did on its original site. Shed-roof dormers have been added to both front and rear elevations. The exterior is sheathed in wood shingles and sits on a granite stone foundation. An outcropping of granite ledge provides the hearths for the interior fireplaces. Interior partitions of the double-pile structure may have been altered at the time of the relocation and thus the present room configuration may not represent its original design.

HISTORIC NARRATIVE (see continuation sheet)

The Barnabas Earle House was originally built at 250 Russell's Mills Road, South Dartmouth; it was moved to its present site in 1927. Research conducted by Henry B. Worth, Esq., antiquarian, at the turn of this century reported the date of construction to be about 1725. Construction materials now present in the house support that date. Earle family history does not however provide any confirming details. Additionally, it is unlikely that further deed research would provide any more information. This house was built on family property consisting of over three hundred and fifty acres which was not divided until the last decade of the eighteenth century. An earlier, seventeenth century house is also known to have been built on the property and twentieth century accounts indicate that the seventeenth century house belonging to Barnabas' father, Ralph, was still standing at the end of the nineteenth century.

REFERENCES

Holmes. Directory of the Ancestral Heads Of New England Families 1620-1700. 1964.

Ricketson. The History of New Bedford. 1858.

Worth. Old Houses of Old Dartmouth. 1907

Recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. See National Register Criteria Statement for Bristol County, First Period Buildings.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community
Dartmouth

Property Address
Mishaum Point Road

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

Area

Form #

6

ARCHITECTURAL NARRATIVE (continued)

The chimney stack serves two hearths probably in the same manner as it did when originally constructed. While the fireplace openings are of brick and are of a smaller twentieth-century size, the fireplace breasts seem to retain their original woodwork and larger width. The open room, encompassing the southwest section and containing both the south facing and the east facing fireplaces, is framed with exposed corner gunstock posts and exposed decorated summer beams. The chamfered edges are about one inch wide and end in V-shaped lamb's tongue stops. Whitewash and or paint evidence is visible on many exposed framing members. Two rooms on the east side of the house are partitioned from the open section. Raised panel doors retain trefoil-shaped hinging and Norfolk latches of the early eighteenth century design. Other doors on the first floor have Suffolk latches and butterfly-strap hinges. Original feather-edged paneling sheathes the walls of the two rooms. Although the current room partitions represent a 1927 configuration, the paneling is original to the house and was found in place under many layers of paint and paper in 1927. The rooms on the second floor were also reconfigured at the time of the 1927 move. The pegged gambrel-roof frame is exposed and is thought to be the original roof design on the structure. The kitchen and other modern accommodations are located in the wing which was added after the move to the southwest side of the original building. The single-pile addition has a modified gambrel-roof and shed-roof dormers on the north elevation.

The Earle House is one of four eighteenth century houses on this seaside point in the southernmost section of Dartmouth overlooking Buzzard's Bay. The property is called Arrowhead House by its present owners Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Swift.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (continued)

Ralph Earle (1664-1718), son of Ralph (b. 1606, Eng.) is said to have been one of the early settlers of Dartmouth. Records show he married Dorcas Dillingham, daughter of Henry in 1692. Ralph Earle died in April 1718 and left his house to his widow for her use during her life. She died in January 1742. Local histories suggest that Barnabas Earle (1698-1770) built his own house on his father's property during the 1720s or 1730s. In 1759, at the age of sixty, Barnabas married Pernel Spooner Chase, widow of Isaac Chase. While Mrs. Chase had young children that presumably lived in the Earle House after her marriage to Barnabas, he willed the house to his nephews, Benjamin and John Slocum, sons of Benjamin and Meribah Earle Slocum at his death.

According to Henry B. Worth, the property with two houses was sold by Paul Slocum to David Gifford in 1792; in 1796 the extensive acreage and farm was divided. David Gifford is said to have built a larger house on the portion of the Earle farm that he kept for himself. The Barnabas Earle House was sold to Elisha Sanford and then to Walter Briggs in 1796. The house stayed in the Briggs family until 1868 when it passed to within of couple of years to James Gray, to Elihu Gifford and then to Benjamin Mosher. Abner Mosher was the owner in 1927 when the house was sold at auction to Mrs. Swift who moved the house to its present site.

FIRST PERIOD SURVEY

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
229 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MA 02125

Community Property Address
DARTMOUTH MISTHAM POINT ROAD
Area(s) FormNo.
6



fireplace south facing
first floor
southeast section
open room



DECORATED
SUMMER
BEAM
SOUTHEAST SECTION
OPEN ROOM

FIRST PERIOD SURVEY

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET
 MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
 229 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
 BOSTON, MA 02125

Community Property Address
 DARTMOUTH MISHAUM POINT ROAD
 Area(s) FormNo.
 6



RAISED PANEL
 CHIMNEY BREAST
 SOUTH FACING SECTION
 OPEN ROOM SE SIDE



Gambrel
 ROOF RAFTERS
 COLLARS WITH
 PEGS

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

Community
 Dartmouth

Property Address
 Misham Pt. Rd.

Area

Form #

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

Individually eligible.

Eligible only in a historic district.

Contributing to a potential district.

Potential historic district.

Criteria: A B C D

Criteria Considerations: A B C D E F G

Statement of Significance by **Claire W. Dempsey**.

This property was surveyed by students in the Boston University Preservation Studies Program for its First Period Survey of the Old Plymouth Colony. Using MHC's MACRIS database, properties believed to have been constructed before 1720 were visited by students, to examine their interiors for physical evidence to support this claim. In this example, portions of an exposed and decorated frame were visible, confirming it as an example of First Period building traditions. Although this building has been moved, the rarity of its date over-ride this criteria consideration. This property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A, certainly at the local level and likely at the state level of significance.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

	DAR.14
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FIRST PERIOD SURVEY FORMS: A guide to their use

Between 1997 and 2000, Boston University's Preservation Studies Program conducted a survey focusing on properties constructed during the first century of colonial settlement in southeastern Massachusetts. With funding from the Massachusetts Historical Commission's Survey & Planning Grant Program, students worked with faculty members Richard M. Candee and Claire W. Dempsey to identify these important properties. This survey form is a product of that effort, and, since the research method and goal of the survey varies from standard MHC surveys, some guidelines to their strengths and limitations seemed appropriate.

At the beginning of the project, potential First Period properties were identified using the MHC's MACRIS database. For each of the towns in Plymouth and Bristol counties, a list was created which included all properties said to have been constructed before 1720. Students then arranged with property-owners to visit these buildings and examine their interiors for evidence of early construction. Visits commonly took from three to five hours, and occasionally longer. They then wrote up inventory forms summarizing their findings, using color photographs and occasional sketch plans to illustrate them.

First Period buildings are defined as those which exhibit characteristics of carpentry that were in common use during this period, and include the use of a decorated timber frame. In spite of the early dates assigned to them, most of the buildings which have been examined did not exhibit any evidence to support these claims. In the future, additional research, or the removal of some building fabric, may reveal evidence that would alter this assessment. The vast majority were, however, proved to be examples of later 18th-century construction, important buildings in their own right. The new forms should have been re-written to reflect the new assessment, but occasionally portions of the form, including the property's name and occasionally the traditional date of construction, were not changed. Except in rare instances, new documentary research was not conducted on these properties; the exceptions are noted on the form and a summary of the new assessment is included on the form.

Like all survey forms, these forms vary significantly from one another and from standard MHC forms in a number of ways and for a number of reasons. Buildings ranged from large to small, simple to complex, well-preserved to heavily altered; building owners might limit time and access and had different amounts of information about their property; and researchers each brought different skills and levels of experience to their field visit. Even this survey method allows for only a brief and basic assessment of the building and its construction history. Therefore, and again like all inventory forms, the information within them should be used carefully.

For more information about the method and findings of the First Period Survey Project, please see the Final Reports submitted each year to the Massachusetts Historical Commission, available from staff, or contact Claire Dempsey at Boston University, 617-353-9914.

FORM B - BUILDING

AREA <u>A</u>	FORM NO. <u>108 14</u>
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

Pl - Smith New



Dartmouth

Address 60 Mishaum Point Rd.

Historic Name Humphrey Swift House

Present dwelling

Original dwelling

DESCRIPTION:

Estimated Date ca. 1760

Source _____

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.

Refer to Area A sketch map.

Style Gambrel Georgian

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric shingle

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) _____

side additions

Moved Main Gambrel section Date ca. 1925

Approx. acreage _____

Setting rural

Recorded by Ken Weinstein

Organization Dartmouth Historical Commission

Date May, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

The main section of the house is a Gambrel roofed late Georgian dwelling, which was moved to its present site in about 1925. It is shingled and two stories in height. Windows are capped. The additions appear to be 20th century in style, and were probably built after the gambrel roofed house was moved there. Foundation is granite under each section.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)