Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: SWN.122

Historic Name: Sisson - Ingleside House

Common Name:

Address: 2 Seaview Ave

City/Town: Swansea
Village/Neighborhood: Touisset;
Local No: 18;

Year Constructed: C 1710
Architectural Style(s): Colonial;

Use(s): Agricultural; Single Family Dwelling House;

Significance: Agriculture; Architecture;

Area(s):

Designation(s):

Building Materials: Roof: Asphalt Shingle;

Wall: Wood Shingle;

Demolished No



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

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FIRST PERIOD SURVEY

Boston University

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's #

USGS Quad

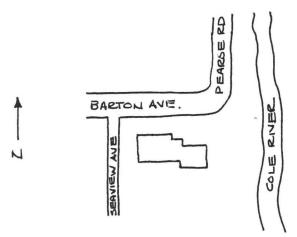
Area

Form #

SWN. 122

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





Recorded by Linda S. DesRoches

Organization Boston University Preservation Studies

Date May 1997

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1998

MASS. HIST. COMM.

Town Swansea

Place Touissent Neck

Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Historic Name Sisson House

Use: Present residence

Original residence

Date 18th century

Source physical evidence

Style/Form Cape

Architect N/A

Exterior Material:

Foundation rubble stone

Wall/Trim wood shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings none

Major Alterations see description

Condition good

Moved no

Acreage one acre

Setting rural, adjacent to the Cole River

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The Sisson House at 2 Seaview Avenue is traditionally thought to have been built in 1710 for George Sisson, possibly as a hall-and-parlor house. Evidence of reused decorated timbers (summer beam) in the cellar suggests that an early First period house may have originally been built on the site. Physical evidence suggests that the current house dates from the eighteenth century, and that it was expanded in the mid 19th century and again in the 1930s. Facing south, the well-preserved single-story, seven-bay, main block was constructed in two phases: the eastern four bays first, then expanded with the addition of the western three bays. The house has two front doors, in bays three and seven, each in the easternmost bay of its respective section. A wing on the east side of the main block and set slightly forward was the last addition to be built to house the modern kitchen; it has been updated in the last decade. A modern garage is connected to the kitchen wing on the far east side of the structure. The house is set on approximately an acre of land and overlooks a lawn and gardens to the south, the Cole River to the east and roadways on the north and west sides of the property. It is possible that an early entrance on the north elevation of the main block has been boarded over and that the main block of the first building on the property faced east towards the adjacent river.

HISTORIC NARRATIVE

The Sisson House is thought to be the house built on a portion of the property belonging to George Sisson (1664-1718), and referenced in his will probated in 1718. The will gave to George Sisson (1682-1775) Jr. "the farm now possessed by him at Touissent Neck in Swansey"; it is said to have included one hundred acres running along Barton Avenue from the Cole Rover to the present Touisset Point Road in Warren, Rhode Island. The position of this house at the corner of Barton Avenue and adjacent to the Cole River represents the far northeastern corner of the one-hundred acre property. George Jr. married first, Mercy and had five children born between 1709 and 1717. He married second, Lydia Cole of Swansey, daughter of Deborah and Hugh Cole, house carpenter. Six children were born of the second marriage between 1722 and 1733. Ownership of the house remained in the Sisson family passing to James (1717-1805), son of George Jr., and then to his nephew, Richard Sisson, son of George III. Ownership in the nineteenth and twentieth century is undocumented. The family of the present owner, D. Jenkins, has owned the property since the 1980s.

REFERENCES

Flynn, Kay and G. Goff, MHC Form B, 1978.

X Recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. See National Register Criteria statement for Bristol County, First Period Building survey.

Community Swansea Property Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Area

Form # SWN.122

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

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The interior of the earliest section is configured in a modified five-room plan. Entering into the entrance hall through the easternmost facade door, it is possible to step to the right into the c.1930s kitchen, or to the left into the kitchen, trimmed possibly late in the eighteenth century. The early kitchen (Room #1) with its raised-panel fireplace wall above the main cooking area would normally be thought of as a room in the rear pile. A boxed and beaded summer beam runs from east to west in this room. Orientation of the building may have changed over the years to its present configuration which faces away from Barton Avenue. Small rooms to either side of the early kitchen have current-day uses as a bathroom (Room #2) on the right/east side and small storage room (Room #4) and staircases, both up and down, on the left or west side. Boxed and beaded corner posts can be seen in these rooms.

The center chimney of this section provides two additional fireplaces in the north and probably the original front section of the house. The fireplace surround in the northwest room (Room #5) has scenic tiles and small bolection molding. In the northeast room (Room #3) butterfly strap hinges and other early eighteenth century hardware can be seen on the built-in wall cupboard.

The west section of the main block was likely added in the middle decades of the nineteenth century and has three rooms, one facing south with an exterior doorway (Room #6), and two smaller rooms on the north side (Rooms #7 and 8). A nineteenth century chimney stack provides a fireplace in the south facing room. The current configuration of the second floor rooms seems to date to the early part of the twentieth century to accommodate multiple bedrooms. Exposed rafters and collar ties as well as the plank frame can be seen on this level. Set on a stone foundation, there is a full cellar under the main block.

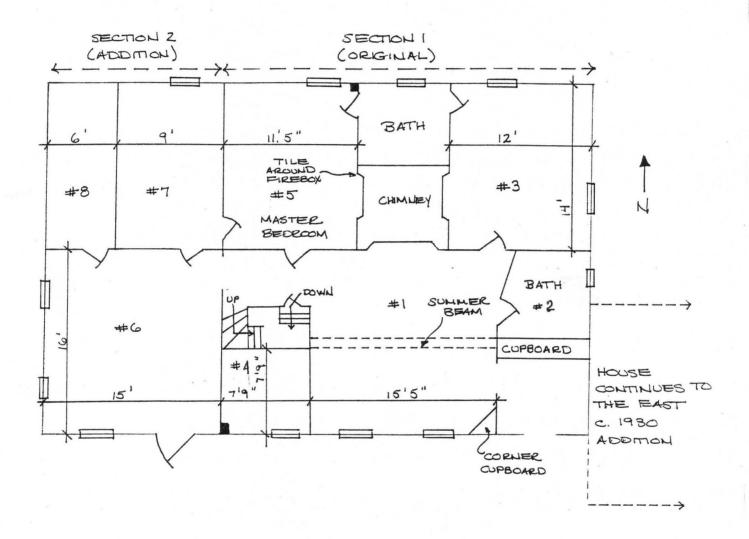
FIRST PERIOD SURVEY

INVENTORY CONTINUATION SHEET MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MA 02125

Community Property Address
SWANSEA 2 SEAVIEW AVE.

Area(s) Form No. SWK. 122



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



Property Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Area

Form # 3NN. 122



ROOM I, FIRST FLOOR
RAISED PANEL FIREPLACE
SURROUND.

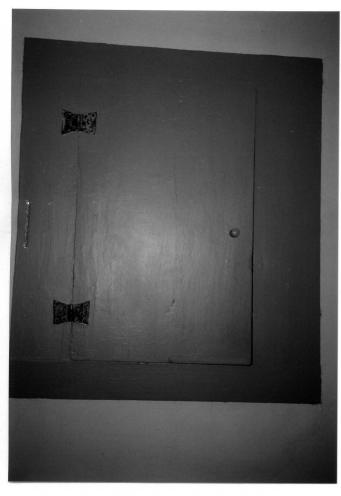


PLATE, GIRT & BOXED AND BEADED CORNER POST

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston MA 02125 Community Swansea Property Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Area

Form # SWN. 122



ROOM 3, FIRST FLOOR BUILT-IN WALL CUPBOARD



ROOM 5, FIRST FLOOR.
H-L HINGES AND BOXED !
BEADED CORNER POST

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



ROOM 5, FIRST FLOOR
RAISED PANEL FIREPLACE
SURROUND WITH TILES:
SMALL BOLECTION MOLDING

Community Swansea Property Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Area

Form # SWN, 122



DOOR BETWEEN SECTION

1 & 2 (OPIGINAL : ADDITION)

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston MA 02125 Community Swansea Property Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Area

Form # SWN. 122



ROOM 6, FIRST FLOOR EXTERIOR DOOR (SOUTH) ON ADDITION.



DOORWAY TO STAIR UP TO SECOND FLOOR

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

Area

Property Address 2 Seaview Avenue

Form # SWN.122



SECOND FLOOR PEGGED RAFTERS



CELLAR:

CHAMFERED BEAM
USED AS SUPPORT
TIMBER - MORISED
INTO SILL
(RECYCLED)

Massachusetts Historical Commission Massachusetts Archives Building 220 Morrissey Boulevard Boston, Massachusetts 02125 Community Swansea Property Address 2 Seaview Ave.

Area

Form # SWN. 122

National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:	
X Individually eligible.Contributing to a potential district.	Eligible only in a historic district.Potential historic district.
Criteria: X A B X C D	
Criteria Considerations:ABCDE	FG
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. Although further research may reveal important contradictory evidence, no portions of an exposed and decorated frame were visible at this time. This building appears from this examination to date instead to the mid-to-late 18th century, an important discovery in its own right. In addition, the building is an important remnant of the town's early settlement period. This property retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association, and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C, at the local level of significance.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

trea(s)	FORM NO.
	SWN.122

FIRST PERIOD SURVEY FORMS: A guide to their use

Between 1997 and 2000, Boston University's Preservation Studies Program conduced 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.



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PL-TOU USGS- FALL

AREA	FORM NO.
	122

Hannamanne Company of the Company of	Town
	Town SWANSEA
X, IIII	Address 2 Seaview Avenue
	Historic Name Ingleside Sisson House
	Use: Present Residence
F==	Original Farmstead
	DESCRIPTION
	Date C. 1710
	Source Probate Records Will of Geo. Sisson, 1718
	StyleCape
	Architect
ation	Exterior Wall Fabric shingle
gs	Outbuildings garage and summer kitchen
intersection(s). Indicate north	
A A	connected on east side
T DESCRIPTION OF STREET	Major Alterations (with dates) <u>Updated</u>
	renovation dates unknown
SEAVIEW AVE.	Condition In excellent renovated
116 WALL	condition.
wi >	Moved No Date
	Acreage _ Less than one acre
131 - 131 -	Setting Located on the corner of Sea-
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	view and Barton Avenue in Touisset,
(2001)	
GARAGE PEARSE.	boreco, and the eneroped on two brack
COLES RIVER	by stonewalls. Terraced and naturally
UTM REFERENCE	landscaped the house has a commanding Recorded by Kay Flynn/G. Goff 78
USGS QUADRANGLEFall River, MA-R.I. (NW), 1967	Organization Swansea Historical
SCALE	DateFebruary. 1986

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

One of only a few early 18th century houses extant in Swansea. Renovated and updated exterior of probably all windows, has not lessened its total impact of an intact Colonial Cape of 1710. The interior should be investigated.

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

An excellant example of an intact early 18th century cottage in the English tradition and later known as the Cape. The probable original structure (the 3 - bays on west side of main house) has the distinguishing characteristics of the long sloping gable with the windows close to the eaves, retaining the original style of 6 over 12 over 12 lights. There are two offset brick chimneys. Practical additions have extended this once small cottage a multi-lighted bay window on the east side of the main structure, along with a "summer kitchen" and garage

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

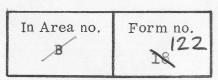
One of the oldest houses in Swansea -- Touisset area. An excellent example of the early "Cape" farmhouse. The house stands above hurricane flood level with center entrance facing south. The extensive farm is described in the will of George Sisson in 1718 as about 100 acres extending from Cole River westward along the present Barton Avenue to the present Touisset Point Road in Warren, R.I. Richard Sisson has been documented on the Revolutionary Muster Roll. However, other information about the Sisson family has not been recorded in secondary resources.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Wright, Otis Olney, <u>History of Swansea</u>, Swansea, Ma., 1917. pg. 64
Probate and Deed Research: The will of George Sisson(1) born 1644 died 1718, probated / 20/1718, gave to son George(2) the farm "new possessed by him at Touisset Neck in "Swansey." He in turn left it to his son George (3) in his will of 6/2/1793 who then willed it to his son James Sisson in 1805. Source of ownership, John L. Martin, geneologist. New Bedford, Mass. See Fash Plat of Seaview Ave. 8/1906 lot 3 deeded to Preston Gardner (Fall River Reg. of Deeds) 1902 Bk.90, pg 25 and to David Panline 1961, Bk. 458, pg.530 8/85 The house is shown in local maps of 1850.

FORM B - BUILDING

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



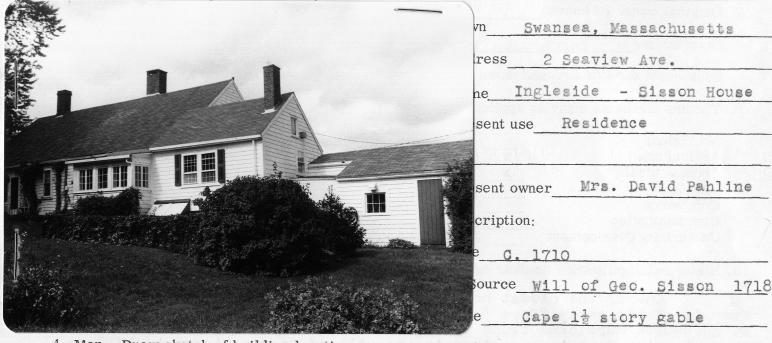
Swansea, Massachusetts

Ingleside - Sisson House

Mrs. David Pahline

2 Seaview Ave.

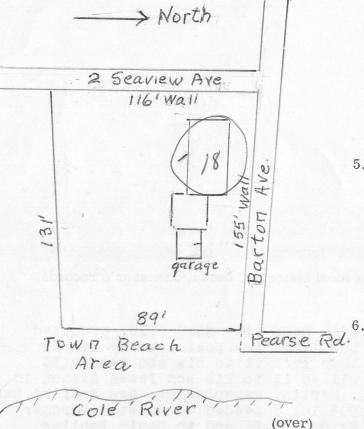
Residence



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

	Architect Unknown
	Exterior wall fabric Shingle
	Outbuildings (describe) Garage connected
	Other features 2 brick chimneys on
	ridge. 5 window facade facing south
(arriage steps built in North stone
	Altered Date
	MovedDate
5.	Lot size:
	One acre or less 0.3 Over one acre
	Approximate frontage 116 feet
	Approximate distance of building from street
	20 feet
	Recorded by Godfrey Goff
l.	Organization Swansea Historical Society
à	Date November 1,1978

G. 1710



0-1-11				
Original use Farm	house		·····	
Subsequent uses (if any)	and dates			
. Themes (check as many	as applica	able)		
Aboriginal		Conservation	Recreation	
Aboriginal Agricultural	X	Conservation		
	x		Recreation Religion Science/	
Agricultural	x	Education	Religion	A photo is a photo is a photo is
Agricultural Architectural	x	Education Exploration/ settlement	Religion Science/	1 43639 R 1 146548 1 15544
Agricultural Architectural The Arts	x	Education	Religion Science/ invention	Talaste Talaste Talaste

One of the oldest houses in Swansea -- Touisset area. An excellent example of the early "Cape " farmhouse virtually unaltered. The house stands above hurricane flood level, with center entrance facing south. The extensive farm is described in the will of George Sisson in 1718 as about 100 acres extending from Cole River westward along the present Barton Avenue to the present Touisset Point Road in Warren, R.I.

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

The will of George Sisson(1) born 1644 died 1718, probated 9/20/1718, gave to son George(2) the farm "now possessed by him at Touisset Neck in Swansey". He in turn left it to his son George(3) in his will of 6/2/1793 who then willed it to his son James Sisson in 1805. Source of ownership, John L. Martin, geneologist, New Bedford, Mass. See Fash Plat of Seaview Ave. 8/1906 lot 3 deeded to Preston Gardner (Fall River Reg. of Deeds) 1902 Bk.90, pg.25 and to David Pahline 1961, Bk.458, pg.530. The house is shown in local maps of 1850.