



Looking from Pine Island Road northeast to Hammonds Hill.

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Mattapoisettt Railroad Station. At one time 16 trains a day passed through here, the first being on July 4, 1854



Tel: (508) 158-4100 Fax: (508) 158-3030 Town of Mattapoisett
Office of the Selectmen

16 Main Street • P.O. Box 435 Mattapoisett, Massachusetts 02739

Welcome to the Town of Mattapoisett

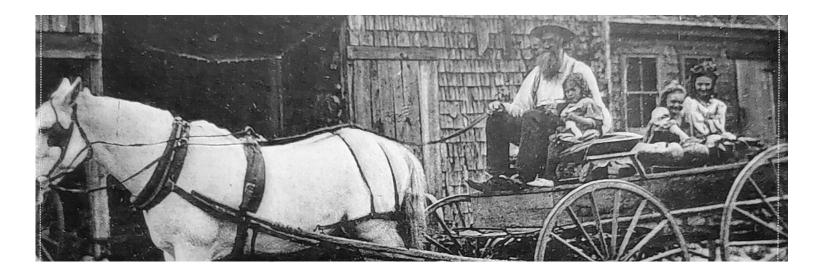
On behalf of all the Citizens of Mattapoisett we wish to welcome you to our great town. We hope that you enjoy yourself in our Community, a place where folks take the time to enjoy the natural beauty of the woods, coastline, historical neighborhoods and local businesses. Our Community is rich in history, a true New England Seaside Port with access to the best recreational boating on Buzzards Bay. Many public locations throughout Town are spots where you can take the time to sit by the water's edge and soak up the beauty and a stop to visit historic Ned's Point Lighthouse, is a must.

In your travels around our Community you will often see bumper stickers "Massapoisett is Special" or "Mattapoisett Seahorse Salty". Folks proudly display them to show their love of the Town. Mattapoisett's Town Hall is an open door for further assistance. All you have to do is call or stop in and we will assist you in any way we can.

Once again - Welcome to Mattapoisett

Respectfully,

R. Tyler Macallister Paul A. Silva Jordan C. Collyer



While visiting Mattapoisett you'll find the area steeped in the rich history of how our nation was born. From the first people, Native Americans, to the settlers who came much later, from the movement of glaciers across our landscape, to the building of grand Victorian homes, from farmlands to fishing grounds, from common folks to world famous figures, Mattapoisett has been a witness to it all.

The following is a very brief overview of Mattapoisett's history. For more details visit the Mattapoisett Historical Society Museum located on Church Street or the local public library on Barstow Street.

Mattapoisett's history dates back more than 300 years to the first settlement in 1680. Earlier history belongs to Native Americans who lived along the shores during the warm summer months.

The name "Mattapoisett," like many proper names in New England, is from Native American languages. Mattapoisett translates roughly to "summer resting place" or "the resting place."

Mattapoisett was a part of the township of Rochester that was divided into two regions. The eastern region was known as "the Lands of Sippican" while the western region was called the "Plantation of Matapoyst."



Tinkhamtown School



Peanut Factory



Main Street from near Town Hall corner.

Plymouth Court records from 1673 show three Native American owners of Mattapoisett – Papamo, Machacam and Achawanamett.
Ownership would change when in 1675 King Phillip's War broke out.
The region saw many pitched battles during those years.

By 1679 the war was over and a company was organized to buy the land. Of the 16 men who had drawn land lots for Mattapoisett parcels three took possession in 1680 – the Hammonds, Barlows and Dexters.

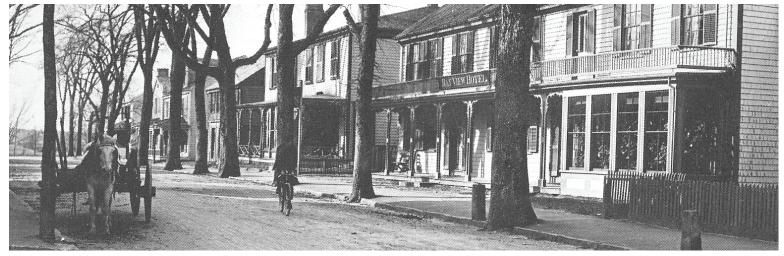
Early residents farmed, fished, built sawmills and gristmills.
Succeeding generations would become master shipbuilders.

Farmers exported the wealth of the forest and traded produce from farms situated in the uplands north of what is today State Route 6.

One interesting historical note occurred during the Revolutionary War when the British warship, *The Falcon*, took up position in Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound sending raiding parties ashore and capturing vessels. A few nights later a crew of Mattapoisett men and others, sneaked out in a sloop, recaptured the vessels and sailed them into New Bedford Harbor.

A company of Revolutionary War soldiers was recruited in Mattapoisett. Since they had to provide their own supplies, Captain Barlow of Mattapoisett sneaked past the British blockade, sailed to the West Indies for arms, powder, and provisions, successfully returning with the necessities.

After the Revolutionary War the area referred to today as "the village" along the harbor became



Bay View Hotel, Water Street

more settled with homes built in record numbers. The first schoolhouse was built on the southwest corner of Pearl Street.

The first professional ship builders arrived in the 1750's. Mattapoisett became an internationally known center for shipbuilding. All along the waterfront large shipyards hammered away, filling the air with the smell of fresh sawn logs and hot tar. Because Mattapoisett's harbor is deep, it became one of the best locations to build large ships that would travel the globe in search of whales. At the height of the shipbuilding era as many as twelve shipyards were active.

One of the ships built by local craftsmen was *The Acushnet*, the ship on which Herman Melville sailed.

Another industry that sprang up along the shores of Mattapoisett harbor were salt works. Large open trays held salt water which evaporated leaving behind pure sea salt.

During the Civil War 180 men joined the military most enlisting in the Navy. As the whaling industry declined, the need for shipbuilding declined as well.

Mattapoisett returned to a quiet unassuming collection of neighborhoods such as Hammondtown along River Road, Randalltown and Tinkhamtown, but not for long.

By the late 1800's tourism found Mattapoisett. People with money to spend on leisure activities came to Mattapoisett during the summer. These new seasonal residents built large summer homes and small seaside cottages, and beach neighborhoods bloomed into busy vacation areas.

In 1854 the Fairhaven Railroad was completed, running from Boston to Cape Cod through Mattapoisett, making the area even more accessible. In 1857 Mattapoisett separated from Rochester via town meeting vote.

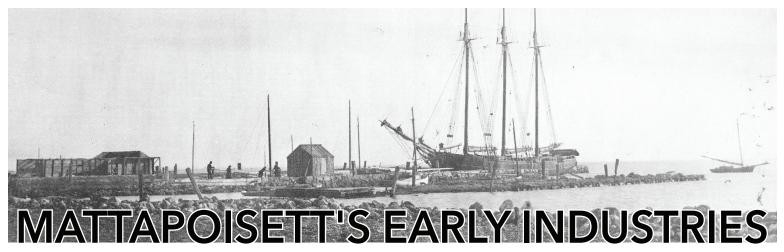
The 1938 Great Hurricane decimated all the coastal areas of Mattapoisett. A large restaurant that was situated where the current gazebo is located in Shipyard Park was obliterated.

As you stroll around the village, you'll find monuments to the men and women who have served our nation in time of war and conflict. You'll also see many homes with signs displaying their original owners' names and the date the home was built.

Though we know you'll enjoy boating, swimming, bicycling, and walking along the streets, to fully appreciate Mattapoisett sit by the harbor at sunset or take in the dawn of a new day at Ned's Point. Then you'll appreciate why we say, "Mattapoisett is special."



School at corner of Church and Mechanic Streets



The following was written by historian and President Emeritus of the Mattapoisett Historical Society, Seth Mendell

Mattapoisett Shipyard

For over a hundred years shipyards ringed Mattapoisett's harbor front stretching from the foot of Pearl Street to Ship Street. Prior to the Revolutionary War, small vessels were built such as sloops and schooners for fishing and coastal trade. However, after 1800 when the New Bedford whaling fleet increased in size, full rigged ships were needed for whaling voyages around Cape Horn to the Pacific and to carry cargos to distant points of call.

Thus began the golden age of Mattapoisett's shipbuilding when ships built here were admired in ports worldwide for their craftsmanship and design. Six to eight vessels would be lined up at the water's edge in various stages of completion. The typical whaler measured 110 to 120 feet in length, had a beam of 24 feet and drew 14 feet of water. Standing in the ways or stocks, they stood 30 feet high and where the water front narrows, their bowsprits, 50 feet in length, hung out over Water Street. The daily stage coaches from Plymouth and New Bedford with their passengers passed beneath them. Of the eight yards on the harbor front the Barstow yard at the foot of Pearl Street, the Holmes yard in today's Shipyard Park and the Meigs yard at the foot of Mechanic Street were likely the most famous.

Three to four hundred men came to work every day in the yards, from master carpenters to handymen. To build ships sturdy enough to sail around Cape Horn and then return loaded with barrels of oil after four years of whaling in the Pacific required special timber. This came from the southern states in the form of live oak

for the ribs and heavy timbers below the waterline and long leaf yellow pine for the planking of the hull. Voyages for timber took place in the winter months when the weather made working in the yards difficult. Men sailed south to the Carolinas and beyond in coastal schooners to cut the timber, returning in early spring with their decks piled high.

Mattapoisett harbor was a port of call. It had its own United States Customs Office for the arrival and departure of vessels. At one time thirty-seven vessels hailed from the town. Coming and going were vessels from Europe with steel tools for the blacksmith shops, hemp for the rope walks and cotton for the sail lofts. Native timber also arrived by water as well as by ox drawn wagons from neighboring Rochester. On shore there were cooper shops, block shops and shops to build whale boats.

The ships were built stern to the water's edge. The keel was laid, the ribs raised and the planks fastened in place one by one. By today's standards the yards were surprisingly quiet. There was no roar of gasoline and diesel engines, no whine of electric saws, only the muffled sounds of hand tools being used on wood and the occasional shouts as men lowered large timbers into place with ropes and pulleys. There was one dominant sound, however, the ringing of the caulking iron. With the planking complete it was up to men called "caulkers" to make the hull water tight. Seven miles of oakum and hemp were driven into the seams between the planks. When the caulker's hammer hit the steel of the caulking iron it made a ringing sound that not only was heard in the shipyards but up into the village streets and out over the water. At times ten to twenty men would be swinging

their hammers and people knew when the workday started and ended by the ringing of the caulking irons.

The shipbuilding era ended shortly after the Civil War. Simply put, petroleum was replacing whale oil and ships built of iron were replacing those of wood. The last whaleship to be built in Mattapoisett was the "Wanderer."

Late on the afternoon of April 16, 1878 a large number of people gathered at the Holmes shipyard to witness the launching. The "Wanderer" standing in the stocks at the water's edge dwarfed the surrounding buildings. When the flood tide was at its fullest, workmen knocked away the last remaining blocks and the "Wanderer" slid slowly at first and then rapidly down the greased ways into the water of the harbor.

Seth Mendell President Emeritus, Mattapoisett Historical Society



Lover's Bridge over the Mattapoisett River located north of the Arch Bridge.

Francis Millet



Francis Millet, known as Frank, was a prolific painter, illustrator, writer, and sculptor from the late 1800's. He was a native son and

considered to be a "renaissance man."
At the age of 15 he entered the Union
Army as a drummer boy. Later he became Acting Assistant Contract Surgeon
assisting his father, a surgeon, during
the war. During the Russo-Turkish War
(1877) Millet was a war correspondent
and was decorated by both governments for bravery under fire as well as
being a medic to wounded soliders.

Millet was a Harvard graduate who entered the Royal Academy in Antwerp, Belgium, where he earned a Silver Medal in his first year. He painted a mural at Trinity Church in Boston with John LaFarge. He helped found the Museum School at the Boston Museum of Fine Art and was a founding member of the Society of American Artists.

Millet married Elizabeth Merrel in Paris with two famous witnesses, Augustus St. Gaudens and Samuel Clemens, aka, Mark Twain. The couple moved to England where four children were born. Tragedy stuck in April 1912. Millet was on the *Titanic*. Witnesses said he was last seen helping women and children into lifeboats, smiling and waving them into that dark night. His body was recovered and he is buried in Central Cemetery in East Bridgewater.

Elizabeth Barstow Stoddard



Elizabeth Barstow Stoddard was born in Mattapoisett (1823) and was educated at Wheaton Collage. She married

Richard Stoddard (1852) and they settled in New York where she assisted her husband with his literary pursuits. She, too, wrote and became a voice exposing social status and the inequity of women's roles.

Stoddard's writings were published in both Harper's Bazaar and the Atlantic Monthly. She also wrote three books, The Morgesons, Two Men, and Temple House. A prolific writer she penned children's stories, essays, and travel journals and contributed to the 19th century narrative by exploring women's issues, social taboos, and the restraints placed on women at that time. In her lifetime her writing was compared to that of George Eliot and the Bronte sisters. She died after a long illness in 1902.

Captain Charles Bryant



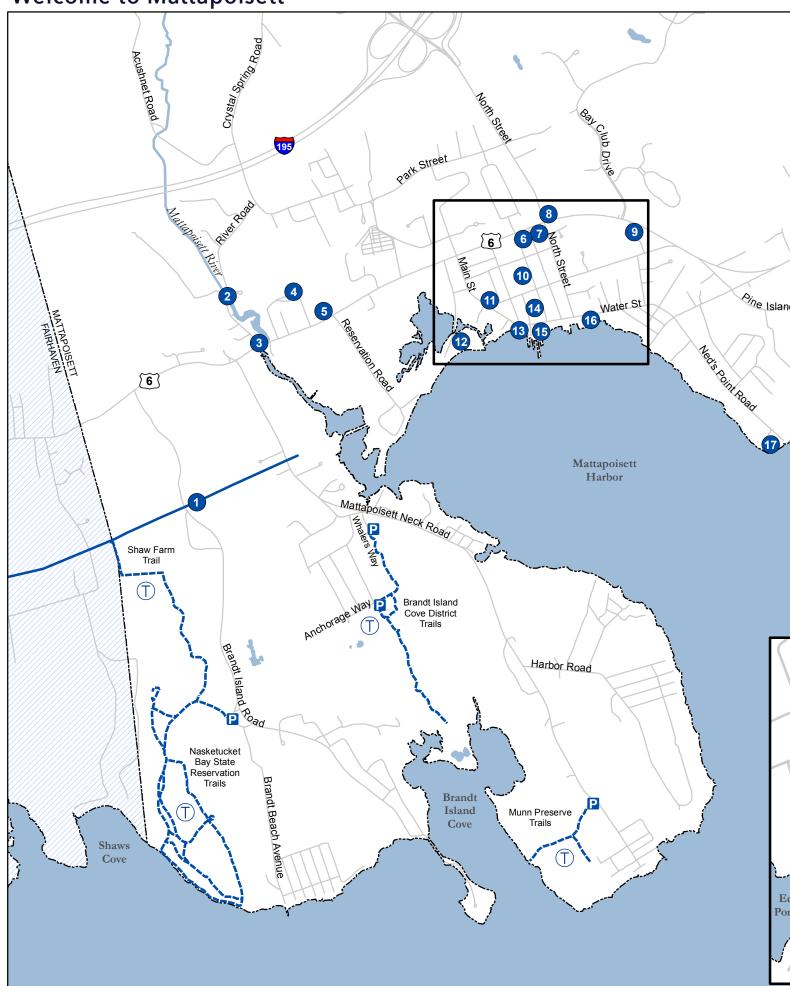
Captain Bryant was born on a farm in Rochester in 1820. As the son of a farmer, he participated in all aspects of farm life including all the

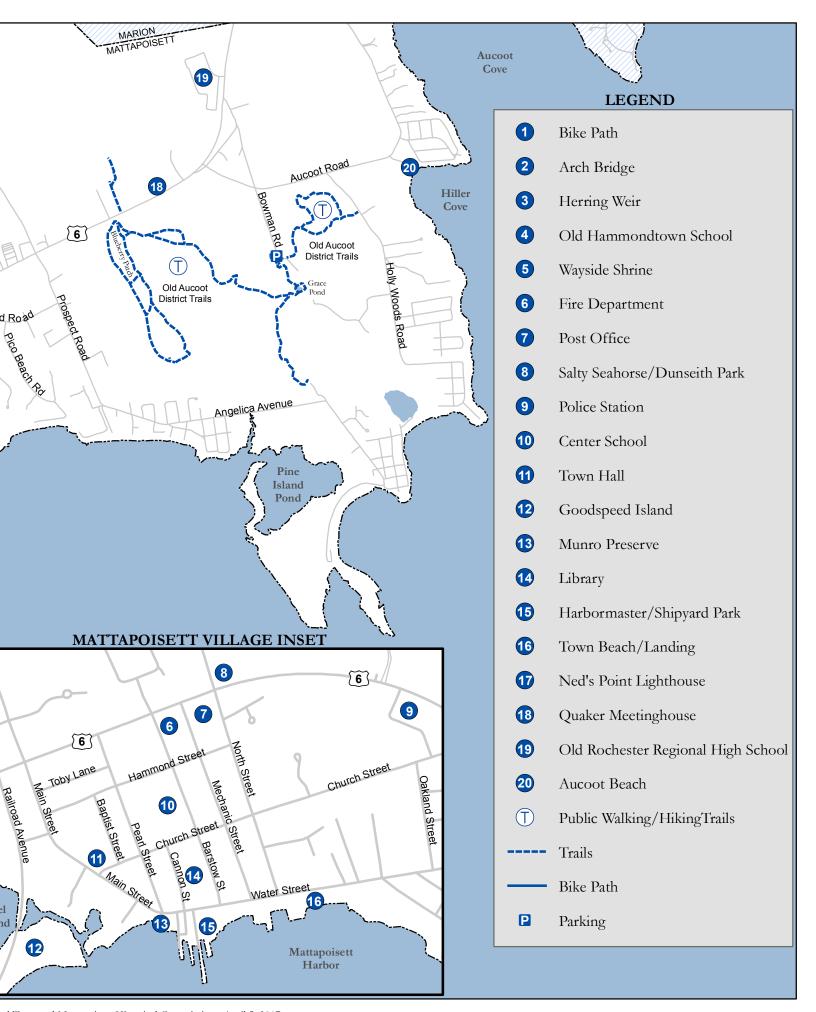
associated tasks. One of his jobs was to transport farm produce to the market on Water Street where he saw firsthand the massive ships being constructed along the waterfront. He heard the sailors discussing high sea adventures. Swept along by the seduction of the greater world, Bryant shipped out at the age of 20.

Over the following decades he traveled the globe on whaling ships, working his way up from seaman to captain of his own ship. Bryant became well acquainted with the north Pacific seas. His knowledge and experiences made him invaluable to the United States government during the acquisition of Alaska. Bryant later became the first territory administrator for the region.

By 1878 Bryant had returned to Mattapoisett where he farmed and purchased waterfront properties. He became the innkeeper for the Bayside Tavern today known as the Inn at Shipyard Park.

Welcome to Mattapoisett







Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. was a summer resident of Mattapoisett for about fourteen years. He was born

in Boston in 1841. He was a Harvard graduate and served in the Civil War as a lieutenant. Holmes was injured three times: at the Battle of Balls Bluff, Antietam, and finally at Chancellorsville.

Holmes became a Boston attorney and later an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1902-1932. He was acting Chief Justice in 1932.

At the age of 32, Holmes purchased a farmhouse and 37 acres of surrounding farmland across both sides of Angelica Road in Mattapoisett. He traveled from Boston to Mattapoisett as he continued in his role as judge. He died in 1935 at the age of 94 in Washington, DC. He remains the most quoted court justice. There are three streets in Mattapoisett named after him: Oliver, Wendell, and Holmes.



Milton Silveria

Milton Silveria was born in Mattapoisett in 1929. Silveria worked at NASA's Langley Research Center from 1951

to 1963 and at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston from 1963 to 1967. He also served as manager of shuttle engineering from 1968 to 1973 and as deputy manager of the shuttle orbiter project at the

Johnson Space Center from 1967 to 1981.

He then moved to NASA headquarters and served as the assistant to the Deputy Administrator of NASA from 1981 to 1983, and the NASA Chief Engineer from 1983 to 1986. Silveria passed away in McLean, VA in 2013.

He is honored with a plaque that is located at Ned's Point in Mattapoisett.

Henry Huttleston Rogers



Born in 1840 in Fairhaven, Henry Huttleston Rogers spent his early years in Mattapoisett. He made his fortune in the Pennsylvania oil business. Along

with his partner Charles Ellis he started a refinery. John D. Rockefeller bought their company and hired Rogers who progressed up the managerial ladder. Rogers invented the process of separating naphtha from crude oil, making refining oil possible. Along with Standard Oil, he had interests in copper, steel, banking, railroads, and the Consolidated Gas Co.

Rogers was a modest and generous man who married his childhood sweetheart, Abigail Gifford. They had five children. He was friends with Samuel Clemens who visited Rogers in his Fairhaven home.

Though many considered Rogers a robber baron he was a philanthropist in later life. He donated to Booker T. Washington for the founding of schools in the segregated south and also financed the college education of Helen Keller. Rogers is remembered in

Mattapoisett for funding the construction of Center School on Church Street.

At the time of his death in 1909, Rogers' fortune was listed between 100 and 150 million dollars.



Charles Hamlin & Huybertie Hamlin

The Hamlins were summer residents for decades. As frequent guests

of the Franklin Delano Roosevelts, the Hamlins had occasions to meet many of the international movers and shakers of those bygone days.

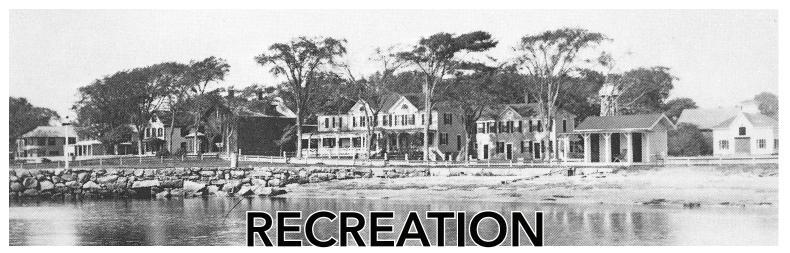
Charles was the first governor of the Federal Reserve board, a special commissioner for the U.S. in Japan and Russia in 1897, and later undersecretary of the Treasury under Roosevelt.

Huybertie founded and served for many years as President of the Mattapoisett Improvement Association founded in 1904. The association organized the first public trash collection system, cared for town beaches, watered unpaved streets, and planted more than 400 trees. She was a driving force in developing visiting nurse services as well as dental clinics that benefited the children.

The Hamlin's summer homestead is now a private home situated at the end of Ned's Point Road.



View from Goodspeed's Island.



R.L. Barstow home at corner of North and Water Streets.

Things To Do, Places To Go in Mattapoisett and surrounding area

You'll find plenty to do while visiting Mattapoisett, from swimming at the public beaches, to boating and fishing, playing tennis or pickleball, or just having a picnic in Shipyard Park. Below you'll find some of these activities and others to help you relax and enjoy our special town.

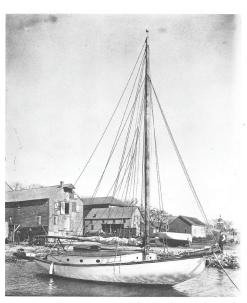
Beaches

There are three public beaches in Mattapoisett. Two require beach stickers to access parking, and one is open with free parking. Please be advised that dogs are not allowed on beaches, must be leashed at all times, and waste collected for proper disposal. Rest stations for disposal of collected waste are located at town hall, Munro Preserve (town wharf area), library, town beach on Water Street, and the entrance to Goodspeed Island. Plastic bags are available as well.

The Mattapoisett Town Beach is located in the village area just east of Shipyard Park on Water Street. This beach offers a newly renovated beach house with restrooms, showers, and changing rooms. Children will enjoy the new swing-set. And fishing from the dock is popular. During



The Island Steamer Martha's Vineyard at Long Wharf.



Waterfront with sail loft on left.

the summer, the beach is staffed with lifeguards. Parking is available with a residential, guest, or one-day parking pass. Parking passes may be purchased at Town Hall.

Ned's Point Beach is located straight ahead when driving into the park. Here you can go swimming, boating, and enjoy other beach activities. There are restrooms and a shower conveniently located on the grounds as well as picnic benches. Parking is free and on a first come basis.

Aucoot Beach is located on Aucoot Road off Route 6. Parking is by sticker only. Portable restrooms are available. No lifeguards are on duty. This large sandy beach is fairly shallow making it perfect for children. For more information visit www.mattrec.net.

Mattapoisett Parking and Beach Permits are available. Seasonal parking passes are available at Town Hall or can be purchased online. Season Pass Cost: \$10 for residents and \$35 for guests. One day Town Beach Parking Passes can be purchased at the beach for \$10 per day.

Naskatucket Bay State Reservation

Acquired by the state in 1999, Nasketucket Bay State Reservation in Mattapoisett and Fairhaven offers 209 acres of wooded trails, open fields and rocky shoreline for the public to enjoy. There are no public facilities or lifeguards. Swimming and small watercraft are allowed. Be prepared to hike a couple of miles to shoreline. It may be accessed at Brant Island Road in Mattapoisett or Shaw Road in Fairhaven.

Bike/Pedestrian trail

The Mattapoisett Rail Trail (1.5 miles) is part of the South Coast Bikeway extending from Mattapoisett Neck Road west to the Fairhaven town line connecting to the Phoenix Bike Trail in Fairhaven (4.5 miles). Parking is available at the Mattapoisett Town Landing on Mattapoisett Neck Road and where the path crosses at Brandt Island Road. Please use caution when crossing all roadways and obey all bicycling rules including walking, not bicycling across roadways.

Dog walkers are required to pickup after their pets. Waste disposal stations are positioned along the trail. Dogs must also be leashed at all times.

Mattapoisett Land Trust

For over forty years, and with the contributions of hundreds of Mattapoisett residents and visitors, the Mattapoisett Land Trust now holds properties totaling more than 650 acres. Their stated goals are: to acquire and preserve natural resources and wildlife areas for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations; to educate the public about the wise use of natural resources; and to work with other organizations having similar purposes. For complete details on hiking trails, properties and activities visit www.mattlandtrust.org.

New Bedford Whaling Museum

The New Bedford Whaling Museum located at 18 Johnny Cake Hill, New Bedford, focuses on the history of the international whaling industry and the "Old Dartmouth" region, now the city of New Bedford and towns of Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Westport. The museum's collections include over 750,000 items, including 3,000 pieces of scrimshaw and 2,500 logbooks from whaling ships, the largest collections in the world. The museum's complex consists of several contiguous buildings housing 20 exhibit galleries and occupying an entire city block within the city of New Bedford.

The museum houses a collection of fine art, including works by major American artists who lived or worked in the New Bedford area, such as

Albert Bierstadt, William Bradford, and Albert Pinkham Ryder, as well as a collection of locally produced decorative art, glassware, and furniture associated with the rise of New Bedford as a whaling port in the 19th century.

The museum's Bourne Building houses the Lagoda, a half-scale model of a whaling ship that was commissioned in 1916 and is the world's largest model whaling ship. www.whalingmuseum.org.

New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park.

The New Bedford Whaling Museum Park located at 33 Williams Street, presents the story of the people involved in whaling and associated industries, the diversity of the people, interactive exhibits and rich historical materials including maps and a film that introduces the visitor to New Bedford's place in fabric of American history. Open year round. www.nps.gov

Battleship Cove, 5 Water Street, Fall River

This is a maritime museum and war memorial featuring the world's largest collection of WWII ships and submarines. It is the homeport of USS Massachusetts.

www.battleshipcove.org.

Cape Cod Canal, Bourne

Often described as one of the wonders of the world, it is a 7 mile manmade waterway connecting Cape Cod Bay to Buzzards Bay. It offers spectacular water views on both the mainland side and Cape Cod side of the canal. There are picnic areas, restrooms, and a paved pathway for foot and bicycle traffic. Ample free parking is available in several location along the canal on both the east and west sides.

www.usace.army.mil/Portals

University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth

UMass Dartmouth traces its roots to 1895, when the state legislature chartered the New Bedford Textile School and the Bradford Durfee Textile School in Fall River. As the region's economic base shifted from textiles to more diverse manufacturing and service industries, the colleges changed, too. They diversified their curricula, responding to the needs of new generations of students. By the middle of the 20th century they had become multipurpose institutions, preparing engineers, health care workers, teachers, and business leaders.

The university continued to grow through the 1970s, when its first residence halls were finished and through the '80s, as research and studio facilities came into being. In 1988, the Dion Science and Engineering Building was opened, as was the Cedar Dell Townhouse Complex. Also in 1988, the Swain School of Design in New Bedford merged with the university's College of Visual and Performing Arts.

In 1991, a new University of Massachusetts structure combined the Amherst, Boston, and Worchester campuses with Southeastern Massachsetts University and the University of Lowell (now UMass Lowell). In 1997, construction was completed for the School for Marine Science and Technology (SMAST), located on 2.6 acres in New Bedford near Buzzards Bay. A full program of research and development is now supported in this new facility. In 2001, the university opened an Advanced Technology and Manufacturing Center in Fall River. A 22,000-square foot research building was added in 2007. UMass Dartmouth hosts a variety of sports and entertainment activities throughout the year. www.umassd.edu

Fort Phoenix

One of the smaller parks in Massachusetts, Fort Phoenix State Reservation combines historic features, scenic views and a variety of recreational facilities. The park contains half a mile of Buzzards Bay beachfront. Adjacent to the park (and managed by the Town of Fairhaven) is Fort Phoenix, a national landmark fort which gives the park its name. From the ramparts remnants, one can gaze across the bay where the first naval battle of the Revolutionary War was fought, to the rolling meadows of the Elizabeth Islands.

www.fort.phoenix@state.ma.us.



May

Mother's Day Tiara Race The Great Mattapoisett River Boat Race Memorial Day Services at Center School

July

Annual July 4 Mattapoisett Road Race (5 miles) Annual Lions Club Triathlon

Harbor Days Shipyard Park (sponsored by the Lions Club 3rd weekend in July)

Taste of the Town - Shipyard Park (hosted by Mattapoisett Woman's Club)

Band Concerts in Shipyard Park (Wednesday nights in summer)

Cruise Night (antique cars Shipyard Park Friday nights in summer)

Tuesday Farmer's Market

at Old Rochester Regional Junior High School (summer) 2nd and 4th Saturdays (winter)

August

Doggie-Walk-A-Thon

Pilgrim Sands Trail Rides (at town transfer station)

September

Pilgrim Sands Trail Rides (at town transfer station) Mattapoisett Firefighters Chowder Competition (at Knights of Columbus, Rt. 6)

October 31

Halloween Parade/Costume Contest October 31 (sponsored by the Mattapoisett Police Department)

November

Veteran's Day special services at Old Hammontown School (hosted by American Legion Florence Eastman Post 280)

December

Holiday Festival in Shipyard Park (hosted by the town of Mattapoisett and the Lions Club)

Visit www.mattapoisett.net for other events and exact dates and times.

Welcome to the Mattapoisett Free Public Library

7 Barstow Street P.O. Box 475 Mattapoisett, MA 02739 508-758-4171 mfpl@sailsinc.org MattapoisettLibrary.org



Everyone is welcome to enjoy all the resources of the community's full service library. The staff is eager to meet your reading and informational needs. With your free library card, you have access to over 4 million books, movies, albums, audio books, video games, & more! Search the library catalog at MattapoisettLibrary.org and find items here or have them delivered—free!

The Mattapoisett Free Public Library offers free lectures, concerts, programs, and events for patrons of all ages. Children may enjoy story times, crafts, Chess Club, Lego Club, and a lively summer reading program. Young children may drop by any time to play educational computer games and explore the STEM Center, filled with exciting science activities. Teens can hang out in the Student Lounge, and everyone can learn to design and create using the library's 3-D printer and other tech toys.

The SAILS Library Network includes over 50 member libraries, and Mattapoisett patrons may borrow material from libraries throughout the southcoast. Additional materials can be accessed by searching the Commonwealth Catalog from the SAILS Catalog, or by asking a librarian about Interlibrary Loan.

With a library card, patrons can download books, audiobooks, and videos, get advice on what to read next, and tap into authoritative research databases.

The library offers discounted and free museum and zoo passes. Patrons may borrow a sewing machine, a guitar, a book binding kit, podcasting equipment, novelty cake pans, book group discussion kits, fishing poles, a guitar, binoculars, snow shoes, any one of 15 Moby science exploration bags, and more! No local Internet access? Check out one of the Wifi Hotspots! Visit: www.MattapoisettLibrary.org

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Shellfish Rules & Regulations

Visit www.mattapoisett.net click on "local shellfish maps" to view open public locations.

Mattapoisett Residents and Property Owners, the cost of a Shellfish Permit (Button) is \$25. Proof of Residency or Property Ownership is required.

Marion and Rochester residents, the cost is \$35, includes an orange Parking Placard, to be hung on the vehicle's rearview mirror. Proof of Residency is required.

Non-Residents, the cost is \$135, includes an orange Parking Placard, to be hung on the vehicle's rearview mirror.

There are three (3) methods for purchasing Shellfish Permits:

By cash or check made payable to the Town of Mattapoisett at the Treasurer/Collector's Office during normal work hours.

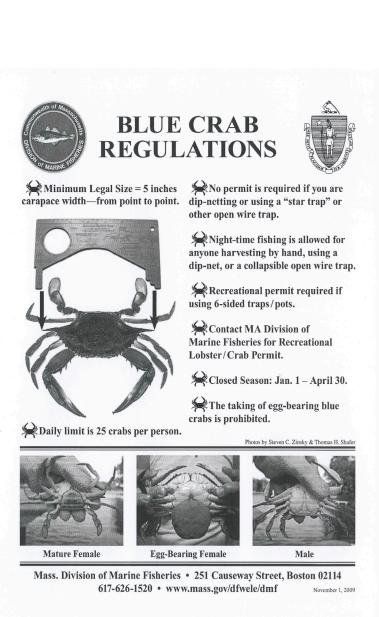
Mail-in forms can be found on town website. Mail completed form, copy of vehicle registration(s), payment and self-addressed envelope to P.O. Box 433. Placards will be mailed back.

Online (MATTAPOISETT RESIDENTS ONLY) – on the Town's website, and follow the instructions for registering for eBill. For taxpayers who have already registered for paying other town bills, just log in.

Placards will be mailed to the address on the matching Excise Bill. For questions regarding the issuance of Shellfish Permits, contact the Treasurer/Collector's office at 508-758-4100, ext.1.

For questions on Shellfishing regulations, contact the Shellfish Warden at 508-758-4100, ext. 202.

Town will mail all payment notices for all known occupants of mooring, slips, piers, floats and skiff spaces, be it resident, non-resident, both commercial or non-commercial.





FAQs about Guest Services:

What channels does the Harbormaster (HM) monitor?

We monitor 9, 13, 16, 21, 22, and 68. Our phone number is 508-758-4191. Emergency cell is 508-742-5800 or call the police at 508-758-4141. For a marine emergency, contact the USCG on Channel 16 or call Sector Southeast New England at 508-457-3211.

Who directs me to a mooring or Anchorage area?

When visiting boaters arrive in Mattapoisett and wish to secure an overnight mooring they can contact Mattapoisett Boatyard (MBY) directly for a commercial mooring at 508-758-3812 below or on Ch. 68 for the launch boat that will direct you to a rental mooring. You may also contact the HM at 508-758-4191 or Marine Channels 9 or 16 for assistance in locating a rental mooring. The town has no moorings of its own. In the event the boat wants anchorage, contact the HM. There are rules that apply and specific areas where you may anchor.

Is there a launch service and how do I call it?

MBY has a launch service during the summer during most daylight hours. Call them at 508-758-3812 or the boat at 508-758-4791. You can also reach the launch directly on Ch. 68.

Where can I tie up my dinghy and for how long?

Transient dinghies may tie up on the designated red rail area at the dinghy dock at the west end of the town docks at the dinghy dock floats (see map). You must stop in at the HM office to register it and leave contact information. The dinghy may stay for up to 72 hours.

Can I tie my boat up at any of the piers or floats?

Boats may tie up at any of the three floats available as follows:

Barstow - (near the beach) one hour

Mello - (western most float) one hour

Middle - Twenty (20) minutes

Long - (east side only) notify HM

Arrangement for pumpout?

Call 508-758-4191 for details.

Where can I get fuel?

Fuel is available at two locations

MBY has both diesel and gasoline on their gas dock. Call them at 508-758-3812 or by radio.

Triad Boatyard operates a truck with diesel and will pump from Long Wharf. Call 508-758-4224.

Are Boatyard Services available?

Triad Boatyard - 508-758-4224 Mattapoisett Boatyard - 508-758-3812 Brownell Boat Systems - 508-758-3774 ext. 2

Where can I get supplies and what other services are available?

There are brochures in the HM office regarding various businesses available.

On Rt. 6 there are a variety of restaurants, stores, US post office, gift shops, etc. just 3 blocks north of the harbor. At the HM office, on the side wall of the building there is a large display map noting where many of these can be found.

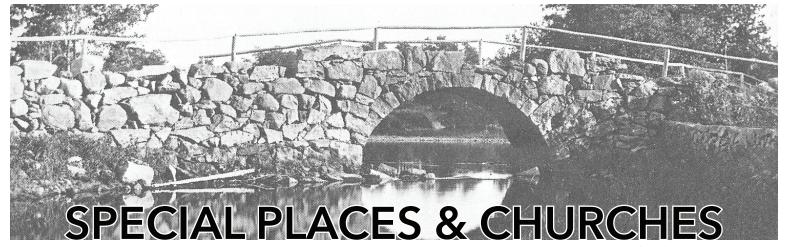
There is pick up/and drop off laundry service available from the Mattapoisett Laundromat at 82 County Road, 508-759-6711.

There are shower facilities at town beach as well as at MBY as well as laundry facilities.

The town Library, a block from the harbor, has WiFi and many other services.

For more information about town services visit www.mattapoisett.net.





Arch Bridge over Mattapoisett River.

Mattapoisett is filled with historic homes, built by sea captains, merchants, and wealthy landowners. There are also several notable structures and places of interest you'll want to visit. Historic panels have been placed at Ned's Point Lighthouse, Shipyard Park, and the Herring Weir that provide reference information and historic photographs adding context to these locations.

Mattapoisett Historical Society Museum, Church Street

The Mattapoisett Historical Society Museum is actually two buildings. The front structure is the 1821 Christian Church Meetinghouse. It features the original pews, pulpit, and galleries. It is still an active church hosting services twice annually. The church space contains many maritime relics and the galleries above serve as exhibit space for some of the hundreds of items the museum owns.

The antique barn replica known as the Carriage House is attached to the back of the church. This houses numerous tools and equipment, from an old fire pumper, to everyday farm tools, and horse drawn carriages. A second story features rooms that are vignettes of yesteryear lifestyles.

The Mattapoisett Historical Society hosts events throughout the summer including an Ice Cream Social held on the Wednesday before its summer opening. The Historical Society also offers a series of walking tours around the town and talks at the Gazebo. The summer exhibit runs from the first week of July until Labor Day.

www.mattapoisetthistoricalsociety.org.

Shipyard Park, Water Street

Shipyard Park derives its name from the shipvards that once lined Water Street from the 1700's until the late 1800's. The site has had various buildings on it after the shipbuilding era came to an end. When there was talk of turning the space into a coal storage area, many residents rallied to save it from that fate. The Mattapoisett Improvement Association that was active in the early 1900's is responsible for the construction of the gazebo and landscaping the grounds. Today hundreds of people enjoy the waterside views and picnics on the grounds. The park is also used for band concerts, vintage car rallies, festivals, holiday events, and a place where many newly married couples have wedding pictures taken. It is interesting to note that the mizzen mast of the last whaling ship built in Mattapoisett, The Wanderer, rests in the park.

Third Meetinghouse

The Third Meetinghouse is now called the Grange and is located at the corner of Main Street and Route 6. It was built in 1816 as the third meetinghouse of the Second Parish of Rochester. After 1870 the meeting-

house became the Barstow School. It was added to the National Registry in January 1976. The building is now privately owned and serves as housing units.

Salty the Seahorse

The Seahorse was built in the 1950s to advertise the Dunseith Family Gift Shop. It became an important landmark for people traveling along Route 6, at the time a major roadway to Cape Cod. Traffic diminished when Interstate 195 was opened. The gift shop closed shortly therafter.

In 1988 the land was deeded to the Mattapoisett Land Trust and the building was torn down. There was much discussion about what to do with the seahorse because it needed restoration. After a fund-raising campaign and a contest to find the right name it was named Salty the Seahorse. It has become a symbol of Mattapoisett.

Ned's Point Light

The lighthouse takes its name from Edwin "Ned" Dexter, a former owner of the land. The lighthouse was built in 1838 by Leonard Hammond at a cost of \$4,500. The stones used in construction were all found locally. There are 32 pink granite steps, cantilevered and without mortar leading to the lantern. The lamp was originally fueled by whale oil. The original stone lighthouse keepers' house, which also stood at the site, was

moved to Wing's Neck Light in Bourne where it remains today as a private residence. The light was deactivated from 1951 to 1961 after the land was sold to the town for use as a park.

It was re-activated in 1961 with a new modern lens. In 1963 the local Coast Guard Auxiliary Flotilla adopted the Lighthouse. Repairs were made in 1995-96 and again in 2011. The diminutive Ned's Point Light is one of the smallest remaining lighthouses in Buzzard Bay and on certain days during the summer it is open to visitors. It is on the National Registry of Historic Places.

The Wayside Shrine, Knights of Columbus, Route 6 The Wayside Shrine, the 16th national shrine of this type, was constructed in October 1960. In 1963 a step approach was added giving the structure a unique inviting appearance.

Churches

St. Anthony's Parish 22 Barstow Street 508-758-3719

Mattapoisett Congregational Church 27 Church Street 508-758-2671

St. Philip's Episcopal Church 34 Water Street (seasoal)

Mattapoisett Friends Meetinghouse 103 Marion Road 508-758-9625

Cemeteries and Graveyards

Hammond Cemetery (circa 1740), River Road

Ellis Bowles Family Cemetery (circa 1812), Wolf Island Road

Cushing Cemetery (circa 1806), Acushnet Road

Barlow Cemetery (circa 1758), Off Homestead Court

Pine Island Cemetery (circa 1797), Route 6

Mattapoisett Friends Meeting House Graveyard (circa 1827), Route 6 103 Marion Road

St. Anthony's Cemetery, 115 North Street



Congretional Church



St. Anthony'a Church





Wayside Shrine

Meetinghouse



Eddy's Bakery next to the Mattapoisett Inn on Water Street.

Places to Eat

Uncle John's Coffee, 88 North Street

Shipard Galley, Route 6 67 County Road

Turk's Restaurant, Route 6 83 Marion Road

Tastebuds, Route 6 43 Main Street

Wharf General Store, 10 Water Street

Inn at Shipyard Park, 13 Water Street

Ying Dynasty, Route 6 24 County Road

The Slip, Shipyard Park (seasonal)

Oxford Creamery, Route 6 98 County Road (seasonal)

Dunkin Donuts, Route 6 51 County Road

Nick's Pizza, Route 6 27 County Road

On The Go, Route 6 50 Marion Road Stowaway, Route 6 35 County Road

Lebanese Kitchen, Route 6 79 Fairhaven Road

Walrus and Captain, Route 6 33 County Road

Rustico Pizza, Route 6 62 County Road

Jack's Kitchen, Route 6 20 County Road

143 Market, Route 6 143 Fairhaven Road

Mattapoisett Diner, Route 6 81 Fairhaven Road

Places to Shop

The Ropewalk Shops, Route 6 33 County Road

Pen & Pendulum, Route 6 67 County Road

Wharf General Store, 10 Water Street

Wings & Things, Route 6 61 Fairhaven Road Surroundings, Route 6 81 Fairhaven Road

Roger's Gallery, Route 6 81 Fairhaven Road

Groceries

Seven-Eleven, Route 6 51 County Road

Wharf General Store, 10 Water Street

Mattapoisett Fuel & Food Service, Route 6 60 Fairhaven Road

143 Market, Route 6 143 Fairhaven Road

Laundry Services

Mattapoisett Laundry Mat, Route 6 82 County Road

Mayhews Cleaners, Route 6 32 County Road

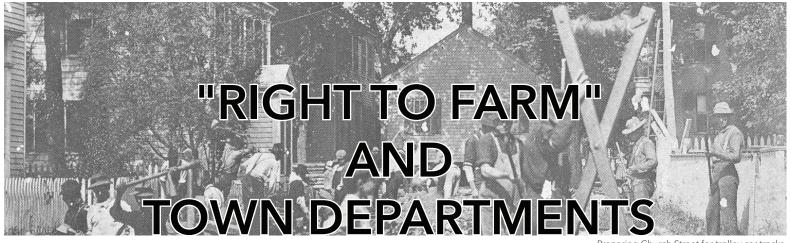
Gas Stations

Mattapoisett Service Center, Route 6 37 County Road

Mattapoisett Fuel & Food Service, Route 6 60 Fairhaven Road

(Route 6 goes by three different names as it passes through Mattapoisett: Fairhaven Road, County Road, and Marion Road.)





Preparing Church Street for trolley car tracks

(For a complete list visit www.mattapoisett.net, you'll also find a calendar of all public meetings, agendas, and community events.)



Mattapoisett is a "Right to Farm Community." With an active eight member Agricultural Commission the town assures farmers receive a voice in town government, agricultural business, education, advocacy, as well as promotion of locally grown and farm raised products. There are over 20 active farms covering 400 acres. While visiting Mattapoisett take a drive off the beaten path where seasonal farm stands may be found.



www.mattapoisett.net

Animal Control	508 758 4011 x 6	Harbormaster	508 758 4191
and Shellfish Department	or 508 400 8910	Planning Board	508 758 4100 x 215
Board of Assessors	508 758 4106 x 3	Recreation Department	508 748 4100
Board of Health	508 758 4100 x 8	Highway Department	508 758 4181
Board of Selectmen	508 758 4100 x 4	Water/Sewer Department	508 758 4161
Town Administrator	508 758 4100 x 4	Building Department	508 758 4100 x 9
Town Clerk	508 758 4103 x 2	Conservation Committee	508 758 4100 x 219
Treasurer/Tax Collector	508 758 4100 x 1	Council On Aging	508 758 4110
Town Hall	508 758 4100	Fire Department	508 758 4150
Town Accountant	508 758 4100	Police Department	508 758 4141
Library	508 758 4171	(Diall 911 for emergencies.)	

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Seth Mendell President Emeritus, Mattapoisett Historical Society Mattapoisett Historical Society Museum historic photography and Mattapoisett Sesquicentennial Celebration Book/Historic Summary by Charles S. Mendell, Jr. and Seth Mendell

Old Dartmouth Historical Society

Federal Reserve History New England Quarterly

Albert Alschuler "Law with Values: The Life, Work and Legacy of Justice Holmes"

NASA Headquarters NACA Oral History Project by Sandra Johnson, October 2, 2005 The Millicent Library on-line services

Smithsonian Institution on-line services University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth Commonwealth of Massachusetts on-line services

Mattapoisett Land Trust

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