National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED 2280

MAY 1 7 2013

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Compute the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking 'x' in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property
historic nameCorwith, William, House
other names/site number
2. Location
street & number <u>2368 Montauk Highway</u> [] not for publication
city or town Bridgehampton [] vicinity
state New York code NY county Suffolk code 103 zip code 11532
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements as set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. in my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official Title Date
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau
In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] see continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification
I hereby certify that the property is: [Ventered in the National Register [See continuation sheet [Se
[] removed from the National Register
[] other (explain)

Corwith, William, House Suffolk County, New Y			
Name of Property 5. Classification	County and State		
Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)		
[X] private [X] building(s) [] public-local [] district [] public-State [] site [] public-Federal [] structure [] object	Contributing 1		
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register		
N/A	0		
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC: single dwelling	RECREATION and CULTURE: museum		
DOMESTIC: hotel			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Greek Revival	foundationSTONE		
	walls WOOD: shingle		
	roof WOOD, shingle		
-	roof WOOD: shingle		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

NPS Form	10-900a
(8-86)	

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	7	Page	- 1

Corwith, Willi	iam, House
Suffolk Cour	nty, New York

Description

The William Corwith House is located on the north side of Montauk Highway (NY 27), at the western edge of the hamlet of Bridgehampton's commercial core. The Corwith House, now home to the Bridgehampton Historical Society, is set in an open and level lawn with modern museum buildings and several relocated historic structures at the rear (north) of the property. The Corwith House is an "L" shaped, timberframed building of two stories dating to ca. 1837. The prominent 5-bay main block has a wood-shingled gable roof set parallel to the highway. A 2-story north wing is flush with the east elevation of the main block. The primary entry is centered on the main (south) façade beneath an open porch (1997) detailed in the Greek Revival style. Six-over-six double-hung windows are regularly arrayed on the south, east and west, with smaller six-over-six windows in the attic level. Stylistic detail on the exterior in minimal, limited to a narrow entablature with dentil course beneath the south eave and the Greek Revival style reference of the 1997 entry porch. East and west parlors flanking the central stair hall have deeply molded baseboards and door and window trim typical of the Greek Revival style. On the second floor, the east and west bed chambers have less robust but stylish trim also of the Greek Revival period. The 2-story north wing has, on the first floor, a large dining room with fireplace adjoining the front rooms at the south and a large kitchen in the north half. Small bedrooms for summer use are located in the north wing second floor off a single-loaded corridor running along the wing's west wall. The Corwith House has a very high degree of integrity and retains much of its original materials and design.

The Corwith House is set well back from Montauk Highway in an open, level lawn dotted with specimen trees and shrubs. A brick walk leads from a wooden entry gate and fence separating the Corwith House property from a public walk and the highway. The main block is composed in five regular bays of 6-over-6, double-hung windows appearing to date to the original ca. 1837 period of construction. The east and west gable ends are in two bays with 6-over-6 windows; small 6-over-6 windows light the attic level either side of the internal end chimneys. The south, east and west facades are clad in painted wood shingles of 12 inch to 14 inch exposure. The gable ends have close eaves with a narrow, raking trim appearing to taper slightly as it rises to the peak. The south eave has a shallow projection above a dentil band and simple entablature. The roofing throughout is of wood shingles.

The main entry is centered in the south facade of the original 5-bay block, sheltered by a small, open porch built in 1997 detailed to reflect the Greek Revival period of the house. The main entry is a solid wood door framed by paneled pilasters carrying a stylized entablature with rectangular motifs characteristic of the late-Federal and early Greek Revival styles. A narrow top light above the door features thin rectangular and curvilinear decorative muntins with cast or carved bosses, also characteristic of the early-19th century.

The 2-story, gable-roofed north wing extends from the main block. Originally flush with the east façade of the main block, a section of the north wing was extended in the late-19th century approximately five feet eastward to convert a room adjacent to the main block into a dining area for boarders. A 1-story octagonal bay further extends the dining area on the east. At the inner angle of the L-shaped plan, a narrow 1-story, shed-roofed addition along the north wall of main block provides storage space and a connection from the main stair hall to the dining room in the north wing. A modern ramp adjacent to the shed-roofed addition provides handicapped access to the museum by way of a rear door into the central stair hall. Fenestration of the north wing is irregular and includes 12-over-12 and 9-over 6 windows in addition to the 2-over-2 sash of

NPS Form	10-900a
(8-86)	

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National	Regi	ster	of	Historic	Places
Continua	ation	She	et		

Section 7 Page 2

Corwith, William, House	
Suffolk County, New York	

the bay window on the east. The wood shingle cladding of the less visible areas of the north wing and rear elevation is of 6 to 8 inch exposure.

Main Block Interior

The interior of the Corwith House is highly intact to its early-19th century Greek Revival period origin, with areas of late-19th century finishes and trim reflecting its period of use as a summer boarding house. The main entry opens to a central stair hall flanked by east and west parlors. The central hall extends the full depth of the main block, leading directly to a rear door and opening to the boarder's dining room and kitchen in the north wing. An elegant open stair with a round handrail, slender turned balusters and substantial turned newel rises rearward along the east wall of the hall. The east parlor features deep baseboards and broad window and door trim with corner blocks, all heavily molded. The window trim is carried to the baseboard with a single recessed wood panel beneath each of the 6-over-6 windows. Walls and ceilings are of plaster with a narrow picture molding serving as a cornice. A fireplace on the east has a classically inspired surround composed of slender turned columns carrying an deep entablature, which breaks forward above the columns and a central rectangular panel. The section of the east wall north of the fireplace continues the plane of the chimney creating a thick wall within which is a window seat, narrow book shelves and a 6-over-6 window. The original window trim, matching that elsewhere in the room, has been applied to the opening of this reading nook. A small pantry or utility room north of the east parlor provides a transition between the formality of the parlor and the boarders' dining room in the north wing.

The slightly larger west parlor has deep baseboards and imposing trim similar to that of the east parlor, however, the window and door enframement has mitered trim as opposed to square corner blocks. The fireplace in the west parlor appears to have been updated in the late-19th century to burn coal and has a semi-circular firebox opening and a marbleized surround and mantel of slate. Adjacent to the fireplace to the north is a built-in cupboard with glazed doors above and paneled doors below. As elsewhere, the walls and ceilings are plaster, demarcated by a narrow picture molding.

The main staircase rises to a narrow landing against the rear wall, with short hallways returning to the south on either side of the stair well leading to bed chambers at the southeast and west. The southwest bedroom is slightly more than half the depth of the main block and extends eastward above the stair hall. This most-brightly lit of the bedrooms includes three windows on the south and one on the west. Door and window trim is less robust than that of the parlors below but is consistent with that of the Greek Revival period in its mitered perimeter molding. Baseboards of approximately 8-inch depth are found throughout the second floor, as are plaster walls and ceilings and wide pine flooring. A smaller bedroom is located north of the southwest bedroom and is "L"-shaped due to the intrusion of an attic stairway, accessed from the hall between the doors to the two west bedrooms. Trim in the northwest room is simpler than that of the front bedrooms, indicating a hierarchy of spaces and finishes.

The southeast bedroom extends nearly the full depth of the main block, providing sufficient room for a large fireplace on the east wall and, north of the fireplace, a shallow closet the depth of the fireplace. The wood fireplace surround is, again, typical of the early 19th-century with classically inspired, paneled pilasters and a geometrically detailed entablature. The baseboard, trim and finishes match those of the southwest bedroom. Immediately north of the bedroom is a small bathroom, accessed from the hall.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 3

Corwith,	William, House	
Suffolk	County, New York	

North Wing Interior

The rear of the central hall is opened to the north wing and the former boarders' dining room at the northeast. The dining room occupies the southern half of the north wing, spanning the full width of the wing, as expanded eastward in the late-19th century. A fireplace is centered on the north wall of the dining area and features a late-federal/early Greek Revival style wood surround with paneled pilasters and stylized entablature, similar to that of the southeast bedroom. The dining area has wainscoting of chamfered vertical boards in alternating light and dark finish. Three large 2-over-2 windows fill each facet of the octagonal bay at the east and have recessed wood panels beneath. Immediately north of the dining area is a former kitchen, now used by the Bridgehampton Historical Society as an office. This large open space features painted wood wainscoting and built-in cupboards with simple beaded-board doors. The Door and window trim is plain and unmolded.

The second level of the north wing is reached from the main block by a doorway at the head of the central stairs. A narrow hall along the west wall of the north wing provides access to small bedrooms and storage rooms on the east and leads to a transverse, rear stairway at the north wall of the west wing. Architectural detail is minimal throughout the north wing, with unmolded wooden trim and baseboard, plaster walls and beaded-board ceilings.

The William Corwith House has an exceptional level of integrity of design materials and setting reflecting its late 19th century modifications to serve as a summer boarding house serving vacationers. Significant alterations include installation of a gable roof above the shed roof of the north wing in the 1930s and the removal of a late-19th century porch in the early 1960s.

	with, William, House	Suffolk County, New York County and State
Name (or Property	County and State
8. State	ement of Significance	
(Mark "x"	able National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property nal Register listing.)	Areas of Significance: (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture
[X] A	Property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
[]B	Property is associated with the lives of persons	
[X] C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack	Period of Significance:
. 1 D	individual distinction.	Circultinant Pater
[] D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates:
	a Considerations in all boxes that apply.)	ca. 1837
[] A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person:
[]B	removed from its original location	N/A
[] C	a birthplace or grave	
[] D	a cemetery	
[]E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure	Cultural Affiliation:
[]F	a commemorative property	N/A
[]G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years	Architect/Builder:
	within the past 50 years	unknown
	ve Statement of Significance the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
	or Bibliographical References	v
Bibliog (Cite the	graphy books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one o	r more continuation sheets.)
[]	us documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by historic American Building Survey #	Primary location of additional data: [] State Historic Preservation Office [] Other State agency [] Federal Agency [] Local Government [] University [X] Other repository:
	#	

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4

with, William, House	
olk County, New York	
	with, William, House

Significance

The Corwith House is architecturally and historically significant as a distinguished and intact example of an early- to mid-19th century Long Island farmer's homestead, located in the hamlet of Bridgehampton. The Bridgehampton area prospered in the pre-Civil War period, riding a booming maritime economy centered in nearby Sag Harbor and the several grand Greek Revival style residences in Bridgehampton testify to the growing wealth of Bridgehampton's leading families. As the shipping and whaling economy waned in the late-19th century, increased interest in Long Island's east end as a wholesome summer retreat brought an influx of urban dwellers seeking a refreshing coastal setting. Many Southampton and East Hampton residents gladly took in boarders to supplement their incomes, many expanding or altering their homes to accommodate their paying guest. The large rear kitchen and dining area and the conversion or addition of unheated 2nd floor space in the north wing for family use during the summer rental period reflects this aspect of Bridgehampton's history.

Constructed in ca. 1837 in the then-popular Greek Revival style, the Corwith House is representative of the type of houses the "landed gentry" of eastern Long Island were building in the first half of the 19th century. Homes like William Wickham Mill's "Mills Pond House" in Smithtown (ca. 1838, NR listed) and Joel L.G. Smith's "Deepwells" (ca. 1840, NR listed) in St. James are good extant examples of the elaborate Greek Revival style estates that came to symbolize position and status in these Long Island communities. In Bridgehampton, high-style Greek Revival style homes such as Nathaniel Rogers' "Hampton House" and the residence of Judge Abraham T. Rose also date from the 1840's and display to the community as a whole the prosperity many of these families enjoyed. Though simpler in design, the William Corwith House displayed the Corwith family's position in the community. In fact, other houses of the period in Bridgehampton are seen to mirror its simple design and elegant proportions, including the Benjamin F. Howell House (ca. 1840); both houses are five bays wide and two stories tall, built in the latest architectural fashion -- the Greek Revival style -- during a period of increasing community and personal prosperity. The Corwith House is highly intact in design and materials from its earliest construction, with minor alterations during the late 19th century, and presents the lifestyle of a successful, mid-19th century landowner on Long Islands' south fork.

The Corwith House is further significant for representing the rise of Bridgehampton as an agricultural economy that prospered in conjunction with the growth of the shipping and whaling industry in nearby Sag Harbor in the first half of the 19th century, later evolving as a summer destination for vacationers. With the arrival of summers visitors in the 1870's, the Corwith house opened its doors to summer borders. This was not unusual. According to an 1877 publication by the Long Island Railroad, there were over 35 houses in Bridgehampton that had rooms available for over 300 summer borders. In the Corwith House, it is believed that the four front bedrooms were reserved for up to 15 guests while the family retreated to three smaller bedrooms located in the rear ell of the house. It was probably also during this period that a large Victorian summer porch was added across the front of the house. By this time the property also included a windmill for pumping water, a large greenhouse, and various other outbuildings and barns. By the late-19th century, the Corwith's had amassed a great deal of land, including acreage behind Main Street, a parcel of land to the west where the Queen of the Most Holy Rosary Church is now situated, and land across the highway where the Bridgehampton Community House now sits, as well as land on the east side of Ocean Road.

National	Regis	ter of	Historic	Places
Continua	tion S	heet		

Section <u>8, 9, 10,</u> Page <u>5</u>

Corwith, William, House	
Suffolk County, New York	

During the first part of the 20th century there were only minimal changes made to the house. Plumbing and electricity were installed, and the Victorian porch was rebuilt in a simpler style. In fact the 18th century well located near the front of the property was used right up to 1921 when it was cemented over. During the 1930's the rear ells shed roof was replaced with a gable style one and the rear chimney was extended through this new roof. It was also in these years following William Augustus [Corwith's] death that the family's property holdings began to shrink in size. Land was sold for the construction of the Bridgehampton Community House, the Catholic Church, and land was sold to private individuals for the construction of new homes.

Following Susan Corwith's death in 1912, the house continued to be owned by her surviving children, Lucy, Anabel, and Cornelia (1860-1967). After owning this land for over 180 years, in 1960, Cornelia Corwith gave the house and land surrounding it to the Hampton Library. This also happened to be just four years after the town celebrated its 300th Anniversary and the Bridgehampton Historical Society was founded. Later that year, after exhibiting in the Community House for a number of years, the historical society leased the Corwith House from the Hampton Library. In 1972 the Society negotiated the purchase of the house from the library and made the building their official museum and headquarters.

Now overseen by the Historical Society, the Corwith House displays furnishings of the mid- and late 19th century in a highly intact setting reflecting Bridgehampton's formative years. The history of town's rise as a maritime and agriculture-based community and its later transformation to a fashionable summer destination is recorded in the Corwith House and preserved and interpreted to the new wave of year-round visitors eager to experience Long Island's historic east end.

Bibliography

- Adams, James Truslow. History of Southampton. Bridgehampton, NY: Hampton Press, 1918.
- Adams, James Truslow. Memorials of Old Bridgehampton. Bridgehampton, NY: Private printing, 1916.
- Bayles, Richard M. <u>Historical and Descriptive Sketches of Suffolk County with a Historical Outline of Long Island.</u> Port Washington, NY: Ira J. Friedman, Inc. 1962 (reprint of 1873 edition).
- Belcher-Hyde, E. Atlas of a Part of Suffolk County, Long Island. New York, South Side-Ocean Shore, Complete in Two Volumes. New York: E. Belcher-Hyde, 1916.
- <u>Bicentennial of the Presbyterian Church in Bridge-Hampton, November 10th, 1886, New York.</u> Sag Harbor, NY: Express-Steam Print, 1886.
- Bridge Hampton Historical Society. Unpublished Corwith Family Letter Collection, various dates from the 1830's through the 1880's.
- ______. Unpublished photographs of the Corwin House, circa 1870 to 1970.
- Clowes, Ernest S. Wayfarings, A Collection Chosen from Pieces Which Appeared Under That Title in the Bridgehampton News 1941-1953. Bridgehampton, New York: 1953.
- Curts, Paul H., ed. Bridgehampton's Three Hundred Years. Bridgehampton, NY: The Hampton Press, 1956.
- Halsey, William D. Sketches from Local History. Southampton, NY: Yankee Peddler Book Company, 1966.

Corwith, William, House	/illiam, House Suffolk County, New York		
Name of Property	County and State		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of Property less than 1 acre			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)			
18 726810 4534920 Zone Easting Northing			
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)			
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)			
11. Form Prepared By			
name/titleJames Warren			
organization NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation (S	SHPO) date <u>June 2002</u>		
street & numberP.O. Box 189	telephone		
city or townWaterford	state NYzip code _12188		
Additional Documentation			
Submit the following items with the completed form:			
Continuation Sheets			
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the proper A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large			
Photographs			
Representative black and white photographs of the proper	rty.		
Additional items (Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items)			
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)			
name Bridgehampton Historical Society, Inc.			
street & number P.O. Box 977	telephone(631) 537-1088		
city or townBridgehampton	stateNY_zip code _11932		

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20503

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Continu	0	10	Dogg	-
Section	9,	10	Page	0

Corwith,	William,	House
Suffolk	County.	New York

Howell, George Rogers. History of Southampton, Long Island, New York. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Company, 1887.

Long Island Railroad Company. Long Island and Where to Go! New York: Lovibond & Jackson, 1877.

Manual of the Presbyterian Church in Bridge-Hampton, Suffolk County, N.Y. Sag Harbor: John H. Hunt, 1874. Mather, Frederic G. The Refugees of 1776 from Long Island to Connecticut. Albany: J.B. Lyon & Company, 1916.

Pelletreau, William S, H.D. Sleight et al. <u>Records of the Town of Southampton.</u> Sag Harbor, NY: John H. Hunt et al., 1874-1928, Volumes 1-7.

_____. Records of the Town of East Hampton. Sag Harbor, NY: John H. Hunt, 1889, Volume 4.

Tolleson, Karin. "When Half a House is Better," House Beautiful, Volume 127, Number 8, August 1985, 60-67.

Boundary Description

The nominated parcel is a portion of the 2 acre parcel owned by the Bridgehampton Historical Society and identified as Suffolk County Tax parcel 0900--069-02-22. The boundary of the nominated property is the southerly line of the parcel and continues 150 feet westerly along the east and west property lines.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is a major portion of that legal parcel associated with the Corwith House. The north line of the nominated property has been drawn to exclude several modern museum-related buildings and several historic structures relocated to the property during ownership by the Bridgehampton Historical Society (since 1967).

Photographs

All photographs by James Warren, NYSHPO, June 2002; negatives at NYSHPO.

Photo	1	Main	facade:	view	toward	northeast
1 11010		IVICILI	luçuuc,	AICAA	waid	Hortifout

Photo 2 East elevation: view toward southwest.

Photo 3 West elevation: view toward southeast.

Photo 4 Interior: north wing dining area; view toward northeast.

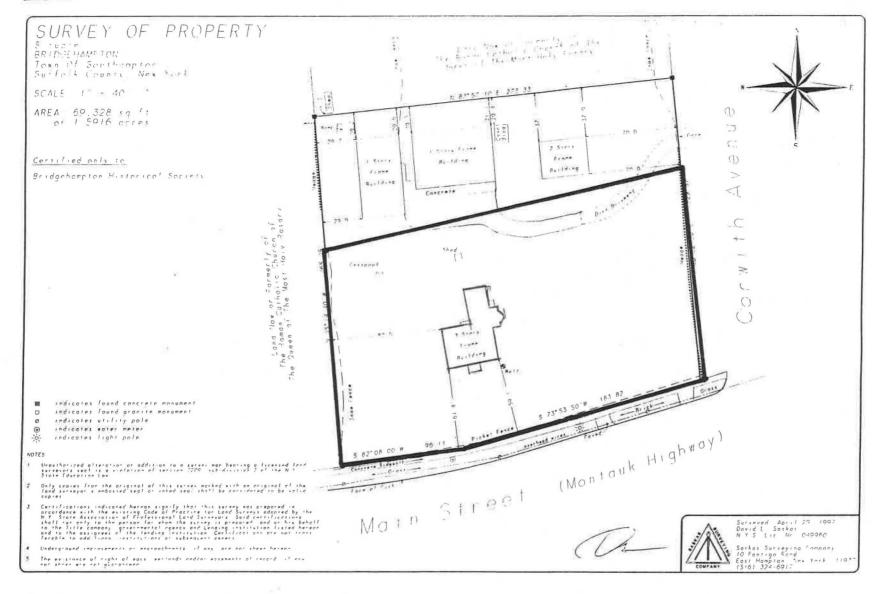
Photo 5 Interior: east parlor; view toward northeast.

Photo 6 Interior: stair hall and stairs; view toward north.

Photo 7 Interior: north wing former kitchen (office); view toward northwest.

Photo 8 Interior: 2nd floor east bedroom; view toward southeast.

Photo 9 Interior: 2nd floor corridor in north wing; view toward north.



William Corwith House (Bridgehampton Historical Society) Bridgehampton Suffolk County New York

SAG HARBOR QUADRANGLE NEW YORK STATE NEW YORK-SUFFOLK CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2 460 000 **20'** 725000m. E. NOYACK BAY NOYAC HILLS COUNTY PARK SO 1 270 000 4535000m. N. 2 Mill Pond BRIDGEHAMPTON EAST 726810 NORTH 4534926 MECOX BAY 4530000m. N. 40°52'30"+ 2 450 000 FEET 40°52′30″ 730000m. E. 2 480 000 2 460 000 20' 725000m. E. 2 470 000 72°15′ BOUNDARIES: Published by the New York State Department of Transportation, SCALE 1:24 000 in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, State 1 2 0 Federal Highway Administration. County.... 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET Town or City... Map base from 1956 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle. Incorporated Village... INDEX TO State / Federal Land ... Map revisions made using aerial photographs dated 1990, construction 1:9600 (1" = 800') plans, official records and other sources. Features revised include: Transverse Mercator projection. 1927 North American Datum ROADS: MAP COVERAGE highways and other transportation facilities; civil and public To place on the 1983 North American Datum, move the projection lines Posted Touring Route: Divided: land boundaries; recreation sites; hydrography; and buildings. 12 meters south and 39 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks. Wide mall Interstate..... Gray tint indicates developed areas in which only landmark SAG HARBOR U. S. Narrow mall or barrier.... buildings are shown. Darker gray tint indicates open water features. 1000-meter ticks based on the New York Transverse Mercator projection /grid. State..... Between 72° and 78° West Longitude, this projection/grid is identical to Zone 18 of the Universal Transverse Mercator projection/grid. Areas east of 72° and west of 78° are direct mathematical extensions of Zone 18. County ... Revisions may not comply with National Map Accuracy Standards. Undivided: State Highway (SH) number 4 or more lanes .. The scale of this map has been adjusted by its projection scale factor in order to maintain true 1:24,000 Correspondence concerning this and other Department of .. 8020 SAG HARBOR and limit..... Less than 4 lanes..... scale. The Transverse Mercator projection scale factor at this quadrangle location is 1.0002. Transportation maps should be directed to: Map Information County road.... Unit, New York State Department of Transportation, State Campus, QUADRANGLE LOCATION Vehicle track; trail 10,000-foot ticks based on the New York State Plane Coordinate System, Long Island Zone. Building 4, Room 105, Albany, New York 12232. Interchange number 31 Revisions by D. Stahl and E.A. Herman 1991 magnetic declination is approximately 14.5° West Contours, at 10-foot intervals, shown unrevised from 1956 U.S.

Geological Survey map. Dashed lines represent 5 -foot contours.

Datum is mean sea level.

SAG HARBOR QUADRANGLE
1991
Digital Edition











































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION
PROPERTY Corwith, William, House NAME:
MULTIPLE NAME:
STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Suffolk
DATE RECEIVED: 5/17/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/03/13 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:
REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000463 REASONS FOR REVIEW:
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N ACCEPTRETURNREJECT
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Entered in The National Register of Historic Places
RECOM./CRITERIA
REVIEWERDISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



BRIDGEHAMPTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY P.O.Box 977

Bridgehampton, NY 11932-0977 tel: 631.537.1088 e-mail: bhhs@optonline.net www.bridgehamptonhistoricalsociety.org

December 19, 2012

Mr. Daniel McEneny
New York State Division for Historic Preservation
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Mr. McEneny,

On behalf of the Trustees of the Bridgehampton Historical Society, I am pleased to inform you that the Trustees have passed a resolution withdrawing the organization's objection, dated June 21, 2002, to proceeding with a request for the listing of the Corwith House with the National Register of Historic Places.

Therefore, we now request that our application for nomination of the Corwith House for listing with the National Register of Historic Places proceed.

Sincerely,

John Eilertsen, Ph.D. Executive Director

December 19, 2012

CONNIE M. JACKSON
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01JA6125168
Qualified In Suffulk County
Commission Expires April 11, 20 13



BRIDGE HAMPTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc. P.O. BOX 977

BRIDGEHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, NY 11932-0977 631-537-1088 Fax: 631-537-4225



June 21st, 2002

Mr. James Warren New York State-OPRHP Historic Pres. Field Services Bureau Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189 Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Mr. Warren,

I received your letter of June 10th, 2002 regarding the listing of the William Corwith House on the State and National Registers.

On behalf of the Trustees of the Society I am pleased to inform you that they would like the William Corwith House to stand for listing on the State Register, but NOT the National Register at this time. Perhaps the board will consider this next level of protection in the near future.

Thank you for all your help in creating and reviewing our proposal. I hope that the House will be accepted for the State listing at the July Review Board meeting.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey K. Fleming

Director



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Division for Historic Preservation P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189 518-237-8643 MAY 1 7 2013

MAY 1 7 2013

Andrew M. Cuomo Governor

Rose Harvey
Commissioner

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

10 May 2013

Alexis Abernathy National Park Service National Register of Historic Places 1201 Eye St. NW, 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: National Register Nomination

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to enclose the National Register nomination for the William Corwith House, Bridgehampton, Suffolk County, to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register. This nomination was approved by our State Review Board in 2003. The nomination was subsequently signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer and listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places. However, it was never forwarded to the National Park Service to complete the listing process because the owner objected to the national listing.

That owner has now withdrawn the objection and sent us a notarized letter of support and a request that we proceed with the final listing. SHPO staff has made a site inspection to verify integrity and we are submitting updated photos that meet current standards. Otherwise, we are simply submitting our only copy of the form with an original signature, as well as original maps. Unfortunately, we do not even have an electronic copy from which to print fresh pages.

Both owner's letters are included for your reference. If any of this material is not adequate or if you have questions, please feel free to call me at 518.237.8643 x 3261.

Sincerely:

Kathleen LaFrank

National Register Coordinator

New York State Historic Preservation Office