

74002345

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Rhode Island	
COUNTY: Providence	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Power Street-Cooke Street Historic District *extension of Hope St. H.D.*

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
See Continuation Sheet 1 *Roughly bounded by Angell, Governor, Williams, and South Sts.*

CITY OR TOWN:
Providence

STATE: **Rhode Island, 02906** CODE: **44** COUNTY: **Providence** CODE: **005**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

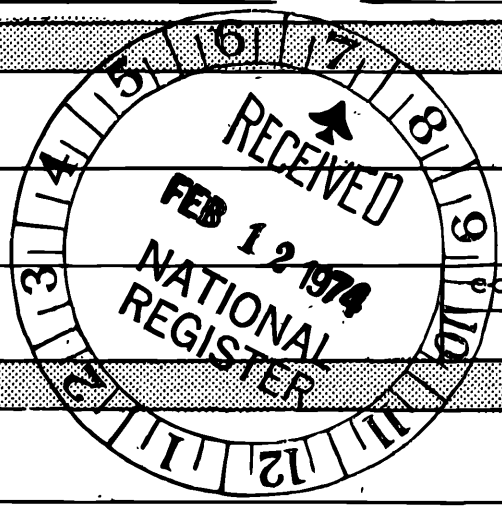
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
multiple

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: CODE:



5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Providence City Hall

STREET AND NUMBER:
Dorrance Street at Washington Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Providence** STATE: **Rhode Island, 02903** CODE: **44**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey: Draft of Rhode Island Supplement

DATE OF SURVEY: **1970-1971** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
Independence Avenue and 1st Street, S. E.

CITY OR TOWN: **Washington** STATE: **District of Columbia** CODE: **11**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

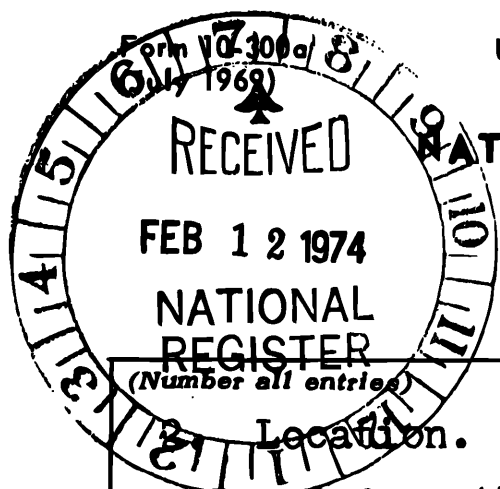
As delineated, the Power Street-Cooke Street Historic District is a residential area on Providence's East Side about six-and-one-half blocks long (south to north, from Power Street to Angell Street) and two blocks wide (west to east, from Hope Street to Governor Street). It developed chiefly during the second half of the XIX Century; but some of its history and its buildings--at either end--are both earlier and later. The District's southern boundary, Power Street, marks its earliest history, for this street (first known as Powers Lane) runs all the way up College Hill from Providence's waterfront and is recorded as early as 1738. As the street extended easterly and over the hill to Ferry Lane (called Hope Street by 1806), the new houses reflected current building style, and by the time Power Street development extended to Hope Street and beyond, Federal-period types of houses were going up. These Federal houses, and the Greek Revival houses immediately following, are the oldest houses in the District. They are mostly clustered in its southwest portion--on Power Street and on Cooke Street near Power Street.

By c. 1848-1850 ff. lands to the east (the Governor John Fenner farm) and large homestead properties to the north were being divided and sold off in house-lots; Governor Street was created along the edge of the former Fenner lands; Cooke Street advanced northward; and streets which, like Power Street, had gradually crept over College Hill from the city began to stretch eastward towards Governor Street. These streets are intimate, tree-lined and fairly narrow for the most part; only the perimetral ones--Governor, Hope, Angell and Waterman Streets--have become thoroughfares. House-lots in the older part of the District are in no cases large, nor are the houses themselves generally of notable size, though none could be called a "cottage." In the post-1850's subdivision, lots were made into adequate sites for commodious residences, with perhaps space for a side or rear lawn or a carriage-house, but not more.

Until about World War II the District remained rather "exclusive" and residential, although a few houses were being divided into flats or otherwise subverted from private, meticulously-tended, one-family use. In 1939 Bryant College acquired the Gifford Ladd house and, subsequently expanding, acquired nearby residences which it converted to school and dormitory uses, but without change to exterior appearances. The college also built some three or four new structures, east of Hope Street, none of which conforms to the architectural character of the area. Within the last three years Bryant College has left and its properties have been taken over by Brown University, which is presently completing a group of dormitories on Young Orchard Avenue which replace several late XIX-Century houses. On the whole, however, the Power Street-Cooke Street Historic District still presents the appearance of a quiet, well-maintained residential section. Certain of its buildings are worthy of particular note and will here be mentioned individually (these, together with all other structures in the District, are listed in an appended inventory);

(See Continuation Sheet 1.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) -1

STATE	
Rhode Island	
COUNTY	
Providence	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

2. Location.

Bounded on the south by Power Street, on the north by Angell Street, on the east by Governor Street, on the west by Hope Street; having Cooke Street as its central north-south axis, and this street crossed (in this order from south to north) by Young Orchard Avenue, Benevolent, George, Manning and Waterman Streets.

7. Description.

Among a number of Greek Revival houses can be mentioned two typical medium-sized examples, one at 144 Power Street and the other at 7 Cooke Street, both unaltered. Each has its gable or "pediment" end to the street and has a recessed entrance enframed by a simple pilaster-cum-entablature treatment.

Notable examples of Victorian styles were erected at 116 Benevolent Street and 73 Manning Street. The former house, built for Charles Norris Smith c. 1860-1870, was a high brick cube, trimmed largely by manipulated brickwork and surmounted by an angular mansard roof with pedimented dormers; frontal accents were an entrance porch and low fence, both of Stick Style (the past tense must be used, regrettably, for since the inventory was made this house has been razed to allow expansion of the gardens of 110 Benevolent Street). The second house, dating from the early 1880's, explosively displays free imagination in the massing, piling and extrusions of its high and large wooden body--encased in shingling, clapboarding and panelling and showing a great variety of window forms.

Coming to the Colonial Revival of the 1890's ff., an interesting and handsome example is to be seen in the Edward A. Green house at 38 Cooke Street (even though it is in fact cosmetology applied to a structure of 1863). A high gambrel has now replaced the original roof; excellent and studied Colonial detailing has been applied, including a semicircular, balustraded entrance porch, and there is a fine "Salem-type" fence of piers and palings in front of this yellow-and-white-painted house.

In the XX Century, the area continued to develop, following the earlier residential pattern. The E. Bruce Merriman house at 60 Manning Street, designed by Parker, Thomas & Rice, is a sizeable and formal stucco-covered Florentine-villa type of dwelling walled-in from the street: in Washington it could be a legation, and such dignity of appearance was the original intention. At 66 Cooke Street stands a fine Georgian Revival brick house of two storeys, concealing its hipped roof behind a brick parapet. Its end, only, is presented at a discreet distance from the street, and the formal, attenuated porch entrance, char-

(See Continuation Sheet 2.)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

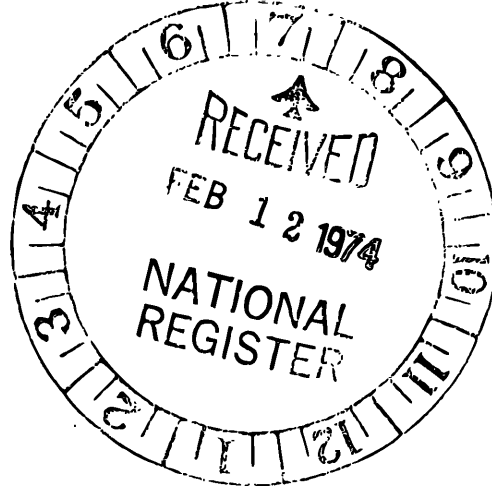
(Continuation Sheet)-2

STATE Rhode Island	
COUNTY Providence	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. Description.

acteristic of this building's "Adamesque" adornment--is on a side drive-way. Other houses built in the District in the first four decades of this century reflected a general predilection for the Georgian style and for red brick.



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Historic District--though it has had and will have some institutional use and construction--remains essentially, in use and appearance, a secluded residential enclave greatly appreciated and well cared-for by its inhabitants. It is known and valued by architectural historians, is not far from the College Hill Historic District so much visited by tourists, and to its west and north joins the Hope Street and Stimson Avenue Historic Districts. Its streets are quiet, foliate and handsomely lined by houses dating from the early 1800's through the expensively-produced Colonial and Georgian Revival products of the 1920's 1930's. All are close upon their streets, easily viewed and appreciated.

The succession of architectural styles within the District is fascinating. One begins at the south with the not-large Federal houses of a "merchant," a "seaman," a "captain" and then finds among them the large and stately town-house of a Rhode Island governor. Next come the dignified but not grand Greek Revival houses of importers, bankers, merchants and some professors or physicians. After these come the Italianate, and intentionally more imposing, houses of those prospering in mid-century in textiles and other manufacturing enterprises. Following, in the 1870's-1880's are the eclectic, architecturally-daring and interesting dwellings of the second or third generation of prosperous locals, or else of newcomers. Succeeding is a tendency towards the more discreet exterior décor of the Colonial Revival (including some extensive remodelling of existing high-Victorian structures when especially well-located). Next came a taste for houses of stateliness and formality, adapted either from middle-Italy Renaissance designs or from the dry elegance of the English Adam and Regency periods: these would date within the period encompassed by the two World Wars. Bringing one up to date--and fortunately not numerous--are the barren school-buildings and dormitories erected for Bryant College and Brown University and a few very plain small residences put up since World War II.

Although these last-mentioned structures erode the integrity of the District, they are outnumbered to date. While this residential "island" has no longer its pre-war social status quo, it retains architecturally and visually a very high status, and one which the large body of residents preserve and, surely, wish to protect.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cady, John Hutchins: The Civic and Architectural Development of Providence, 1636-1950 (Providence, Rhode Island, 1957), pp. 29, 121, 152, 211, 212, 229, 251, 252, 269, 271, 276.
 Downing, Antoinette Forrester: Early Homes of Rhode Island (Richmond, Virginia, 1937), pp. 335-336.

NW 19/300 790
 1/602-300
 NE 19/301 180/4633 330
 SE 19/301 160/4632 640
 SW 19/300 770/4632 650

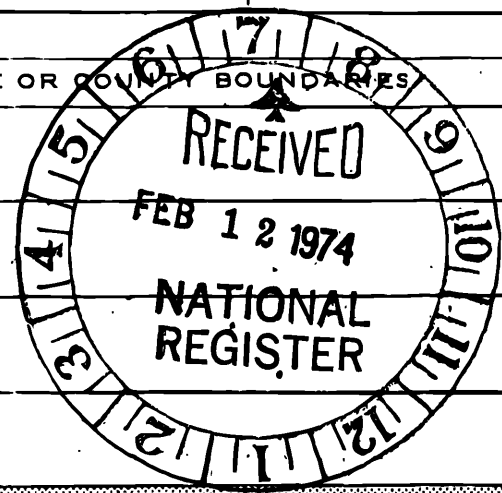
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds 41° 49' 44.47"	Degrees Minutes Seconds 71° 23' 55.34"		Degrees Minutes Seconds 0	Degrees Minutes Seconds 0	
NE	41° 49' 44.47"	71° 23' 39.50"				
SE	41° 49' 21.34"	71° 23' 39.50"				
SW	41° 49' 21.34"	71° 23' 55.34"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **41 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Richard B. Harrington, Consultant

ORGANIZATION: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission DATE: Nov. 19, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
 John Brown House, 52 Power Street

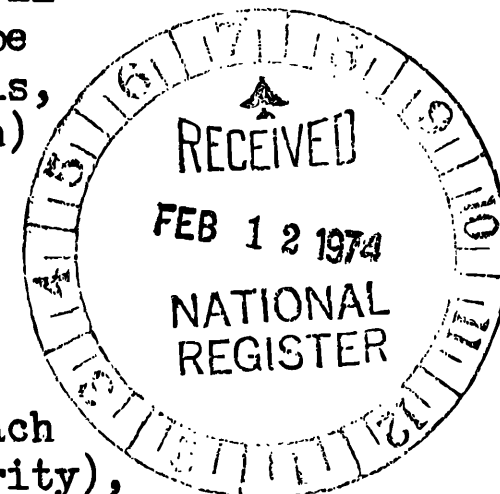
CITY OR TOWN: Providence STATE: Rhode Island, 02906 CODE: 44

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name: <u>Richard Williams</u></p> <p>Title: <u>State Historic Preservation Officer</u></p> <p>Date: <u>February 6, 1974</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>A. R. Montrose</u> Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date: <u>7/30/74</u></p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>W. M. [Signature]</u> Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date: <u>7-26-74</u></p>
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POWER STREET-COOKE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT,
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Bounded on the south by Power Street, on the north by Angell Street, on the east by Governor Street, on the west by Hope Street; having Cooke Street as its central north-south axis, and this street crossed (in this order from south to north) by Young Orchard Avenue, Benevolent, George, Manning and Waterman Streets.



INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS.

(The present-day architectural quality and integrity of each building is rated on a scale from 0 (none) to 4 (top priority), and the letter A added to the numeral indicates special importance to the appearance and character of the District.)

Power Street.

(Odd numbers, south side, even numbers, north side.)

126.
(1) House, c. 1895-1900; two-and-one-half storeys, Queen Anne style, clapboarded and singled.
127.
(3A) John A. Townsend house, 1839; two-and-a-half storeys, Greek Revival style, clapboarded, gable-end to the street, later additions.
133.
(3A) John A. Townsend house, 1848; similar to number 127.
134.
(3A) Edwin Halsey Reynolds house, 1852; two-and-one-half storeys, Greek Revival style, clapboarded, gable-end to the street, Ionic entrance porch, moved from Benevolent Street c. 1950.
135.
(3A) House, c. 1815-1825; two storeys with hipped roof and monitor, clapboarded, three-bay front, Federal style.
140.
(3A) Thomas Aldrich house, c.1800-1805; two-and-one-half storeys, Federal period, clapboarded, five-bay front, large rear ell, moved from Benevolent Street c. 1950.
144.
(3A) Henry Tingley house, c. 1838-1841; Greek Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, gable-end to the street, clapboarded, moved from Benevolent Street c. 1950
- 147-149.
(2A) Two-family house, c. 1870; two storeys plus mansard, clapboarded, paired entrances.
- 148.
(1) Classroom building, c. 1960; three storeys, angular, "functional modern style."

150.
(4A) Governor Elisha Dyer house, 1822, John Holden Greene, architect; two storeys with monitor and cupola, Federal style, clapboarded, columned one-storey porch across front.
151.
(3A) John H. Ormsbee house, c. 1875; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, chalet- and Eastlake-style sawn trim to hipped and cross-gabled roof and to entrance porch.
153.
(2A) Marvin Lyon house, c. 1840-1850; two-and-one-half storeys, Greek Revival style, clapboarded, gable-end to the street, later XIX-Century frontal porch and eastern addition.
- 154.
(3) Dormitory, c. 1960; 4 storeys, brick and cement.
155.
(3A) John O. Potter house, c. 1840; two-and-one-half storeys, Greek Revival style, clapboarded, gable-end to the street, later porch across the front.
160.
(3A) James Burrough house, 1818; 2 storeys, Federal period, hipped roof with monitor, 3-bay front.
- 161-
165.
(3A) House, c. 1850-1860; three storeys, Italianate style, clapboarded, square, low hipped roof, projecting frontal vestibule, side porch.
167.
(3A) Earle-Simmons house, 1841; two-and-one-half storeys, Greek Revival style, clapboarded, gable-roofed, five bays wide with centre doorway.
169.
(3A) Samuel A. Gerald house, 1837; two-and-one-half storeys, Greek Revival style, gable-end to the street, clapboarded, Ionic entrance porch.
171.
(3A) House, c. 1820-1825; two-and-one-half storeys, Federal style, clapboarded, four bays wide with columned entrance porch.
175.
(2A) House, c. 1898; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, high hipped roof with dormers, Colonial Revival detailing.
- 177-
179.
(2A) Two-family house, c. 1880; two storeys and mansard, Queen Anne style, turret and gable accents at each end, one-storey porch across centre.
178.
(1A) John Earle house, 1824; two-and-one-half storeys, simple Federal style, gabled, three bays across the front, large dormer and piazza added.
180.
(3A) House, c. 1855-1865; three storeys, Italianate style, square, hipped roof with bracketed cornice, bracketed porch across front.
183.
(1) House, c. 1910-1920; two-and-a-half storeys, akin to Colonial Revival style, hipped roof, clapboarded, large frontal dormer, sunporch at east.
184.
(3A) George A. Burrough house, c. 1828-1833; two-and-a-half storeys, Greek Revival style; gable-end to the street, Doric entrance porch.

Cooke Street.

(Odd numbers, west side, even numbers, east side.)

2.
(3A) House, c. 1895; two-and-one-half storeys, cross-gabled and hipped roof; Queen Anne style with Colonial Revival details; irregular shape; clapboard and shingle covering; entrance within wide porch across part of west elevation.
5.
(3A) Zachariah Chafee house, 1872; three storeys high, including mansard; rectangular shape covered by clapboards, with simple sawn and applied somewhat Italianate trim; entrance porch reached by balustered stair.
6.
(4A) Robert S. Burroughs house, before 1817; Federal style; two storeys under a hipped roof with monitor, and five bays wide; clapboarded and surmounted by latticed balustrades above eaves and on monitor; fan- and side-lit entrance enframed by rusticated quoin and voussoir detailing.
7.
(3A) House, c. 1840; Greek Revival; two-and-one half storeys, gable-end to the street; clapboarded, with simple classical entrance, gable and corner detailing; recessed entry well above street level.
- 8-14.
(2A) Ann and Lucy Draper houses, c. 1878; four three-storey row houses of brick, with flat roofs; angular frontal bays flanking simple porch entrances, low roof parapet; good proportions but near-absence of ornamental detail.
17.
(1) Jacobs Hall, 1957; bald, modern brick classroom building with flat roof; brick-faced; devoid of architectural character.
18.
(2A) Torrey Allen house, c. 1935-1940; of English Regency style and perhaps a re-casing of an earlier house; two storeys high under a hipped roof; walls faced with brick; arched and recessed central entrance flanked by one-storey, concave-roofed baywindows.
20.
(3A) Shubael Blanding house, 1823-1826; Federal style; two storeys under a hipped roof carrying a monitor; long wing to the rear; four bays across the front with an off-centre, Doric-porticoed entrance; trim of corner quoins and a balustrade on the monitor.
25.
(3A) Mrs. Herbert A. Rice house, by Albert Harkness, 1932; two-storey Georgian Revival house of brick, carrying a hipped roof behind a parapet; Ionic entrance porch flanked by one-storey bay windows; pleasing landscaping.
26.
(3A) House, by Harkness and others, 1850; Italianate style; two storeys of brick with academic detailing under a low mandard roof with pedimented dormers, Ionic entrance porch; cross-gabled brick stable building (2A) with cupola at rear.
37.
(2A) C. H. Merriman house, by Stone, Carpenter & Sheldon, 1901-1905; Colonial Revival; two-and-one-half storeys, brick walls, gabled roof, prominent, segmentally-arched entrance porch carried on paired columns.
38.
(3A) Edward A. Green house, 1863, renovated c. 1895-1900; Colonial Revival remodelling of an earlier house; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded under a high gambrel roof with pedimented dormers, rounded balustraded entrance porch, "Colonial" fence and gateway on sidewalk.

41.
(2A) House, by Knight C. Richmond, 1911; Colonial Revival; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, beneath a hipped roof with pedimented dormers; pedimented main entrance.
46.
(3A) Caroline S. Bliss house, 1896; Colonial Revival; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, with a gambrel roof and pedimented dormers, central gable feature in front containing main entrance with rounded porch, Palladian window and bull's-eye window above.
56.
(2A) Remington-Ward house, c. 1898; Colonial Revival; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, gambrel roof with pedimented dormers, large, wide entrance porch with balustrade.
61.
(2A) E. and G. W. Parks house, c. 1898; Colonial Revival; two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, hipped roof with large dormers, fairly elaborate trim, wrought-iron balcony over entrance.
66.
(2A) House, c. 1925-1935; Georgian Revival, "Adamesque;" two storeys, brick, low roof concealed behind brick parapet, side entrance on driveway with porch having attenuated classical columns.
69.
(3A) Stable of the Charles Potter house, formerly on Waterman Street, by Thomas A. Tefft, c. 1850; Italianate style; two storeys, hipped roof with square cupola, projecting bracketted cornice.
85.
(3A) H. W. Campbell house, c. 1880; Victorian "Stick Style;" two-and-one-half storeys, clapboarded, under steep-cross-gabled roof, part of whose slope extends far down in front to shelter entrance.
87.
(3A) House, c. 1880; similar in type to number 85, but larger and with more applied ornament.
88.
(2A) H. A. Richmond house, c. 1888; Victorian "Shingle Style;" two-and-one-half storeys, brick-faced under a cross-gabled roof and with wood adornments.

Hope Street.

(Odd numbers, east side, even numbers, west side.)

121.
(3A) Methodist Church (now Rhode Island Historical Society Library), 1873; two-and-a-half storeys, gable roof, plain Victorian Italianate style, brick with stone trim, tower and/or spire removed.
122.
(3A) John Cooke house, c. 1845-1850; two storeys and mansard, originally in simple Greek Revival style, later much enlarged and elaborated with features of the 1870's "Second Empire" style, clapboarded, tower, porches, iron cresting.
125.
(3A) Joseph S. Cooke house, 1819; Federal style, two storeys with hipped roof and monitor, walls now stuccoed, roof and monitor balustrades.

128.
(1) Walter K. Sturges house, c. 1908; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, brick wall cover, modern wing for school use attached.
129.
(2A) Zachariah Chafee, Jr., house, 1887; Queen Anne style with later Colonial Revival applications, two-and-a-half storeys, cross-gabled roof, clapboarded.
130.
(1) Edward R. Bancroft house, c. 1917; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, clapboarded.
134.
(2A) Thomas F. Monohan house, c. 1917; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hip roof with large frontal dormer, brick and shingle wall cover.

Governor Street.

(All numbers are on west side.)

116.
(1A) Abby, Alice and Benjamin Adams house, c. 1892; very plain rectangular structure of two-and-a-half storeys with hipped roof and frontal gable, clapboarded.
118.
(2A) House, c. 1865-1875; two storeys with mansard and corner tower, Colonial Revival verandah added later, walls probably originally clapboarded, now covered by composition shingles.
138.
(2A) James Hennessey house, c. 1903; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, cross-gabled roof, corner tower with ogee capping, columned porch across front, clapboard and shingle wall cover.
158.
(2A) Harold T. Merriman house, 1907; "Gothic" style, two-and-a-half storeys, steep cross-gabled roofs, entrance within steep-gabled porch, brick and shingle wall cover.

Young Orchard Avenue.

(Odd numbers, north side, even numbers, south side.)

1.
(3A) Sprague-Hidden-I. Gifford Ladd house, 1847, re-cased by Carrere & Hastings, c. 1901; Beaux Arts classical style; two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, brick wall cover with much elaborate stone trim, entrance within porte-cochère, large wing added at rear during institutional use.
11.
(3A) William H. Pope house, 1882; late Victorian mansard style, two storeys under a high, angular mansard roof, brick wall cover, entrance in porch placed in an angle of the building.
14.
(1A) Joshua A. Nickerson house, 1898; very plain gable-roofed house of two-and-a-half storeys, frontal porches on first and second floors, clapboard and shingle wall cover.
- 18-20.
(2A) Cunliffe H. Murray house, 1898; Colonial Revival style, two and-a-half storeys, gable roof, entrance within one-storey columned porch, clapboard wall cover.

Benevolent Street.

(Odd numbers, south side, even numbers, north side.)

104.
(3A) Peter W. Snow house, 1839; Greek Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, clapboarded, entrance in one-storey columned porch across south front, wings added at rear.
106.
(3A) Ellen Richardson house, 1901; Shingle style, two-and-a-half storeys, gable roof--end to street, shingle wall cover, entrance in one-storey gabled porch.
- 2, 109.
(1) House, c. 1950; "modern, functional" style, two storeys with one-storey ell, cement-block wall cover, recessed entrance.
110.
(3A) Robert Burroughs-Winthrop Aldrich house, c. 1821-1827 and given Colonial Revival alterations since then, three storeys, hipped roof with small monitor, entrance within one-storey porch with paired columns, Palladian window above.
116.
(3A) Charles Norris Smith house, 1862; Mansard style, two storeys under a high, angular mansard roof with prominent, pedimented dormers, brick wall cover with trim of manipulated brickwork, entrance within central one-storey porch with slim paired columns, front fence of wooden openwork. (Demolished, autumn, 1973, since the preparation of this inventory.)
117.
(3A) House, c. 1860-1870; bracketted chalet style, one-and-a-half storeys, cross-gabled roof, clapboarded, entrance in corner porch.
- 121-
123.
(2A) Campbell-Jackson house, c. 1900; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped and cross-gabled roof, clapboarded, entrances in two one-storey porches in angles.
- 129-
131.
(1A) Randall-Hughes house, c. 1907; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, now has aluminum clapboard wall cover, entrance in one-storey centre porch with paired columns, flanked by two-storey bays.

George Street.

(Odd numbers, south side, even numbers, north side.)

- 225-
227.
(2A) Ellen and James Richardson house, c. 1896; Colonial Revival style; two-and-a-half storeys, gambrel roof with prominent frontal gable at centre, flanked by dormers, clapboarded, varied window treatments, entrance in one-storey porch with paired Doric columns.
231.
(2A) Mrs. John H. Tucker house, c. 1891; Queen Anne style, hipped roof with gabled, shingled dormers, shingle wall cover, entrance beneath Colonial Revival hood.
236.
(2A) Phillips-Matteson house, c. 1911; Federal Revival style, hipped roof with balustrade, brick wall cover, front and side entrances in one-storey porches with Doric columns; property includes one-and-a-half-storey Italianate carriage house of demolished Amos Smith house by Richard Upjohn, c. 1860.

251.
(2A) Winthrop Aldrich guest-house, c. 1960; Williamsburg Colonial Revival style, one storey, hipped roof with small cupola, brick wall cover, entrance in loggia, large lot with formal gardens and paths, surrounded by brick and wooden fence.

272.
(1) House, c. 1960-1965; Colonial Revival (Cape Cod) style, one-and-a-half storeys, gable roof, clapboarded, recessed front entrance with sidelights, rear wing appears to be of earlier date.

276.
(3A) G. Richmond Parsons house, 1892; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, gambrel roof, clapboarded, varied window treatments and groupings, entrance inset within one-storey columned corner porch.

279.
(1) House, c. 1855-1860; Italianate style now partially altered, three storeys, flat or very low hipped roof, clapboarded, entrance in porch in angle.

283.
(2A) House, c. 1855-1860; Italianate style, three storeys, flat or very low hipped roof, clapboarded, entrance in porch in angle.

Manning Street.

(Odd numbers, south side, even numbers, north side.)

47.
(1) House, c. 1950-1960; nondescript style, two storeys, low hipped roof, brick wall cover, entrance in small ironwork porch, behind a high, tile-topped stucco wall and replacing a more elaborate house on the site.

51.
(2) Dorothy Sturges house, 1934; Spanish mission style, two storeys, gabled roofs, stucco wall cover, entrance on side driveway.

59.
(2A) Frank D. Lisle house, 1928; Georgian Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, brick wall cover, stone trim, recessed entrance under iron balcony on scrolled brackets.

60.
(2A) E. Bruce Merriman house, by Parker, Thomas & Rice, 1912; Italianate style, two-and-a-half storeys, stucco wall cover, hipped roof, central front entrance in classical enframing, set back with side garden behind high stuccoed walls.

63.
(2A) House, c. 1930; late Georgian Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof with balustrades, brick wall cover, central front entrance in pedimented enframing.

67.
(2) Rev. Robert B. Parker house, 1903; F. L. Wright-Prairie style, two-and-a-half storeys, spreading hipped roof, yellow brick and stucco wall cover, large windows, entrance within hip-roofed porch on brick piers.

69.
(2A) William S. Howland house, 1894; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof, clapboarded, entrance in one-storey porch with grouped columns on side courtyard, extensions to house at east and south.

71.
(2A) Francis J. Phillips house, 1887; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, gable roof, clapboard and shingle wall cover, entrance in large gabled corner porch.

72.
(3A) John B. Anthony house, by Howe & Church, 1930; Federal Revival style, two storeys, hipped roof with balustrade, brick wall cover, stone and wood trim, entrance with fan- and sidelights within elliptical columned porch, fanlit triple window above.

73.
(3A) Nicholas B. Young house, 1887; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, high cross-gabled roofs, wall treatment of clapboarding, shingling, paneling, varied window treatments and groupings, entrance in large and elaborate gabled porch.

Waterman Street.

(Odd numbers, south side, even numbers, north side.)

144.
(1) Medical office building, c. 1960; nondescript style, two storeys, flat roof, brick wall cover, strip windows, side entrance on parking area.

145.
(0) Medical office building, c. 1960; nondescript style, two storeys, flat roof, brick wall cover, paired windows, entrance in aluminum portico.

148.
(1) Medical office building, c. 1965-1970; modern commercial "mansard" style, two storeys, vestigial shingled mansard roof, recessed entrance on parking area.

148-
rear.
(1) House, c. 1960; nondescript style, two storeys, low hipped roof, brick wall cover, paired and grouped windows, ~~unsheltered~~ entrance.

150.
(3A) Benjamin F. Thurston house (now American Red Cross), c. 1873; originally Italianate style but heavily remodelled in XX Century to present late Georgian appearance, three storeys, hipped roof with frontal pediment, brick wall cover, stone and wood trim, entrance in one-storey columned and balustraded porch, Palladian window above.

151.
(2) Medical office building, c. 1964; modern-F. L. Wright style, two-and-one-half storeys, low hipped roof, brick wall cover, entrance under metal canopy on north side.

154.
(2A) S. Standish Bradford house, 1863; originally Italianate style but heavily remodelled in XX Century to present a late Georgian appearance, three storeys, brick wall cover with stone and wood trim, hipped roof with balustrade, south entrance in Ionic porch, west entrance in columned loggia.

157.
(2) Benjamin Buffum house, c. 1857; originally Italianate style but heavily remodelled in XX Century to present a Colonial Revival appearance, three storeys, low hip roof, walls now stuccoed, entrance in pedimented vestibule.

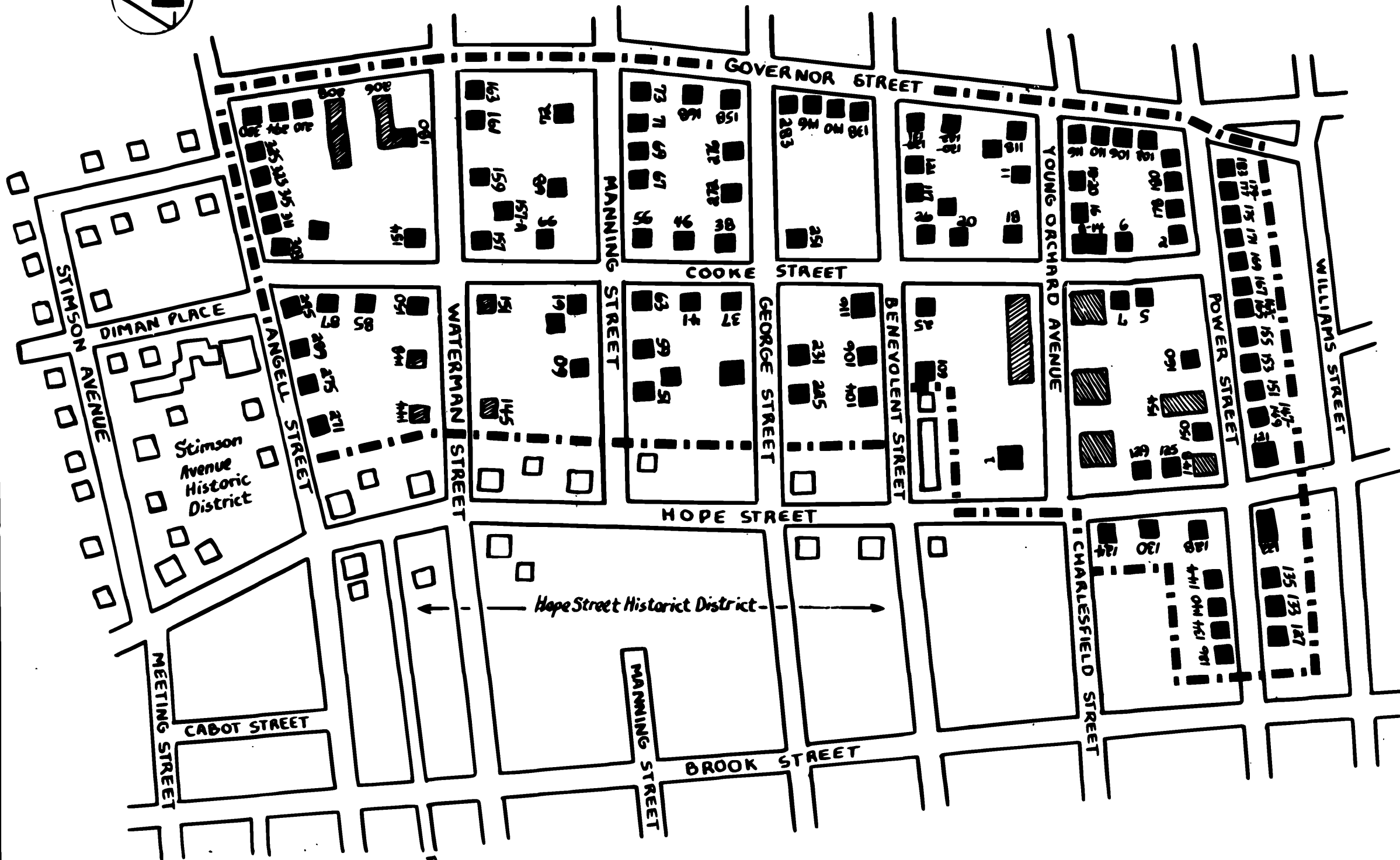
- 157-A.
(3A) Former Benjamin Buffum carriage house (now Brown University Child Study Centre), c. 1857; Italianate style, two-storeys, minor remodelling on exterior, hip roof, brick wall cover, stone trim.
159.
(3) Medical office building, c. 1960-1965; contemporary style, one and two storeys, flat roof, brick wall cover, grouped windows, recessed entrance on north side.
161.
(2A) Mary R. Gardner house, c. 1890; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, high cross-gabled gambrel roof, clapboarded, various window sizes, bay on west side, front entrance now altered.
163.
(2A) George E. Wether house, c. 1887; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, cross-gabled roof, clapboarded and shingled, entrance inset in corner porch.
180.
(1) Apartment house, 1950's; nondescript style, three storeys, flat roof, brick wall cover, grouped windows, entrances off parking area.



Angell Street.
(South side only.)

271.
(2A) Charles H. Steedman house, by Clark, Howe & Homer, 1912; Federal Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hip roof with balustrade and frontal round-arched pediment, brick wall cover with stone and wood trim, entrance in Adamesque one-storey portico with Palladian window above, behind iron fence mounted on brick wall.
275.
(3A) Alpheus S. Packard house, c. 1880; Stick style, two-and-a-half storeys, cross-gabled roof, clapboarded wall cover with some stick decoration, shallow hoods over some windows, entrance within one-storey Italianate porch in angle.
289.
(2A) House, c. 1899; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, gambrel roof with gabled frontal dormers, clapboarded, front porch and entrance now altered.
295.
(2A) H. Martin Brown house, 1892; Queen Anne-cum-Colonial Revival style, hipped and cross-gabled roof, two-and-a-half storeys high with two-storey bays having extinguisher tops, clapboarded, entrance in large one-storey columned porch on north side.
303.
(2A) Mrs. I. Harris Metcalf house, 1895; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, hip roof, shingle wall cover, entrance within low-arched recessed corner porch, angle bay with extinguisher top, stained-glass stairway window.
311.
(1A) Sarah T. Bancroft house, 1892; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, cross-gabled roof, clapboarded, front entrance now altered.
315.
(2A) George E. Foster house, 1909; Colonial Revival style, two-and-a-half storeys, hip roof with dormers grouped in front, clapboarded, grouped windows, entrance in one-storey, hip-roofed, columned entrance porch at centre front.

323.
(2A) Granville Gardiner house, 1886; Colonial Revival style, two-and-half storeys, gable roof--end to street, clapboarded over-all originally, but now with new shingles around first floor, front entrance now altered.
325.
(2A) Charles W. Smith house, 1887; Queen Anne style, two-and-a-half storeys, gable roof--end to the street, clapboard and shingle wall cover, entrance in gabled porch on side elevation.
- 335-
337.
(1) House, c. 1885; Queen Anne style but exterior (except for roof) re-cased after 1940, two-and-a-half storeys, hipped roof with prominent gabled dormers, brick wall cover now, irregularly-placed windows, entrances now altered.

boundary of district: - - - - -



-  Buildings on the National Register
-  Modern buildings which detract from area

POWER STREET-COOKE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT