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DATE ENTERED MAY 1 2 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE IN	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW 7 TYPE ALL ENTRIES			
NAME HISTORIC Richar AND/OR COMMON				
	w of Leaderson Point, Winnock's Ne	y.		
CITY, TOWN	· ni		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	
State	orough —	VICINITY OF CODE	1st Hon. David	Emery CODE
Maine		23	Cumberland	005
CLASSIFICA	ATION		o damb er rund	
STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN LOCATION COURTHOUSE.	OWNERSHIP X_PUBLICPRIVATEBOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED PROPERTY Town of Scarbor Scarborough OF LEGAL DESCR	VICINITY OF	PRESI AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY STATE Main	ENT USE MUSEUMPARKPRIVATE RESIDENCERELIGIOUSSCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATIONXOTHER: histor:
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Cumberland Coun	ty Registry of Dec	eds	
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	Portland,		STATE Maine	
REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
DATE		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTY LOCAL	
		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT __GOOD ___DETERIORATED

__UNALTERED

_ORIGINAL SITE

_xFAIR

__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

EMOVED DATE 1973

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Because Maine's first communities were leveled by Indian retaliations, almost no documented seventeenth century dwellings have survived. The earliest homes in the state are those Southern Maine examples such as the Richard Hunniwell House, which was built during the early eighteenth century.

The Hunniwell House of circa 1702 is a low posted Cape Cod style dwelling. The house is rectangular and stands one and a half stories high. The structure has a field stone foundation (duplicating the original), is of frame construction and originally displayed a square brick central chimney protruding from the roof.

The facade of Hunniwell's Cape features a three bay composition. At the center is a door with a four paned overlight. These windows, as well as the others in the house, have retained their original small size but are now hung with six-over-six paned nineteenth century sash.

The two side walls of the Hunniwell House each contain two first story windows, while the right wall also features a half story window. The rear wall has three windows.

The interior plan of Hunniwell's home is a simple one. The doorway opens into a small hallway with a staircase in front of the central chimney area leading to the impetitioned half story. At the first story level, the stairhall is flanked on either side by a room. On both the exterior and the interior, eighteenth century finish is extremely plain.

The Hunniwell House was originally located in a field off Scarborough's Old County Road. Unoccupied for many years of this century, it was threatened by vandalism and destruction when it was rediscovered by the local Rotary Club in 1971. That year the organization arranged for the house to be given to the town by its owner, Charles J. Nye. Nye's gift was made with the understanding that the Club would move the structure to a safer, more exposed location and restore it. In 1973 the Club accomplished the move to a site near the intersection of the Black Point, Winnock's Neck and Old County Roads, only a few hundred feet from the original location. At the same time, an initial effort to stabilize the house was undertaken. Such major items as structural repair to the roof and the restoration of the central chimney remain. However, even in its present state, the Richard Hunniwell House provides a revealing essay in the simplicity of design which characterized Maine architecture during its formative years.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1702-1703	3 BUILDER/ARCH	Richard Hu	mniwell
	·		<u> </u>	
		INVENTION		•
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
1800-1899	COMMERCE	XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
K 1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Richard Hunniwell house, though small in size and primitive in construction, stands as a landmark representing the earliest antecedents of the Town of Scarboro and, for that matter, Cumberland County. Although its exact age cannot be ascertained, it is one of the oldest buildings remaining from the period of resettlement after the depopulation of most of southern Maine as a result of Indian depredations at the end of the 17th century.

Lieutenant Richard Hunniwell, who earned the gruesome soubriquet of "Indian Killer", began his military career in 1675 during King Philip's War. Although his date of birth is not known it can logically be placed between 1650 and 1655. Following the war he came to Scarborough and, although the exact year is in doubt, he was one of a number of trustees to whom the township was conveyed in 1684.

During an Indian raid in the 1680's both his first wife and daughter were killed and scalped which led to his implacable hatred of the aboriginees. He was the generally acknowledged military leader of the community and through his efforts Scarborough was able to defend itself from increasingly fierce Indian raids until 1690. In that year, the inhabitants finally were forced to abandon the town as were those of almost all other Maine settlements.

The town was reestablished in 1702, Richard Hunniwell being among those who returned. There is no reason to believe that any building was left standing during the intervening decade.

Hunniwell, himself, and 19 others were killed in a massive and surprise Indian attack in 1703, but his second wife survived and continued to live in Scarborough until her death in 1732. It seems logical to conclude, therefore, that the house was built in either 1702 or 1703.

Despite its humble appearance, the Hunniwell House, now owned by the Town of Scarborough and maintained as an historic site by the Scarborough Rotary Club, is an almost unique reminder of the stringencies and simplicity of life in early colonial Maine.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

William S. Southgate, History of Scarborough Dorothy Shaw Libby, Scarborough Becomes a Town Scarborough Town Records, Book 1 York County Deeds, Alfred, Maine **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1 acre. **UTM REFERENCES** VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION 22 M & Committee Committee 20 C F 10 21 11 12 K 1 94 LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE FORM PREPARED BY Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr., Architectural Historian NAME / TITLE Frank A. Beard, Historian ORGANIZATION DATE Maine Historic Preservation Commission 4/2/76 , , , TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER 31 Western Avenue 207-289-2133 CITY OR TOWN STATE Augusta Maine 2 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE # NATIONAL_ LOCAL __ As the designated State Historic Preservation 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. FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE (). FOR NPS USE ONLY AT THIS PROPERTY DED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER I HEREBY CERTIFY DATE DIRECTOR OF IC PRESERVATION ATTEST: DATE