UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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	SEEII	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (IS
	NAME				
	HISTORIC	_			
	Amos Cooke/H	ouse		·	
	AND/OR COMMON				
2	LOCATION	5W of 170	ath collin	With the	
	STREET & NUMBER	v			
	Chopmist Hil	1 Road (R.I. Route	102)	NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DIST	
North		Allin	VICINITY OF CONGR. I	District 2 Hon. Edw	
	state Rhode Island		CODE 44	county Providence	CODE 007
3	CLASSIFIC		<u> </u>		
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DDE	SENT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	CCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	X_BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMEN	
	OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	_びES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
4	OWNER OF	PROPERTY	-		
	 NAME		• •		
	Alfred R. Ca	rmenter			
	STREET & NUMBER				
	Chopmist Hil	11 Road			
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
-	Scituate		VICINITY OF	Rhode Island	
5	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC Scituate Town Ha	11	•	
	STREET & NUMBER				
	Main Street	t			
	North Scitu	uate		Rhode Island	
6	REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	3	
	TITLE				
		so represented			
	DATE	<u> </u>			
-		<u> </u>	FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCA	<u> </u>
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
	CITY TOWN			CTATE	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

_UNALTERED X_ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__GOOD __FAIR

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Amos Cooke House lies west of Chopmist Hill Road (Route 102) just north of the junction with Route 14. Partially hidden by a row of dense cedar trees planted around 1920 and an old stone wall, the Cooke House is isolated from the road and set apart from neighboring twentieth-century houses. Facing east, the house sits on a knoll about thirty feet from the road; the lawn slopes gently south from the house to a garden enclosed by a stone wall, the continuation of that in front of the house.

The house is a classic two-and-a-half-story, gable-roof, five-bay Federal farm-house with a large central chimney. The only additions to the crisp, rectangular box are a small ell at the northwest corner and a twentieth-century, flat-roof, deep-cornice verandah running the width of the first story of the southern end of the house: this porch is supported by four square posts, with a broad set of steps descending between the two center posts to the south lawn. The house, which sits on a low fieldstone foundation, is sheathed in wooden clapboard. The only ornament on the facade is the central entrance, rebuilt in a vernacular treatment of the Greek Revival style. Flanking the six-panel front door are two slender sidelights with tall, narrow panes arranged in a grid pattern. The side moldings consist of of straight bars divided into three even strips, the inner one recessed; these intersect at the top on both ends to form flat squares with punched centers. The lintel over the doorway is topped with a low, plain pediment.

The original twelve-over-twelve sash were replaced--probably at the time the doorway was remodeled--with six-over-six sash. Only the windows in the attic retain the original sash: these are twelve over eight. A tripartite and a double window were both installed at the southern end of the house on the first floor when the

porch was added.

The interior demonstrates an unusual variation of the five-room, center-chimney plan. The chimney is pentagonal in plan on the first floor, allowing for four fire-boxes, those at the rear of the chimney set on the diagonal. At the basement level the chimney is formed of two giant piers running north-south, the western pier triangular and the eastern rectangular pier flanked by the basement stairs; an open space separates the two piers. This variation occurs seldom in Rhode Island domestic architecture, but notable exemplars include the Caleb Claggett House (ca 1725) in Newport and several late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century dwellings in Bristol.

A small, narrow entrance hall has a simple, triple-run stairway with straight balusters and closed, molded string. The parlor is a relatively simple room lacking a decorative cornice of elaborate window-moldings. The simple Federal mantel is the most elegant feature of the room, and it too is spare in detail. Several rows of stepped molding rise from its frieze section to support a simple shelf; these break out into pilaster-like elements at either end.

The keeping room is located to one side of the entrance hall instead of across the rear, a placement commonly associated with houses of the period built in western Rhode Island. The large, cut-stone cooking fireplace with baking oven to the left covers a major portion of the north wall, abutting the southwest chimney post to the left and the door to the cellar to the right. The fireplace is completely devoid of ornament or molding except for the iron brackets which support the shallow mantel shelf.

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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The rough granite masonry of the chimney is left exposed in the overmantel section. Except for its southern wall--which had twelve-over-twelve sash before the tripartite window was installed--this room and the parlor have retained their original appearance, most notably in the hand-hewn beams, girts, and corner posts left exposed, and now painted white. Doors, window and door frames, paneling, fireplaces, floorboards, and iron hardware are also original to the house.

The section across the back has been noticeably altered on the interior. Originally two smaller rooms, the northwest room has been made into a den by the present owners, and although the mantel is original, the firebox and hearth have been recently rebuilt.

The rear hall fireplace (see sketch plan) is set at a diagonal and forms a triangle with that in the den; it retains its original mantel. The rear stairs, off the rear hall, are a later addition. The rear hall and present kitchen were probably once a single large room.

The upper floor follows the plan of the lower with slight variation. Two large bedrooms to the front above the parlor and keeping room are connected by the narrow front hall. There are four smaller rooms to the rear, one converted to a bathroom. There are only two fireplaces, one in each of the front bedrooms; a third fireplace may be concealed behind one of the bathroom walls. The triangular configuration of the first floor chimney is not carried through to the second floor. The ceilings in both the front rooms upstairs are plastered, and all corner posts are cased.

There are five outbuildings, including a barn which has been renovated; an early twentieth-century cabin; a small horse-barn, formerly a shed where sheep were raised; and a large dog house, formerly a chicken coop. In addition, there is a rustic gazebo, built from the remains of a large pine tree on the same site which was destroyed by the 1938 hurricane.

Designed after a guest house in Alaska, the cabin was affectionately named the Gnome House by its previous owners as it was built in reduced scale. The large barn may be original to the house, as the framing is much older than the building's present exterior appearance would suggest: a 1923 photograph of the house not only shows the same barn, unadorned and sheathed with vertical boards, but also another barn directly behind the main house, which has since disappeared. Its foundation is no longer evident. Also shown in the picture is a wooden well structure which sat east of the verandah in front of the house; it too is gone.

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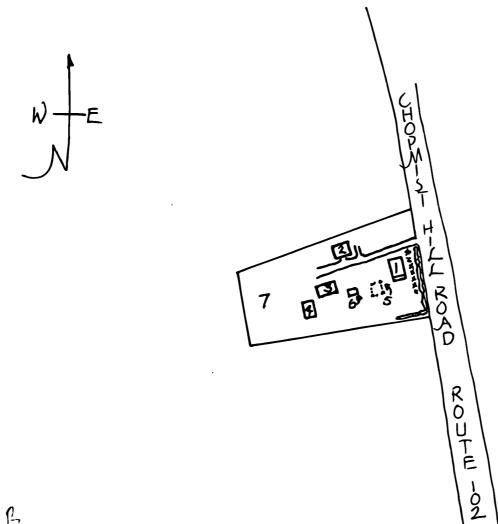
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KEY

1-HOUSE F

3- GNOME HOUSE 5
4-JHEEP SHED, NOW HORSE BARN 5
5-GAZEBO C
6-CHICKEN COOP, NOW DOG HOUSE 5

7-BADDOCKS

*** - CEDARS == - STONE WATE

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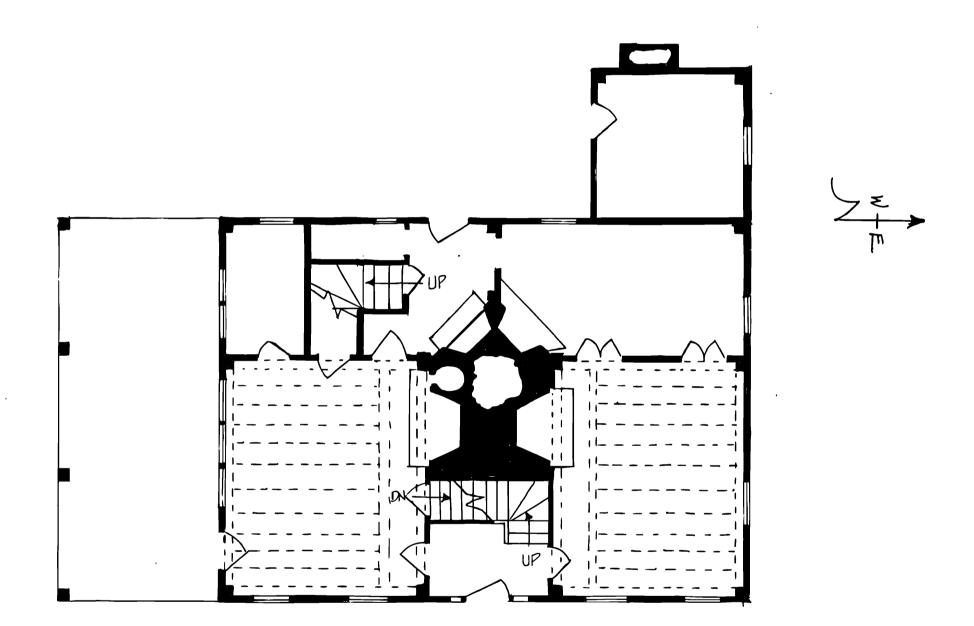
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COOKEHOUSE CHOPMIST HILL ROAD SCITUATE, RHODE ISLAND

SKETCH PLAN-NOT TO SCALE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC _COMMUNITY PLANNING __PREHISTORIC __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE __RELIGION __1400-1499 _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __CONSERVATION __LAW __SCIENCE __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE __1500-1599 __AGRICULTURE __SCULPTURE X SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN ARCHITECTURE __1600-1699 __EDUCATION __MILITARY __1700-1799 __ART __ENGINEERING __MUSIC __THEATER <u>X</u>1800-1899 __COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY _TRANSPORTATION X₁₉₀₀₋ __COMMUNICATIONS _INDUSTRY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT _OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

1812

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Amos Cooke House, because of its change in use over the 160 years of its history, is of significance to architectural and social history. It holds interesting historical associations through its past inhabitants. Further, its landscape elements—the original stone walls, the cedar trees along the road, and its outbuildings—are significant supporting features to this well-preserved house.

A fine example of a rural Rhode Island farmhouse in the vernacular, turn-of-the-nineteenth-century style, it has an unusual variation of the center-chimney plan. As the pentagonal center-chimney arrangement is not widespread in Rhode Island eighteenth- and nineteenth-century dwellings, its use here is particularly interesting in an otherwise simple farmhouse. Further, the house retains a great deal of its original hardware (including rough-cut, black H-L hinges), window and door frames, doors, floorboards, wainscoting, mantelpieces, and fireplaces contributing to to the late eighteenth-early nineteenth-century flavor of the house.

Alterations have generally enhanced the architectural quality of the house. The early twentieth-century verandah to the south and the Greek Revival doorway evince changing tastes and uses of the house.

The house has witnessed several changes in ownership throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, but its notable residents have been Augustus and Carver Hopkins, Amos Cooke, and the McCrillis family.

The house was constructed in 1812 as a farmhouse by Augustus and Carver Hopkins, members of a prominent Scituate family. The Hopkins brothers were the son of Timothy Hopkins, who had served as a sergeant during the Revolution in the "Army of Observation." The Hopkins brothers were owners of large tracts of land south of the Central Turnpike, on which they built this house and maintained a working farm. A deed from 1827, which refers to this property as "the old farm," involved the purchase of forty-seven additional acres for farming purposes. By the 1830s, the brothers were involved in business in Burrillville, Augustus having founded the Hopkins Machine Works for the manufacture of spindles in 1834. They retained ownership of the property, however, until 1859, when it was purchased by Henry West.

In 1865, the farm was purchased by Amos Cooke. At the time of the transfer, the property comprised a "dwelling house, barn, and other buildings," and covered an estimated 143 acres. Cooke was involved in a lumber business with his brother in Providence before he retired to Scituate to farm.

In the early years of the twentieth century, the property was bought by Mr and Mrs Arthur M. McCrillis of Providence and altered as a summer residence, which they named 'Wilbourne.' Their love of the property enhanced the architecture and landscape through the addition of the verandah, minor interior alterations, the construction of the Gnome House and gazebo, and the extensive planting of trees, including

9 MAJOR BIBLIOG Beers, J.H. Rhode Is	RAPHICAL RE	FERENCES C hicago, 1908.	. Volume III.	•
Hawkins, John W. ''La Journal-Bulletin			mer Residence,"	Providence
Town of Scituate, Rho	ode Island. Land	l Records. Deed	Books 13, 14, 15,	16, 17, 18,
10 GEOGRAPHICA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PRO UTM REFERENCES	LDATA DPERTY 3.84 acres	D G C P E E E E E E	NOT VERNETE	
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Town of Scituate, Rh	ode Island, Tax A	Assessor's Plat 4	7, Lot 30, inclus	ive.
LIST ALL STATES A	ND COUNTIES FOR PRO	PERTIES OVERLAPPING S	STATE OR COUNTY BOUN	IDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	•	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARE	ED BY			:
Wendy A. Ketchum, Wi	11iam McKenzie Wo	oodward		
organization Rhode Island Histori	cal Preservation	Commission	October 19	978
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	
150 Benefit Street			401-277-26	578
_Provi dence		-	STATE Rhode Is1a	and
12 STATE HISTORI		ION OFFICER O		<u> </u>
NATIONAL		STATE	LOCAL	
As the designated State Histor hereby nominate this property criteria and procedures set fort	for inclusion in the Natio	nal Register and certify th		V (1
FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIG	INATURE TIME	200 (GOWSa)	7/10/8	ð
TITLE .			DATE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT T MULL MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR: OFFICE OF ARK ATTEST	HIS PROPERTY IS INCLU MUSA HEGLOGY AND HISTOR	DED IN THE NATIONAL R	25-1 DATE 9	<u>/11/89 </u>
ATTEST: Patrick Andrile -KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	2 REGISTER	T T	DATE 9/10	180

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the row of cedars in front of the house. In renovating the property, they also contributed to its maintenance and preservation, thus sparing the Amos Cooke House the neglect and deterioration so frequently apparent in isolated rural farmhouses throughout rural Rhode Island.

The growth and changes to the Cooke House and its property, as well as the intact state of an unusual variation on the vernacular early farmhouse, amply chronicle the significance of the property to architectural and social history and merit its inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.