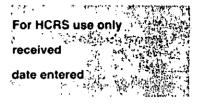
FHR-8-300 (11-78)

2

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic · Plain Farm House

and/or common

2. Locatio	<u>n</u>			
street & number · 10	8 Webster Ave	enue		not for publication
city, town Pr	ovidence	vicinity of	congressional district	#2, Edward J. Beard
state Rhode Is1	and code	4.4 county	Providence	code 007
3. Classifi	cation			
object in	ublic rivate	Status X. occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner o	of Propert	ty	· ·	······································
name William	Beeman			
street & number 10	8 Webster Ave	enue		
city, town Pr	ovidence	vicinity of	state	Rhode Island 0290
5. Locatio	n of Lega	l Descriptio	n	
courthouse, registry of d	eeds, etc. Prov	vidence City Ha	11	
street & number	25 E)orrance Street		
city, town	Prov	vidence	state	Rhode Island 029
	entation in	n Existing S	······································	
title Providence (Citywide Surv	vey has this proj	perty been determined el	egible?yes _X_no
date 1975 <u>et seq</u>	·····	·		te county local
depository for survey rec	ords Rhode Is	land Historica	l Preservation (
city, town 150 Bene	efit Street.	Providence	state	Rhode Island 029

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Chec
excellent x. good fair	<pre> deteriorated ruins unexposed</pre>	unaltered	X_ (

Check one __X_ original site ____ moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Plain Farm House is a two-and-a-half-story, wood-frame, clapboardsheathed Federal farmhouse with a flank-gable roof and a two-story, gableroof ell more or less centered on the rear of the main block (Photograph 1). The house is typical for the period in both construction and plan.

The symmetrical facade is five bays wide. The center entrance (Photograph 2) is articulated by narrow reeded pilasters which frame fourpanel sidelights flanking the original six-panel door and supporting a semi-elliptical wooden fan above.¹ The fan is capped with a moulding and a large central keystone. Window frames throughout the house are of simple, pegged heavy-plank construction with slightly projecting drip caps above; windows on the main block are filled with original six-over-six sash, while those in the ell are two-over-two. The window frames on the second story abut the moulded cornice, and it is mitred around them.

The plan (See Continuation Sheet) of the main block is typical of the turn of the nineteenth century: the center hall extends half the depth of the house and is flanked by parlors on the front; two additional rooms are in either of the rear corners and are separated by an auxiliary staircase (probably added in the late nineteenth century) and a closet. Chimney stacks are placed between the front and rear rooms on either side of the house. The plan is identical on the second floor.

Interior detail is simple. The front staircase (Photograph 3) has a simple, turned newel post of mahogany; its handrail, also mohogany, is supported by unadorned one-inch square balusters of painted pine, spaced two to a step. The riser ends are decorated with a ninety-degree arched molding which connects the bottom of the riser with the rear of the tread; the stringer is a reeded half-round moulding (See Figure). Mantelpieces in the rear rooms and the northwest parlor on the first floor are simple, Federal examples with reeded pilasters. The mantel in the northeast parlor (Photograph 4) is more elaborate: narrow, engaged, three-quarter columns are applied on the front and sides of the mantelpiece, and these in turn support a fluted impost block which is below a fluted projecting. Simple, cymarecta chair rails surround all the rooms in the main panel. block of the house, save for the northeast parlor, though ghosting on the window sills indicates that this room as well probably had wainscotting and a chair rail. All posts in the main block of the house are cased and beaded. Floors throughout the house are white pine planks, approximately ten inches wide.

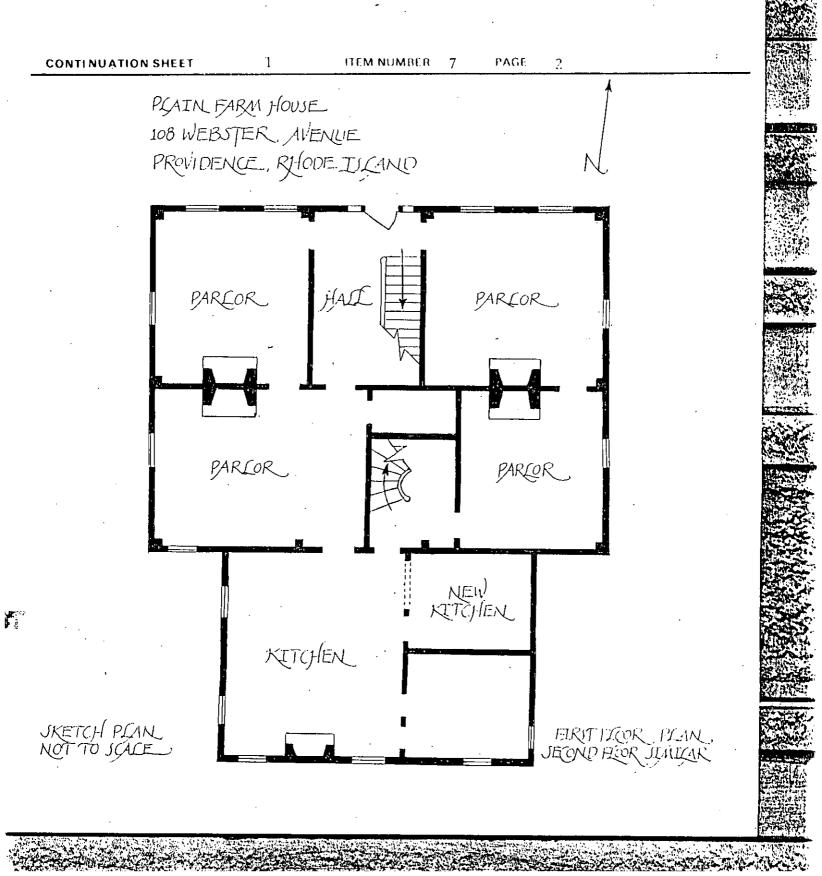
The ell was probably added sometime in the early to middle years of the nineteenth century. Unlike the main block, it has no encased posts and its beams show signs of circular sawing.

¹Other examples of this particular form includes the Battey-Barden House on Plainfield Pike in Scituate and the Rudolphus B. Johnson House, 43 Miller Street, Warren (11778) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FHR-8-300A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED



8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below prehistoric community planning landscape architecturereligion 1400-1499 archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecturereligion 1500-1599 architecture conservation law sclence 1600-1699 architecture economics literature social/ 1700-1799 art engineering music humanitarian 1800-1899 commerce exploration/settlement philosophy theater 1900- communications industry politics/government transportation 1900- communications industry politics/government transportation 1900- communications	Specific dates		Builder/Architect		Community Ch
prehistoricarcheology-prehistoriccommunity planninglandscape architecturereligionlawsciencelawscienceliteraturesculptureeconomicsliteraturesculpturesculpturesocial/landscape architecturereligionlawsciencesculpturesculpturesculpturesocial/			industry	politics/government	transportation
prehistoricarcheology-prehistoriccommunity planning landscape architecture religion 1400–1499archeology-historicconservation lawsclencesclence sclence sclence sclence			5 5		
prehistoric archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture religion 1400–1499 archeology-historic conservation law science	1600–1699	_X_ architecture	education	military	social/
prehistoric archeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture religion	1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
	1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below	prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	: landscape architectu	re religion
	Period	Areas of SignificanceC	heck and justify below		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Plain Farm House is an architecturally important example of the late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century rural type, and its position in Providence's urban built fabric is indicative of the city's growth and transformation.

In its present, relatively unaltered, state, the house is a solid representative of the vernacular farmhouse type constructed throughout the state at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Its use of a large center hall with twin interior chimney stacks and of a wooden fan over the entrance indicate stronger Federal influences than usually found in farmhouses of the period.

Originally in the Town of Johnston (set off from Providence in 1759), Plain Farm House faces north toward Plainfield Street (originally Plainfield Pike, 1729, and later the Norwich Pike, established in 1803). It seems likely that the house was built soon after the opening of the Norwich Pike and possibly in direct response to this opening.¹ By the 1850s, the "Plain Farm Plat," owned by the West Providence Land Company, appears on several maps. Attempts were made to sell off portions of this farm, as well as adjacent land, for house lots in the 1860s, but the area was still too remote for successful marketing. Only in the late years of the nineteenth century did growth of the City of Providence create a family houses were rising, and this portion of Johnston was reannexed to Providence in 1898. Today the house sits on a small lot, surrounded by a twentieth-century residential neighborhood.

¹Deed research has yielded no information previous to 1898; no crossreference system for properties formerly in the Town of Johnston is used.

9. Major Bibliographical References

City of Providence, Tax Assessor's Records.

H.F. Walling, Map of the City of Providence, 1847.

10. Geographical Da	ta
Acreage of nominated property less than	one acre UIM NUI VERIFIFI
Quadrangle name Providence	ALKEAGE NUL VERIFIELD drangle scale _1: 24,000
UMT References	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0 B B B Basting Northing
Verbal boundary description and justificat	tion
Providence Tax	Assessor's Plat 108, Lot 463
· · ·	
List all states and counties for properties	overlapping state or county boundaries
state code	county code
state code	county code
11. Form Prepared B	У
name/title Wm. McKenzie Woodward	l/Senior Historic Preservation Planner
organization R.I. Historical Prese	
· · ·	
street&number 150 Benefit Street	telephone (401) 277-2678
city or town Providence	state Rhode Island 02903
12. State Historic Pro	eservation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within	in the state is:
national state	_X_ local
As the designated State Historic Preservation Of	flics: for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-
665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion according to the criteria and procedures set form	on in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	histich Willieson
title State Historic Preservation	n Officer date May 14, 1980
For HCRS use only	
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date 16, 2
Chief of Registration	

Removed for Providence Book 8 Navember 1985 MM

Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April ,1980

Negative: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

Plain Farm House, view from northeast



Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1980

Negative: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

Front Entrance

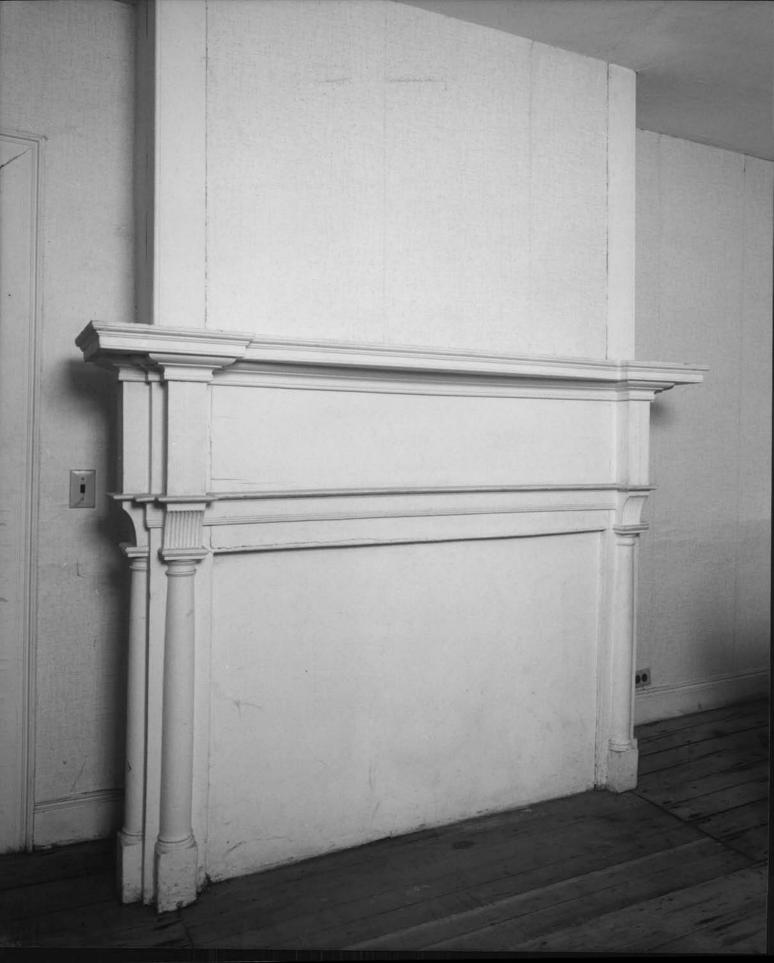


Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1980

Negative: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

Front Hall



Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1980

Negative: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

Mantelpiece, northeast parlor

