

#### ④ Kingsley House



The Kingsley House is a historic First Period house at 108 Davis Street in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. The oldest portion of this house

is estimated to have been built around 1680, making it the oldest structure in Rehoboth.

The east portion of the house may have originally been a one-room, two-story “stone ender” with a subsequent one room addition to the west. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983.

The builder appears to have been John Kinglsey, one of the first Rehoboth proprietors. His pleading account dated 1676 is the only surviving written record of the terror and decimation brought to the first Rehoboth settlement by the King Philip War. It is privately owned.

#### ⑤ Joseph Martin House



The original part of the John Martin House at 127 Massasoit Avenue in Barrington, is the oldest surviving structure in town.

The eastern section was built c. 1680 as one of Rhode Island’s two-story stone-enders. A brick and stone end chimney replaced the one in an earlier house burned in the King Philip’s War of 1675-76. Captain John Martin enlarged the house to the present-day five-bay facade in the mid-17th century. Research shows that the second floor was used as a ballroom to entertain guests.

Martin family members have lived in this house from the time it was built until 1863. The house is currently privately owned and is not open for tours.

#### ⑥ Haile-Nunes Farmhouse



The house on the former Bowen-Haile-Nunes Farm, a rare surviving representative of a 17th century Narragansett Bay saltwater livestock

farm, is the oldest extant house in Warren, currently in private hands. It is now surrounded by development at 384 Market Street.

The original house was erected by Obadiah Bowen about 1682 as a story-and-a-half house with a steeply pitched gable roof. In 1708, Richard Haile Jr. acquired the farm; thereafter it remained in the Haile family for over two centuries, until 1911. Inside, a beehive oven sits next to one of three fireplaces in the massive chimney, and a staircase leads to two rooms in the second story.

#### ⑦ Martin House in Swansea



Thought to be originally constructed in the late 1600s, the 1714 Martin House on Stony Hill Road at Route 6 in Swansea offers an opportunity to see how

people lived in the latter half of the 17th Century.

The original house consisted of a one-room dwelling with a loft above and an outside chimney. A lean-to, added in the rear, was the first expansion. The early portion of the house, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978, is now used as a parlor. The later additions to the house include a fireplace with a beehive oven.

A replica of a chair said to be used by King Philip is on display, and armor similar to what was used during the King Philip War are on display in the house which can be visited on Sundays from July through September from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. for a small donation.

#### ⑧ Joseph Reynolds House



The Joseph Reynolds house at 956 Hope Street in Bristol (also shown in the photo to the right) is the oldest three-story house

in Rhode Island. Built by Joseph Reynolds on land his father, Nathaniel Reynolds, a leather worker from Boston, had bought in 1684.

The full three-story house, unusually large for its time, helps establish Bristol’s important contribution to Rhode Island’s architectural legacy. The House began as a two-room, center-hall dwelling with chimneys built into the back wall, typical of early Massachusetts building. Later additions across the rear produced the present four-room plan with an ell. The house is privately owned but has occasionally been opened for tours.

#### ⑨ Nathaniel Bosworth House



In 1680-81, Deacon Nathaniel Bosworth constructed the first house in Bristol using material shipped over from England.

Religious services for members of the First Congregational Church were held in the Bosworth House shortly after it was built in the Silver Creek section of Bristol until a meeting house was constructed on the Town Common in 1684.

It began as a typical two-room-plan, two-story house. This oldest portion consisting of a single room on each of two floors, may have moved slightly to its present site. The property remained in the Bosworth family until 1957 and is now privately owned at 814 Hope Street.



## Visit Every 17th Century House in the Sowams Heritage Area

Find nine houses places in East Bay Rhode Island that are largely unchanged since the end of the 17th century.

Learn about dozens of other places in East Bay Rhode Island and nearby Massachusetts that reveal the 17th century on the Sowams Heritage Area website below



Many people think that the 17th century is gone in East Bay Rhode Island and nearby Massachusetts. No buildings from that time survive undisturbed, and much that was here has been transformed or covered over with new buildings.

If you know where to look, however, you'll find evidence of that important time when this area was being settled by English colonists.

Locate the nine First Period Houses on the map in this brochure, and then travel to each one to get a glimpse of the area as it might have looked at that time.

Visit the [www.SowamsHeritageArea.org](http://www.SowamsHeritageArea.org) website and find over fifty locations on-line that are part of the story of what happened in East Bay RI

① Nathaniel Daggett House, East Providence



The Nathaniel Daggett House at 74 Roger Williams Avenue is the oldest house in East Providence and dates to between 1680 and 1690. In the intervening years it has been in three municipalities, two states, and two colonial jurisdictions without having been moved.

The privately-owned House was originally a two-story, gable-roofed, timber-framed, end-chimney dwelling, probably with only one room on each floor.

A small entry and stair hall with front door opening to the south were inserted in front of the chimney.

A single-story lean-to with its own chimney was later added across the rear north side of the house, and the roofline was altered to its present saltbox profile. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980.



② Philip Walker House, East Providence



The Phillip Walker House (also known as the Deacon Walker House) is an historic American Colonial house on 432 Massasoit Avenue in East Providence, Rhode Island.

It is the second oldest house in East Providence and the oldest known sawn-timber frame house in Rhode Island.

The house's paneling was salvaged from an earlier house on the site, documented to have been constructed in 1679. The right half of the existing house is the original built in 1724; the left hand side was added c. 1780.

Owned by Preserve Rhode Island since 1982 and used as a study house for historic preservation students and professionals, it is currently being rehabilitated and is not open to the public.

③ William Hunt House, Seekonk



The William Hunt House was constructed on 50 acres of land at 385 Jacobs Street in Seekonk (then Rehoboth) in 1690.

The eastern half of the house was built as a stone-ender. Early photos of the house show how it appeared with a western addition. The building was a roadside tavern used by travelers going from Providence to Taunton and Brockton. Later the building was used as a residence and the land was used for farming.

The presence of this public facility at the junction of Lake and Lincoln Streets suggest that a primary settlement may have been established in that locale between c. 1676 and the mid-18th century.