

# Historic Building Detail: SCI.629

# Damon, Israel House

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MHC ID	SCI.629 MACRIS Maps for SCI.629
Cross Reference	$\underline{SCI.AA}$ has additional information about this resource
Historic Name	Damon, Israel House
Common Name	<b>5</b>
Street Address	281 Old Oaken Bucket Rd
City/Town	Scituate
Village/Neighborhood	Sherman Corner;
Local Number	41-1-3; AA;
Year Constructed	R 1850
Architects	•
Architectural Styles	Federal;
Uses	Single Family Dwelling House;
Significance	Architecture;
Areas	SCI.AA Inventory:
Designations	1
<b>Building Materials Roof</b>	Asphalt Shingle;
<b>Building Materials Wall</b>	Wood; Wood Shingle;
Building Materials Foundation	Granite; Stone, Cut;
Demolished	No



# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:

SCI.AA

Historic Name:

Sherman Corner Area

Common Name:

City/Town:

Scituate

Village/Neighborhood:

Sherman Corner;

Local No:

Year Constructed:

Use(s):

Agricultural; Residential District;

Significance:

Agriculture; Architecture; Community Planning;

Designation(s):

**Building Materials:** 

Demolished

No



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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113, 114, 121-123, 625-631

Scituate

hborhood or village)

Sherman Corner

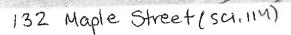
Sherman Corner Area

Residential

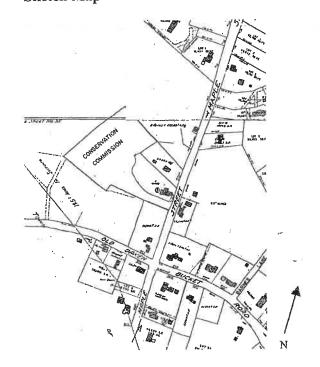
tion Dates or Period 1720-1950

ondition

Fair



### Sketch Map



### Major Intrusions and Alterations

Modern housing encroaching along Maple Street near Pincin Hill and Norwell Town Line. Mid-twentieth century infill at corner of Maple and Old Oaken Bucket Road.

Acreage

More than 1 Acre

Recorded by

Geoffrey E. Melhuish

Turk Tracey & Larry Architects

Organization Town of Scituate

Date (month/year) September 2002

RECEIVED

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**SCITUATE** 

SHERMAN CORNER

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION \_\_\_ MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) AA 113, 114, 121-123, 625-631

Form No.

see continuation sheet ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

There are approximately twenty properties that are located within this survey area; twelve were included in this survey. The remaining individual properties were not included in the survey because they retained less of their architectural integrity than their neighbors or because they are less than 50 years old. The undocumented properties are all residential.

Sherman Corner retains a great deal of its rural character; homes are evenly spaced on approximately one acre lots, situated close to the road, and separated from one-another by groves of mature tree. Many of the houses in this small crossroads community maintain a high degree of architectural integrity. Most of the buildings were constructed between 1720-1890 with some earlier examples of Colonial Era construction and some examples of Colonial Revival construction built ca 1920. For most of the twentieth century, very little construction took place in the area. Within the last decade of the twentieth century, older houses were rehabilitated and several new homes were constructed, slightly altering the historic character of the neighborhood. Several properties in the surveyed area are not eligible for individual listing on the National Register; however taken together with the properties that retain a high degree of architectural integrity the area is good representative example of an agricultural based residential community that developed in New England in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

132 Maple Street is a one-and-one-half story three-quarter cape constructed in the eighteenth century. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The three-by-three bay building faces west and is set back approximately ten feet from Maple Street. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is located at the southern end of the ridge of the roof. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with unpainted wood shingles. The fenestration of the residence is asymmetrical. Two, 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows are located to the north of the principal entranceway. A simple wood surround highlights the window and door openings. A one-story side ell projects from the north elevation of the building. The addition terminates in a gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The walls of the ell are clad with unpainted wood shingles. 132 Maple Street is an intact example of a three-quarter cape.

304 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a one-and-one-half story center chimney cape. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The five-by-two bay building faces southwest and is set back approximately twenty feet from Old Oaken Bucket Road. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A wide brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the roof. Three gable roof dormers are featured on the south plane of the roof; one dormer is centrally located on the façade and marks the principal entrance the other two are smaller in scale and located to each side of the center dormer. The centrally located dormer projects slightly from the front elevation. Each dormer features a single 8/8 double-hung wood sash marked by a simple wood surround. The exterior walls of the residence are

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION See continuation sheet

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

wood surround and louvered wood shutters. A one-story, three-bay by one-bay ell projects from the rear elevation of the chapel. A secondary entrance is located on the north elevation of the ell. The well-preserved church is the only religious structure in the Sherman Corner area and unlike similar rural churches in New England that have increasingly been outgrown by their congregations; this church is still in use.

297 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a one-and-one-half story traditional cape. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The five-by-three bay building faces northeast and is set back approximately one hundred feet from Old Oaken Bucket Road. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A slender brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the roof. A gable roof dormer is located to each end of the roof. Each dormer features a 6/6 double-hung wood sash. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is symmetrical. Two 6/6, double-hung wood sash windows are located to each side of the centrally located front door. The six-panel wood door is marked by a simple wood surround comprised of a five-light transom resting on wood pilasters. A two-by-one bay wing projects from the north end of the principal block and a one-story, two-car garage projects from the south end. 297 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a twentieth century traditional cape in a small crossroads community of eighteenth and nineteenth capes.

317 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a one-story traditional cape. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The three-by-three bay building faces northeast and is set back approximately fifteen feet from Old Oaken Bucket Road. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with wood shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the south plane of the roof. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is symmetrical. A single 8/8, double-hung wood sash window is located to each side of the centrally located front door. The wood batten door is marked by a simple wood surround comprised of slender entablature resting on wood pilasters. 317 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a twentieth century traditional cape in a small crossroads community of eighteenth and nineteenth capes.

175 Maple Street is a one-and-one-half story traditional style cape with a projecting front bay at the east end. The building adopts an L-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The four-by-two bay building faces north and is set back approximately fifteen feet from Maple Street. The building terminates in a side gable r oof with an intersecting front gable at the east end of the front façade. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is asymmetrical. Two, 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows are located to the west of the six-panel wood entry door. A slender bay window is located to the east at the end of the projecting bay. Louvered wood shutters mark the window openings. The residence is a modest twentieth century residence in a small crossroads community of eighteenth and nineteenth century homes.

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Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is symmetrical. Two, 8/8 double-hung wood sash windows are located to each side of the principal entryway. The six-panel wood door is marked by four-light sidelights set within a wood surround comprised of a wide entablature resting on fluted wood pilasters. A one-and-one-half story side ell projects from the southeast elevation of the building. The addition terminates in a side gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls of the ell are clad with painted wood shingles. A single secondary entryway is located on the southwest elevation of the ell. A simple wood surround marks the two-light over four-panel wood door. Three evenly spaced nine-light fixed sash windows are located below the eave. A one-and-one-half-story carriage house is located to the southeast of the ell. The carriage house, which has been converted to a living space through the removal of the principal doors, is connected to the ell by a one-story gabled wing. The carriage house terminates in a front gable roof; the walls are clad with painted wood shingles. Although somewhat altered during the early twentieth century, 304 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a well-preserved five-bay center chimney cape.

121 Maple Street is a one-and-one-half story center chimney cape constructed in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The five-by-two bay building faces north and is set back approximately twenty-five feet from Maple Street. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the roof. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is symmetrical. Two, 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows are located to each side of the principal entryway. The six-panel wood door is highlighted by four-light sidelights set in a simple wood surround. A granite step provides access to the door opening. 121 Maple Street is an intact example of an eighteenth century five bay cape. Other similar dwellings in Scituate have been altered to varying degrees during late twentieth century renovations.

A one-and-one-half-story barn is located to the west of the building. The barn adopts a rectangular plan on a stone foundation. The one-by-two bay structure faces north. The barn terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The exterior walls of the barn are clad with wood clapboards. A pair of sliding track wood carriage doors provides the principal access point on the north elevation. A narrow 12-light fixed sash transom is located above the door opening.

155 Maple Street is a one-and-one-half story center chimney cape constructed in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The five-by-two bay building faces north and is set back approximately ten feet from Maple Street. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the roof. Two modern skylights are located on the front plane of the roof. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood clapboards on the front elevation and unpainted wood shingles on the sides. The fenestration of

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION See continuation sheet

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

the residence is asymmetrical. Two, 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows to each side flank a batten wood door centrally located on the north elevation. A simple wood surround highlights the window and door openings. A one-story addition projects from the west elevation of the building. The addition terminates in a shed roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The walls of the ell are clad with unpainted wood shingles. A two-story rear ell projects from the southwest corner of the rear elevation. The ell Terminates in a shallow pitched gable roof. A one-story wing on the east elevation of the house connects to a one-story, two car garage. 155 Maple Street is an intact example of a nineteenth century five bay cape, center chimney cape. Other similar dwellings in Scituate have been altered to varying degrees during late 20 th century renovations.

A modern one-and-one-half-story barn is located to the east of the house. The barn adopts a rectangular plan on a poured concrete foundation. The three-by-two bay structure faces north. The barn terminates in a front gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A six-light fixed sash window is located in the peak of the gable. The exterior walls of the barn are clad with vertical board siding. A pair of sliding track wood carriage doors provides the principal access point on the south elevation. A small wood door is centrally located above the carriage door and provides access to the loft. A pair of 6-light fixed sash wood windows are located on the west elevation.

281 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a two-story building constructed during the Federal period. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The five-by-two bay building faces northeast and is set back approximately twenty feet from Old Oaken Bucket Road. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood shingles. The fenestration of the residence is symmetrical. Two, 2/2 double-hung wood sash windows flank a modern 9-light over two panel metal clad door centrally located on the front elevation. A gable roof portico protects the opening. A two-story ell projects from the rear elevation of the building. The ell terminates in a gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The walls of the ell are clad with clapboards. A much altered mid-nineteenth century residence.

156 Maple Street is a one-and-one-half story center chimney cape that has undergone several additions and modifications. The building adopts an irregular plan on a granite foundation. The five-by-two bay building faces southwest and is set back approximately twenty feet from Maple Street. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the roof. Two gable roof dormers project from the front plane of the roof. The exterior walls of the residence are clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is asymmetrical. A large modern three bay window is located to the south of the principal entrance way. The bay window is centered below one of the dormers of the roof. A three-bay solarium is located to the south of the bay window, below the second dormer. A one-story, one-car garage is located to the north of the entranceway.

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION See continuation sheet

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

308 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame Greek Revival residence. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a granite foundation. The three-by-three bay building faces southwest and is set back approximately twenty feet from Old Oaken Bucket Road. The building terminates in a front gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. Cornice returns define the eave. A brick chimney pierces the south plane of the roof and is flanked by gable dormers featuring paired 4/4 double-hung wood sash windows. The residence is clad with wood clapboards. The window and door fenestration of the building is asymmetrical. Entrance to the building is through a batten wood door located at the north end of the facade. A simple wood surround that terminates in a pedimented entablature highlights the opening. Two, 12/12, double-hung wood sash windows are located south of the entranceway. A simple wood surround marks the window openings. A low one-and-one-half story rear ell projects from the northeast corner of the building. The rear ell exhibits similar architectural characteristics of the principal block. The two-bay wide by four-bay deep addition contains a secondary entrance to the building. The entryway is accessed by a low flight of wood steps. 308 Old Oaken Bucket Road is a well-preserved one-and-one-half story front gable Greek Revival residence constructed in Scituate during the mid-nineteenth century.

A one-and-one-half-story barn is located to the east of the building. The barn adopts a rectangular plan on a stone foundation. The one-by-two bay structure faces south. The barn terminates in a front gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A six-light fixed sash window is located in the peak of the gable. A pyramidal roofed cupola is centered on the ridge. The cupola features a four-light fixed sash window on each elevation. A three-light shed dormer is centrally located on the east plane of the roof. The exterior walls of the barn are clad with wood clapboards. A pair of sliding track wood carriage doors provides the principal access point on the south elevation. A small wood door is centrally located above the carriage door and provides access to the loft. A pair of 6/6, double-hung wood sash window is located on the north elevation.

315 Old Oaken Bucket Road. The Union Mission Chapel, is a one-and-one-half story Greek Revival Religious structure. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a fieldstone foundation. The one-by-three bay building faces northeast and is set back approximately thirty feet from Old Oaken Bucket Road. The building terminates in a front gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. A low steeple is featured at the northeast end of the ridge. Below the steeple is a two-part base that features louvered-arched openings and a wider base clad with wood clapboards. The exterior walls of the chapel are clad with wood clapboards. The fenestration of the residence is symmetrical. Paired three-panel wood doors marked by a six-light transom provide access to the chapel. A simple wood surround with entablature marks the opening. A 6/6 double-hung wood sash window is located above the door opening. Louvered wood shutters mark the window opening. Three large-scale 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows are located on each side. The openings are marked by a simple

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ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION See continuation sheet

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community

133 Maple Street is a two-story wood-frame Garrison type Colonial Revival constructed in the mid twentieth century. The building adopts a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The three-by-two bay building faces north and is set back approximately fifty feet from Maple Street. The building terminates in a side gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. One interior brick chimney pierces the south plane of the roof. The first floor exterior walls are clad with wood clapboards; while the second floor are clad with unpainted wood shingles. Entrance to the residence is through a centrally located wood door. An 8/8 double-hung wood sash window is located to each side of the opening. A simple wood surround marks the window openings. A one-story side ell connects the residence to a one-story, two-car garage. The garage terminates in a front gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. 133 Maple Street is a well maintained mid-twentieth century residence in a small crossroads community eighteenth and nineteenth century homes.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE see continuation sheet

Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this relates to the historical development of the community

Located at the intersection of Old Oaken Bucket Road and Maple Street, Sherman Corner is an early crossroad community of Scituate. Named after Israel Sherman, an early settler (304 Old Oaken Bucket Road), the area is mentioned as early as 1704 when a description of an old post road in the book Old Scituate describes the road leading from "South Scituate Village to the "common Lands" around Sherman corners where a few settlers had taken up land" (Old Scituate 1921:62).

The Sherman Corner area was first settled during the eighteenth century by members of the Sherman and Damon Families. The family lands were divided amongst children and grandchildren in the nineteenth century, siblings and cousins living adjacent to their elders and each other. Many families' homes were passed down from generation to generation. The 1879 Town of Scituate Map shows numerous Sherman's and Damon's living in the area of Sherman's Corner and it is possible that members of the families constructed many of the houses in the area.

In 1830 the town constructed a townhouse at Sherman's Corner. In Scituate, town meetings were first held in the meetinghouse. In 1679, a Second Parish was formed and the town had two meeting houses – First Parish at the center (North Meeting House), the second parish meeting house at Wilson Hill, referred to as the "South Meeting House" or the church up the river. Until well into the 1800s town meetings were held alternatively at these two houses.

The new Town House at Sherman's Corner was a wooden building that is described in *Scituate: The Coming of Age of a Plymouth Colony Town* as a 40′ x 55′ building with 16 ½′ posts, shingled except on the front with ten windows of 24 Lights 9″ x 12″ glass. Inside there was a double door, the walls were boarded, the first 2 1/2′

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HISTORICAL NARRATIVE See continuation sheet
Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this relates to the historical development of the community.

and lathe and plaster above. The seats had back railings, and there was a committee room (Murphy 1985:65). The Town House was used not only for civic meetings but also for lectures and entertainments. When South Scituate became a separate town in 1849, the townhouse was bought by the new town as part of the separation agreement. The town house was moved to Norwell Village and in 1884 was destroyed by fire.

Robbins & Turner's 1831 Map of Scituate indicates a small settlement in the area during the early nineteenth century. The map shows four properties (304 Old Oaken Bucket Road, 308 Old Oaken Bucket Road, 132 Maple Street & 155 Maple Street) and the Town House at the southwest corner of the intersection.

The oldest extant dwelling in Sherman's Corners is 132 Maple Street, (MHC #114), The Pincin House is believed to be the first house constructed on Pincin Hill. It was built by Simeon Pincin during the early 1700s (SHS 1984:1). The house first appears on the 1831 Map of Scituate, the map, however, does not identify current resident. On the 1879 map, a W. Damon is identified as the resident. The 1867 directory identifies a William Damon as a farmer. Deed research or an interior investigation would need to be undertaken to determine when the house was built prior to 1831. By 1900, the house is identified with 121 Maple Street as property of Damon and Ellms. The 1894 directory of Plymouth County identifies a Mrs. Sophia J. Damon widow of William Damon residing on Maple Street. 132 Maple Street appears in the 1937 street directory as the residence of Emmie L. Pearse, Nurse. Emmie continued to occupy the property in 1971. She died June 1975. In 1982, the property is occupied by Joseph D. Gilmore, salesman. Francis and Nancy Litchfield are identified as the owners on the 2002 tax assessors record.

121 Maple Street, (MHC # 113), The Pincin Hill Farm was reportedly built ca. 1797 by Charles Damon (SHS 1984:1). The property was the Damon Family Homestead and Farm for many years. The property does not appear on the 1831 Map of Scituate. The property first appears on the 1879 Map of Scituate as the home of C. Damon and is identified on the ca 1900 Map of Scituate as the residence of Damon & Ellms. The 1867 Directory of Plymouth County identifies a Charles H. Damon as a farmer. The Ellms identified in the 1867 directory are identified as Farmers, as well. There is no C. Damon listed in the 1894 Directory. The house probably dates from the early 19th century; deed research or an interior investigation would need to be undertaken to determine when the house was built prior to 1879. 121 Maple Street appears in the 1954 street directory as the residence of Elliot C. Laidlaw, vice-president, Kathleen R. Laidlaw, housewife, and Martha K. Laidlaw, student. In 1971, Elliot C. and Kathleen R. Laidlaw continue to occupy the property. Between 1999 and 2002, Jon C. Allen and Anne Lambert, occupied the property.

304 Old Oaken Bucket Road, (MHC # 121) the house of eight gables, was constructed ca 1781. The house first appears on the 1831 Map of Scituate, however, the map does not identify any occupant. The house probably dates from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century; deed research or an interior investigation would need to be undertaken to determine when the house was built prior to 1831. On the 1879 map, an I Sherman is identified as the resident. The 1867

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Area(s)

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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HISTORICAL NARRATIVE See continuation sheet
Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this relates to the historical development of the community.

directory identifies an Israel Sherman as a farmer. The Map of 1900, identifies the occupant of the house as Edmund Hersey. In 1928, Colonel Charles Wellington Furlong purchased the property. The inventory form identifies that Charles Furlong did many of the alterations to the house within five years from purchasing the property including the addition of the front dormer in 1930. The 1937 directory identified Charles W. Furlong as an explorer and a writer sharing the property with Virginia S. Furlong. Charles W. Furlong studied in Paris and at Cornell and Harvard and was a professor of art at Cornell University. Charles and Virginia continued to occupy the property in 1959. In 1962, Charles W. Furlong is identified as curator of the Stephenson Collection at Dartmouth. He died in Hanover, NH in 1967. In 1971, the property is occupied by Joseph E. Maschio, a broker and Esther L. Maschio, a housewife. Esther L. Maschio continues to occupy the property in 2002.

155 Maple Street, was most likely built in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Records at the Scituate Historical Society identify the property as the Seth Thomas House and a date of 1829 (The information was gathered through deed research at the Plymouth County Register of Deeds). The house first appears on the 1831 Map of Scituate, the map, however, does not identify current resident. By 1879, the property is identified as the property of J. Brown. The 1867 directory identifies a John Brown, a copper; Joseph Brown, a farmer; and Joseph Brown Jr., a shoemaker. The Map of 1900 identifies the resident of the property as John Brown. The 1894 directory identifies John Brown as a caulker, age 85 years old. In 1954, the property is occupied by Americo Serafini, an estimator, and his wife, Marcella M. Serafini. Americo and Marcella continue to occup y the property in 1971. In 1982, John J. Allen III, a state policeman is identified as the resident of the house. He continues to occupy the house in 2002 with Audrey.

308 Old Oaken Bucket Road, (MHC # 122) was constructed ca 1871. The house first appears on the 1879 Map of Scituate as I. H. Sherman. The 1867 directory identifies an Israel Sherman as a farmer. The Map of 1900 shows the building and identifies the occupant as J.S. Jenkins. The 1894 directory identifies a James Jenkins, farmer, residing on Maple. By 1954, the property is occupied by James P. Dooner, retired; his wife Ethel S., James P. Dooner, a welder, and Nancy L. Dooner, a housewife. James D. and Nancy Dooner continued to reside at the property in 1971. By 1982, the property is occupied by Stephen Harver Sedgwick and Anne W. Sedgwick.

156 Maple Street, was most likely built in the mid nineteenth century. Records at the Scituate Historical Society identify the property as the William Damon House and a date of 1872 (The information was gathered through deed research at the Plymouth County Register of Deeds). The house first appears on the 1879 map as the property of W.R. Damon. The 1894 directory identifies a Mrs. Mary F. Damon, widow of Wm R. Damon as residing on Maple Street. While the building is shown on the Map of 1900, the resident of the property is not identified. In 1937, Earle D. Baker, a carpenter is identified as the resident. In 1954, the property is occupied by Earle D. Baker, and Alice M. Sousa, identified as a domestic servant. By 1971, the

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

AA 113, 114, 121-123, 625-631

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE See continuation sheet
Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this relates to the historical development of the community.

property is occupied by Frederick W. Christie and Judith A. Christie. Frederick works for a publishing co and Judith works as a nurse. In 1982, James Watson, a manager, and Marsha Watson, a registered nurse, reside at 156 Maple Street. James and Marsha Watson continue to occupy the property.

281 Old Oaken Bucket Road, was likely constructed between 1832 and 1850. Records at the Scituate Historical Society identify the property as the Israel Damon House and a date of 1849 (The information was gathered through deed research at the Plymouth County Register of Deeds). The house first appears on the 1879 map as the property of I. Damon. It is likely that I. Damon was the original owner. The 1867 directory identifies an Israel Damon as a Farmer. The 1900 map identifies the property as being occupied by I. Davis & Damon. In 1937, Ruth M. Damon, wife of Israel and Edith A Damon, daughter, occupied the property. Edith continued to occupy the property until her death in April 1986.

According to the MHC Inventory form (MHC #123), 315 Old Oaken Bucket Road. The Union Mission Chapel, was built in 1885. The property first appears on the ca 1900 Map of Scituate. Records indicate that the church was built by the people of Sherman Corner due to the difficult transportation routes at the time. The nearest church was two miles away and religious services were held for several years in local homes. In 1885 through the efforts of Mrs. Laura A. Jenkins, Mrs. Henrietta Prentiss, and Miss Sophia Sampson, a chapel was built where services could be held (Old Scituate 1921:208). The non-sectarian church still holds service and ministers from Scituate, Marshfield, and other towns have given service. In 1970, a kitchen and the steeple were added to the building.

According to assessor's records, 297 Old Oaken Bucket Road was built ca. 1928; however, an exact date is uncertain as this end of Old Oaken Bucket Road does not appear on early 20th century maps and street directories do not indicate house numbers. 297 Old Oaken Bucket Road first appears in the 1954 street directory as the residence of Charles R. Harris, a carpenter. By 1959, the property is occupied by Carlton D. Burney, a manager and Doris A. Burney, a bookkeeper. Doris Burney continues to occupy the property in 2002.

According to assessor's records, 317 Old Oaken Bucket Road was built ca. 1941; however, an exact date is uncertain as this end of Old Oaken Bucket Road does not appear on early 20th century maps and street directories do not indicate house numbers. 317 Old Oaken Bucket Road first appears in the 1937 street directory as the residence Charles W. Harris, a laborer and his son Charles R. Jr., a carpenter. In 1954, Charles W. Harris shares the property with of Leo F. Quinlan, a funeral director and Elsie J. Quinlan. In 1970, Leo and Elsie share the property with Denise L. Quinlan. The Quinlan's continued to occupy the house until 2001 when it was purchased by Richard R. Fuller and Kerri L. Fuller.

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 Morrissey Boulevard BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No. 113, 114, 121-AA 123, 625-631

see continuation sheet HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Explain historical development of the area. Discuss how this relates to the historical development of the community.

According to assessor's records, 175 Maple Street was built in 1947. 175 Maple Street first appears in the 1954 street directory as the residence of Harold E. Cortez, a painter, and his wife, Jane G. Cortez, a housewife. It is probable that Harold was the first resident. There is no Cortez residing on Maple Street in the 1937 Directory. In 1971, John T. Bresnahan, a carpenter and his wife, Nancy C. Bresnahan occupy the property. Nancy C. Bresnahan continues to occupy the property in 2002.

According to assessor's records, 133 Maple Street was built ca. 1950. The construction date would concur with a stylistic date of the Colonial Revival dwelling. 133 Maple Street first appears in the 1954 street directory as the residence of Francis M. Litchfield, garage owner and his wife Nancy H. Litchfield. It is probable that Francis was the first resident. In 1971, Francis and Nancy continue to occupy the property along with Karen Litchfield, Clerk, Kenneth M. Litchfield, U.S. Army, Stephen S. Litchfield, U.S. Navy and Douglas W. Litchfield, woodworker. Francis and Nancy Litchfield continue to occupy the property in 2002.

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SCITUATE

SHERMAN CORNER

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125 Area(s) Form No.

AA 113, 114, 121-123, 625-631

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES see continuation sheet

Town of Scituate, Plymouth County, ca 1900 Valdespino, Stephen R. Timothy Hatherly and the Plymouth Colony Pilgrims. Scituate: The Scituate Historical Society, 1987.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125 Scituate

Sherman Corner

Area(s) Form No.

AA | 113, 114, 121123, 624-631

### National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:
☐ Individually eligible ☐ Eligible only in a historic district
☐ Contributing to a potential historic district ☐ Potential historic district
~
Criteria: 🛛 A 🗌 B 🖾 C 🗍 D
Criteria Considerations:
Statement of Significance by Geoffrey E. Melhuish, Turk Tracey & Larry Architects, LLC  The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.

None of the buildings in the Sherman's Corner area are currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Many of the houses in this small crossroads community maintain a high degree of architectural integrity including: 121 Maple, 132 Maple, 133 Maple, 155 Maple, 304 Old Oaken Bucket Road, 308 Old Oaken Bucket Road, 315 Old Oaken Bucket Road, and 317 Old Oaken Bucket Road. Most of the buildings were constructed between 1720-1890 with some earlier examples of Colonial Era construction and some examples of Colonial Revival construction built ca 1920. For most of the twentieth century very little construction took place in the area. Within the last decade of the twentieth century, older homes were rehabilitated and several new homes were constructed, slightly altering the historic character of the neighborhood. Several properties in the surveyed area are not eligible for individual listing on the National Register. However taken together with the properties that retain a high degree of architectural integrity the area is good representative example of an agricultural based residential community that developed in New England in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The area meets the criteria for nomination as a National Register District at the local level.

## Form A Data Sheet Sherman Corner Area AA Scituate, Massachusetts

O M. meleon	Accessor #	Resolute	Address	Form Style	Date	Outbuilding(s)	Garage
Marc Number	ASSESSOI SH	Emerica Line	121 Manle Street	Cape	ca 1797 x	×	
000	110 00-1-4	Simple Maria Haris	132 Maple Street	3/4 Cape	ca 1720		
4 41 1	10-7-10	dance Manager Manager	133 Maple Street	Colonial Revival	ca 1950	_×_	
5 620	70-1-05 CZG	Piglids M. Litchied House	Ass. Marie Stant	Cape	First Quarter of Nineteenth Century x	×	
626 41-3-1	1-5-14	Sein Indinas nouse	And State Colors	300	Mid Nineteenth Century	-2	~
627 4	627 41-2-4	William Damon House	too inapie culcer	ocho	1947		
628 4	628 41-1-11	Harold E. Correz House	naghe anger	o Barro			
4 629	629 41-1-3	Israel Damon House	281 Old Oaken Bucket Road	Federal	1832-1850		
F 063	620 44 4 0	Charles P. Harris House	297 Old Oaken Bucket Road	Cape	ca 1928		
2000	44.0.4	Control of Fight Cohlor	304 Old Oaken Bucket Road	Federal/Greek Revival	ca 1781 x	×	
121	121 41-34	House of Eight Capies	308 Old Oaken Bucket Road	Greek Revival	1871 ×	×	
123	22 41-5~	Union Mission Chapel	315 Old Oaken Bucket Road	Religious/Greek Revival	1885		
224	44 4 46	Charles W Harris House	317 Old Oaken Bucket Road	Traditional Cape	Ca 1941		

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



121 Maple Street



155 Maple Street

SCITUATE

SHERMAN CORNERS

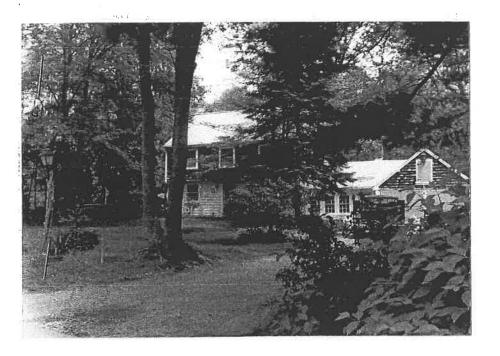
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Form No.

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113, 114, 121-123, 625-631

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



133 Maple Street

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SCITUATE

SHERMAN CORNERS

Area(s)

Form No.

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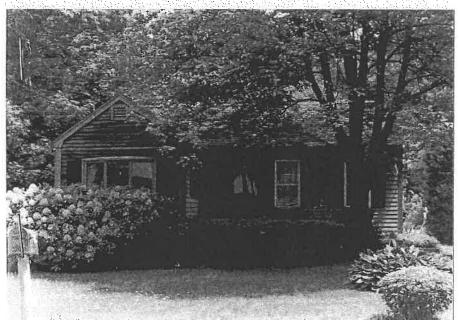
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



317 Old Oaken Bucket Road

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175 Maple Street

SCITUATE

SHERMAN CORNERS

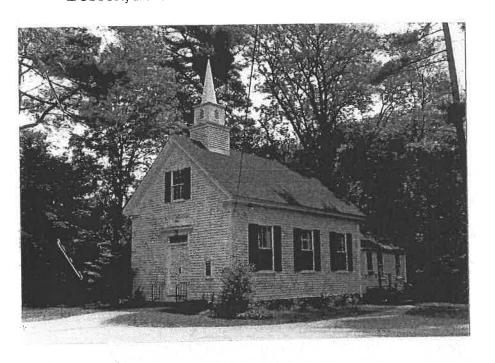
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



315 Old Oaken Bucket Road

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297 Old Oaken Bucket Road

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

155 Maple Street



281 Old Oaken Bucket Road

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

220 Morrissey Boulevard

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

SCITUATE

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156 Maple Street

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308 Old Oaken Bucket Road

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING

220 Morrissey Boulevard

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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SHERMAN CORNERS

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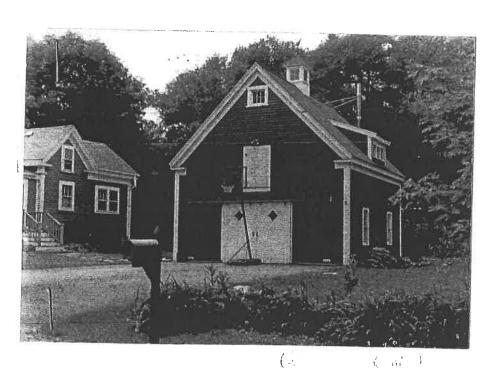
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308 Old Oaken Bucket Road



308 Old Oaken Bucket Road

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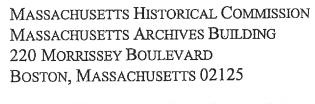
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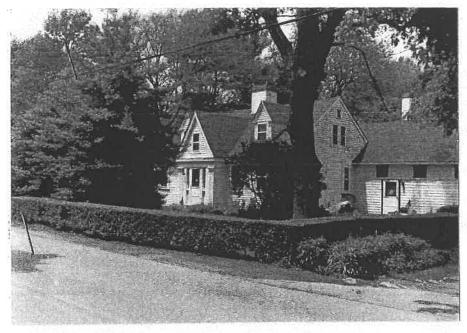
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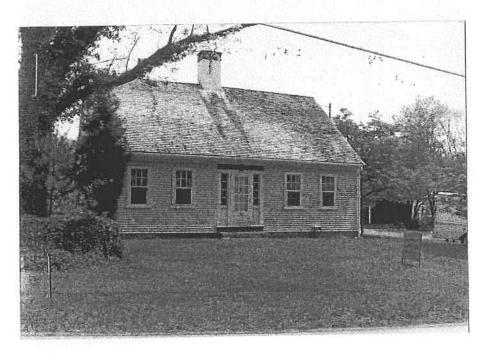
AA

113, 114, 121-123, 625-631





304 Old Oaken Bucket Road



121 Maple Street

way. The Vision

是这种是一种,我们就是一种,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们也不是一种的

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125



304 Old Oaken Bucket Road



304 Old Oaken Bucket Road