United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name: West Winds
other name/site number: Burlingame-Quinn House

2. Location

street & number: 300 Wakefield Street
not for publication: N/A

city/town: West Warwick vicinity: N/A
state: RI county: Kent code: 003 zip code: 02893

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: private
Category of Property: building

Number of Resources within Property:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the National Register

_____ removed from the National Register

_____ other (explain):

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: DOMESTIC

Sub: single dwelling

Current: DOMESTIC

Sub: single dwelling
7. Description

Architectural Classification:

- Federal
- Greek Revival
- Colonial Revival
- Colonial

Other Description:

Materials: foundation granite roof ASPHALT
walls weatherboard other BRICK

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

X See continuation sheet.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: locally

Applicable National Register Criteria: B & C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions):

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Period(s) of Significance: 1819-1872 1921-c.1940 c. 1740

Significant Dates: c.1820 c.1923 c.1740

Significant Person(s): Quinn, Robert E.

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

X See continuation sheet.
9. Major Bibliographical References

X See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
X ___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

X State historic preservation office
___ Other state agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other -- Specify Repository: ____________________________________________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 0.98 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A 19 290800 4622805 B _____ _____ _____
C _____ _____ _____ D _____ _____ _____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

The nominated property occupies Lot 71 of West Warwick Assessor's Plat 21 and is approximately 275 feet by 150 feet.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

The boundary includes the entire lot on which the Burlingame House/West Winds is located.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Nancy S. Seasholes, Architectural Historian

Organization: Office of Public Archaeology, Boston University Date: 3/90

Street & Number: 675 Commonwealth Avenue Telephone: 617-353-3416

City or Town: Boston State: Mass. ZIP: 02215
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Property name  Burlingame House/West Winds, West Warwick, Kent County, R.I.

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Description

The Burlingame House/West Winds is a well-preserved example of a late Federal/early Greek Revival residence with a mid-19th-century wing and 20th-century Colonial Revival additions. The Burlingame House/West Winds thus retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The house is on a section of Wakefield Street that remains quite undeveloped. Although the lot on which the house is located is much smaller than it was historically, much of the original land has been converted to a golf course, so the house is still surrounded by large open areas.

The Burlingame House/West Winds faces Wakefield Street and is set close to it, separated by a picket fence. The main building is a five-by-two-bay, two-and-a-half-story, center-chimney house, approximately 35-by-26 feet, with an end-gable roof. A two-story pedimented portico extends across the entire facade, and the center entrance is enclosed in a projecting entryway. At the east end is a three-by-two-bay, one-and-a-half-story wing, actually a 21-by-16-foot 18th-century structure with an end-gable roof and an end chimney. At the west end is a two-story, 20th-century addition, approximately 10 by 20 feet; the first story has a large semi-circular bay and a flat roof. A projecting second story ell supported by columns is at the rear. The entire exterior is sheathed with wood clapboards. The foundations vary: those for the two earlier sections, the main house and the east wing, are granite; for the west wing, brick; and the rear additions, concrete. The 18th- and early 19th-century houses have post-and-beam structural systems while the 20th-century additions have balloon frames.

The Burlingame House/West Winds has undergone many alterations. The present east wing was apparently built in the mid-18th century as a separate one-and-one-half-story structure to which the central two-and-a-half-story house was added about 1820. In the early 1920s the front portico and entry were added and the garage built; the west wing addition was built c. 1930; and about 1940 alterations were made to the rear of the house including the dining room extension and bay window, the addition to the breakfast/mud room, construction of the second-story bedroom and bath, and moving of the formerly attached garage to its present location.

On the exterior, the portico has a dentil course under the cornice molding, a lunette in the pediment, and is supported by two-story Tuscan columns. The projecting entryway is surmounted by a balustrade, has a molded cornice and paneled pilasters, and sidelights with stained glass windows. At the rear, the projecting second-floor wing is also supported
by clustered Tuscan columns and has a lunette in the pediment. Both the older structures, the main building and west wing, have similar plain cornerboards, plain cornices, and slightly projecting window architraves. The second-floor windows on both these structures are framed into the cornice; those on the front of the central house and the first floor of the east wing are 6/6 while those on the second floor of the wing are 3/3. The first-floor windows on the facade of the central house have been replaced with multi-paned French doors. All the windows on the facade have louvered wood shutters. At the rear there are 12/12 windows with old glass on the second floor of the central structure and also, presumably reused, in the 1940s addition. All windows in the older structures have narrow muntins. In the west addition, the double-hung windows on the first floor have a distinctive pattern of small and large panes with Gothic arches in the top row. There are two gable-roofed dormers at the rear of the early 19th-century (main) house. This latter structure has a large center brick chimney and the 18th-century house has an end brick chimney.

The interior is arranged on a traditional center-chimney plan with modifications made by the additions. The enlarged entry has a Greek Revival architrave around the front door; this finish is presumably original and has been reused in the 20th-century addition. At the back of the entry is a three-run flight of stairs with simple Federal newel posts and handrails, narrow rectangular Federal balusters, Federal-style brackets on the outer stringer, and a stepped wall stringer. The top newel post extends down below the ceiling and is finished with an acorn drop. To the right of the entry is a parlor, now a study, with an early Greek Revival mantel, Federal door architraves, Federal-style chair rails, Federal cove molding at the cornice, and encased and beaded cornerposts. This room opens into the present kitchen, which is the oldest part of the house. Just to the left of the kitchen entrance, a straight-run stair ascends to the second floor. Most of the original finishes in the kitchen have been removed except for the large fireplace at the east end. This fireplace retains its mantel with a plain wide frieze board, granite lintel, and a bake oven over a recessed chamber in the fireplace wall. At the far side of the kitchen, straight-run basement stairs go down to a full basement with field stone walls, now mortared, under the early 19th-century house. There is a crawl space under the 18th-century structure, and the chimney stack in the latter area is of flat, dry-laid fieldstones. At the back of the house on the first floor is a mud room, formerly a breakfast room and, before that, part of a bathroom, created from part of the late Federal/early Greek Revival house and from a c. 1940 addition. Beyond this is the present dining room, partly in the early 19th-century house and partly in the c.1940 addition; the latter section has a three-sided bay window. The original part of this room retains a fireplace with a simple
pilastered Federal mantel, a chair rail, and four-panel doors with raised-field paneling. The dining room leads into the present family/living room, created from two former rooms of the late Federal/early Greek Revival house and from the 1930s addition. The finishes in the older part of this room are predominantly Greek Revival—the mantel, baseboards, and door architraves with bull's-eye cornerblocks—although this part of the room also has encased and beaded cornerposts. The new section is distinguished by the semicircular bay with its distinctive windows; the demarcation between the old and new parts is indicated by a center post, now encircled by a settee, that supports the end girt of the early 19th-century house.

On the second floor, the front bedroom on the west has Greek Revival finishes similar to those in the room directly below: an identical mantel, baseboards, and door architraves with rectangular-motif cornerblocks. This second floor room also has encased and beaded cornerposts and four-panel doors with raised-field paneling. The c.1930 addition on the west end of the house contains closets and a bathroom. It leads into the master bedroom, which is at the back of the early 19th-century house and has a Federal mantel identical to the one in the dining room directly underneath, baseboards rather than a chair rail, an encased and beaded cornerpost, and four-panel doors with raised-field paneling. The c. 1940 projecting addition at the back of the house contains a bedroom and bath. Straight-run stairs to the attic are located at the end of the early 19th-century house. In the attic itself the rafters are mortised, tenoned, and pegged. On the second floor of the east (mid-18th century) wing is a single room. It has a fireplace identical to the one in the kitchen below with a wide frieze board mantel and a bake oven in the fireplace wall. In addition, this room retains some other mid-18th-century finishes: wide-board doors, wide-board wainscoting in the alcove to the left of the fireplace, and wide-board flooring. A false ceiling in this room make it impossible to see the roof framing of this part of the house. In the east front bedroom, the fireplace has been covered over but there is a chair rail and encased and beaded cornerposts similar to those in the study below.

There is a two-car garage to the northeast of the house. The garage is clapboard-sided, has a front-gable roof, and a perforated curved bracket in the pediment. This building was erected about 1923 and was originally attached to the house and heated; it was detached and moved to its present location during the 1940s remodeling.

The other outbuilding is a wellhouse close to the southeast corner of the original house. This open wellhouse is built of fieldstone; the corner piers support a hip roof covered with wood shingles. The well itself is covered over with stone blocks. The wellhouse was erected c. 1930 over an
existing well. Both the garage and the wellhouse are part of the Colonial Revival additions to the house.

The lot on which the Burlingame House/West Winds is located is bounded on the north and west sides by stone walls constructed of flat, dry-laid fieldstone. Along Wakefield Street is a long picket fence composed of square pilastered posts with square pointed pickets of graduated heights. There is a double gate in front of the main entrance of the house and another with stone gateposts at the east end; the latter opens onto a paved driveway leading to the garage. The rest of the lot is a grass lawn with a few ornamental trees and bushes.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Property name: Burlingame House/West Winds, West Warwick, Kent County, R.I.

Section number: 7

First floor plan
Property name: Burlingame House/West Winds, West Warwick, Kent County, R.I.

Section number: 7

Second floor plan
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Property name  Burlingame House/West Winds, West Warwick, Kent County, R.I.

Section number    7

1.  Burlingame House/West Winds
    300 Wakefield Street
    West Warwick
2.  Rhode Island, Kent County

3.  Photographer:  Nancy S. Seasholes (photos 2-4)
4.  Date:  March 9, 1990
5.  Negatives:  Office of Public Archaeology, Boston University (all negatives)
6.  View:  Facade, facing north
7.  Photo #1

6.  Rear, showing c. 1740 house and c. 1940 additions, facing southwest.
7.  Photo #2

6.  Rear, showing c. 1820 house, c. 1940 additions (left), and c. 1930 additions (right); facing southeast.
7.  Photo #3

3.  Photographer:  Sheila Nigohosian (photos 7-14)
4.  Date:  March 9, 1990
6.  Front stairway, facing north.
7.  Photo #4

4.  February 16, 1990
6.  Fireplace surround, chair rail, and encased and beaded cornerpost in study, facing west.
7.  Photo #5

4.  March 20, 1990
7.  Photo #6

4.  February 16, 1990
6.  Dining room fireplace, facing south.
7.  Photo #7

4.  February 16, 1990
6.  Fireplace surround and door architrave in family/living room, facing east.
7.  Photo #8
Property name _Burlingame House/West Winds, West Warwick, Kent County, R.I._

Section number 7

4. February 16, 1990
6. c. 1930 addition in family/living room, facing northwest.
7. Photo #9

4. February 16, 1990
6. Mortised, tenoned, and pegged rafters in attic, looking up.
7. Photo #10

4. March 20, 1990
6. Fireplace with bake oven, wide-board wainscoting (left), and wide-board door (right) in playroom, facing east.
7. Photo #11
Significance

The Burlingame House/West Winds is a well-preserved example of a late Federal house with some early Greek Revival finishes constructed c. 1820 next to a smaller mid-18th-century house, one of the very few mid-18th-century and/or late Federal houses in West Warwick. The combined structure was acquired in 1921 by Robert E. Quinn, who became a Rhode Island state senator, lieutenant governor, governor, and judge. The Quinns named the property "West Winds" and between 1923 and c. 1940 made many Colonial Revival-style additions.

Although this property is known as the Burlingame Farm and was reportedly originally owned by the Burlingame family, deed research indicates that the Burlingames actually did not acquire it until 1819. The land was part of a 1673 grant to Richard Carder, one of the five original proprietors of Natick, the northern part of present West Warwick. In 1735 and 1736 the land on which the house now stands was purchased by an Anthony Barton, but there is no mention in the deed of a house (Warwick Land Evidence 5:357, 443; hereafter W.L.E.). In 1753, however, when Barton sold "all my farm...in Natick" to Benjamin Greene (1665-1757) of Warwick, a farmer, the property was described as containing a "dwelling house" (W.L.E. 8:127). The deed evidence thus suggests that a house was built between 1736 and 1753, probably c. 1740, and this house is presumably the present east (kitchen) wing of the Burlingame House. A construction date of c. 1740 is consistent with the architectural evidence, for the fireplaces with bake ovens in the fireplace jambs, the wide-board doors, and wide-board wainscoting are typical of Georgian vernacular houses. In addition, it would have been reasonable to have built a house in this location c. 1740, for in 1737 the Wecochaconet-Natick "highway," now Wakefield Street, had been constructed across Natick Hill.

Benjamin Greene, who purchased the property in 1753, did not himself live on this farm, and when he died in 1757 he left it to his grandson William (Warwick Wills 2:364). William Greene (1731-1809) was a surveyor and farmer by occupation but became an important public figure during the Revolutionary era. He was a delegate from Warwick to the Rhode Island General Assembly from 1773-1777, a Justice of the state Supreme Court in 1776, Chief Justice as well as Speaker of the House in 1777, and Governor of Rhode Island from 1778 to 1785. He did not live in this house either, but instead resided on a farm in Cowesett and presumably rented the Natick property: when he died in 1809 he left the latter to his son Samuel Ward Green (Warwick Wills 6:652). Samuel W. Greene (1771-1835) was a well-known Providence merchant and lived in that city; he did not own the farm in
Natick very long, for in 1819 he sold it to George Burlingame of Scituate, a housewright (W.L.E. 17:569).

The farm that George Burlingame (1777-1872) acquired encompassed 270 acres and extended from Cranston on the north to the Pawtuxet River on the south and was bounded on the west by what is now Burlingame Road. The property contained "buildings and improvements" when purchased (W.L.E. 17:659), and George Burlingame apparently erected the present main house shortly thereafter. The architectural evidence is consistent with a construction date of c. 1820, although some elements of the house--the center chimney, pegged rafters, four-panel doors with raised-field paneling, and encased and beaded cornerposts--are also characteristic of a Federal period (1780-1829) house: the stairway newel posts, hand rails, balusters, and bracketed stringer; door architraves; cove cornice moldings; chair rails; and pilastered mantels. Still other finishes are those of an early Greek Revival (1820-1840) house: some mantels and fireplace architraves, door architraves with cornerblocks, window architraves extending to the floor, and baseboards. The Burlingame House/West Winds is thus a useful example of late Federal/early Greek Revival period architecture.

The Burlingame House is also one of the few surviving examples of its type in West Warwick. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission's 1987 survey report identified only three intact 18th-century houses in West Warwick (RIHPC 1987:5,114), so the east wing of the Burlingame House is especially significant. The Burlingame House is also one of the relatively few remaining Federal houses in the town (RIHPC 1987:55, 58, 114-15, 117). In addition, the Burlingame House is one of the few survivals of West Warwick's rural and agricultural past, for in the 19th century the town became very industrialized and most settlement was concentrated in a series of mill villages located along the Pawtuxet and its branches. In 1813 what is now Wakefield Street became the Cranston and Coventry Turnpike, but throughout the 19th century the road, then called Bay View Avenue, remained a sparsely settled area with a few large farms such as the Burlingame Farm.

The Burlingames owned the property for a hundred years. When George Burlingame died in 1872 he left the farm to his son Gorton (1809-1883) (Warwick Wills 15:255), and after Gorton's death in 1883 the farm was eventually acquired by his son Benjamin W. (1837-1896) (W.L.E. 44:511), and then by his son George A. In 1921 the entire property was purchased by Robert E. Quinn, a lawyer. After his marriage in 1923, the Quinns renamed the property West Winds, turned most of the acreage into a golf course for the West Warwick Country Club, and made many additions to the house. The
first changes were done c. 1923 and included the portico on the facade, extended entry, and the garage. About 1930 the west wing was added, and c. 1940 the dining room and breakfast room were extended, the second floor ell built, and the garage moved to its present location. All these additions are good examples of Colonial Revival architecture and display characteristic finishes such as the portico with a dentil course, lunette, and Tuscan columns; the entry with pilasters and side-lights; the balustrades on the roofs of the entry and semicircular bay; and the semicircular bay itself and its windows with Gothic diamond lights. These additions are a good example of the "Colonial Revivalization" of an early 19th-century house, and thus the "West Winds" part of the house is as significant as the earlier structures.

Robert E. Quinn became an important public figure during the time he lived at West Winds. He was a state senator from 1923 to 1925 and again from 1929 to 1933, lieutenant governor from 1933 to 1936, Governor of Rhode Island from 1937 to 1939, and a Superior Court judge from 1941 to 1951. In 1951 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court of Military Appeals and he served in that office until his death in 1975.

The Burlingame House/West Winds is thus a well-preserved example of a late Federal/early Greek Revival house that has had significant Colonial Revival additions. In addition, from 1921 to 1975 it was the residence of an important public figure in Rhode Island. The house thus meets Criteria B and C of the National Register of Historic Places.
Major Bibliographical References

Burlingame, Nelson H.
1971 Burlingame Genealogy Revised to October 2, 1971. WS.
Typescript. Available at Rhode Island Historical Society,
Providence, Rhode Island.

Greene, George Sears
1930 The Greenes of Rhode Island: Comp. by Louise Brownell Clarke.
New York: Knickerbocker Press.

Pawtuxet Valley Daily Times
1975 Obituary for Robert E. Quinn. 20 May.

Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
1975 Historic and Architectural Resources of West Warwick, Rhode
Island: A Preliminary Report. Providence, Rhode Island: Rhode
Island Historical Preservation Commission.

Warwick Land Evidence
Warwick Archives, Warwick Town Hall, Apponaug, Rhode Island.

Warwick Wills
Warwick Archives, Warwick Town Hall, Apponaug, Rhode Island.

West Warwick Land Evidence
West Warwick Archives, West Warwick Town Hall, Arctic.

Interview