UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

# 1 NAME

HISTORIC

W. D. Crooker House

AND/OR COMMON

## LOCATION

STREET & NUMBE	R			
	71 South Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	СТ
	Bath,	VICINITY OF	First	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Maine	23	Sagadaho	c 023
CLASSIF	ICATION			
CATEGOR	Y OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)			COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	
	BEING CONSIDERED			
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER	OF PROPERTY	an afar a se an an		
NAME	Mr. & Mrs. Francis B. 1	Hill	an an Arran Sar	V
STREET & NUMBE	R 71 South Street		: 3	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
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COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEE	DS, ETC. Sagadahoc Count	y Registry of Deeds		
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## 7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK	DNE
XEXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	X_UNALTERED ALTERED	X_ORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The William D. Crooker House of Bath, Maine designed and built by Isaac D. Cole c. 1850, is a dignified and unusual example of the Greek Revival style in a residential context.

Whereas most "Temple" style dwellings in Maine feature a colonnaded portico across the gable-end, the portico on the Crooker House runs parallel to the roof ridge. Furthermore, the Corinthian order is used, as opposed to the far commoner Doric and Ionic, a detail found at the end of Maine's Greek Revival period. Another distinctive feature of the house is an ornate cast-iron balcony in the central bay of the facade's second story.

The house is of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  stories with four internal end chimneys of brick, a gable roof, frame construction, and clapboard siding (save for the facade, which is match-boarded). Fenestration throughout is 6/6, except for the half-story and a facade dormer, each of which contain a three-part window consisting of a 2/2 flanked by 1/1. The facade, which faces east, is 5 bays wide with a central sidelighted doorway. The bay serviced by the balcony is a three-part window. The typical corner pilasters are present, while on the facade additional pilasters f lank the central bay.

A two story ell with trim identical to that on the main part of the house is attached to the north end of the building.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT X-INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)	
SPECIFIC DAT	ES c.1850	_INVENTION BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Isaac D. Cole		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built c.1850 by the noted housewright and master carpenter, Isaac D. Cole for merchant-shipbuilder William Donnell Crooker, this handsome residence is significant as an unusual variation within the Greek Revival context in Maine and also because it reflects the thriving middle years of 19th century Bath, a city emerging as a major seaport.

As explained in Item 7 (Description) the Corinthian portico running parallel to the roof ridge as well as the use of that order are both rare architectural features for Maine. The exceptionally well conceived proportion and scale of the house are not surprising considering the extremely high reputation of Isaac Cole, its builder and designer. Interestingly, Francis H. Fassett, Maine's leading mid-19th century architect was for four years apprenticed to Cole just before going into business for himself.

According to the <u>Maine Law Record</u> of 1858, Charles and William Crooker were engaged in "buying and selling of merchandise, the building and sailing of ships, the cutting and marketing of lumber and other business". Perhaps no more typical contemporary description of Bath entrepreneurs of the period exists. Certainly it speaks eloquently of the vitality of this burgeoning mid-coastal community.

William D. Crooker and his brother Charles were grandsons of Isaiah Crooker, a pioneer in the region who came to Bath in 1748. The two brothers first joined business forces in the ownership of the brig "Lucy" built for them at Bath by David Standish. By 1831 the Crookers had opened their own shipyard in Bath just south of Federal Street in an area now occupied by the Bath Iron Works. The ship "Platina" was launched in 1832, followed by three other large vessels, the last in 1837. In subsequent years Johnson Rideout, operating the same yard built eight more ships for the firm which also owned several vessels built elsewhere.

By 1858, the brothers, by now extremely successful, became estranged, dissolved their partnership, and operated independently thenceforth. At the time of William's death in 1871, his estate was valued at more than \$700,000.00, a very considerable amount for the period, and included significant holdings in real estate in the city.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baker, William Avery, A Maritime History of Bath, Maine. Bath, 1973.

American Historical Society, <u>Memorials of Maine</u>, "Francis Henry Fassett". p. 206. New York, 1916.

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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
<u>Maine Historic</u> STREET & NUMBER 242 State Stree		Commission	April, 1979 TELEPHONE 207/289-2133
242 State Stree	et		207/289-2133
Augusta			Maine
<b>2 STATE HISTORIC PRE</b>			
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STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SI	GNATURE Carl	. S. The	theworth &
			DATE 5/18/79
TITLE JA. P.O.			
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The Crooker House, in its elegance and size clearly bespeaks its first owner's prosperity and station in the community, both of which derived from the dramatic economic growth based on maritime enterprise which Bath experienced in these years.