

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

FEB 07 1994

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Use the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pettegrove, Joshua, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Off East Side of Route 1, .25 Miles North of Junction with Shattuck Road N/A not for publication

city or town Red Reach N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Washington code 029 zip code 04619

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Evelyn Peterson 1/26/94
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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): _____

for Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register Date of Action 3/17/94
Guy M. Lapley

PETTEGROVE, JOSHUA, HOUSE
Name of Property

WASHINGTON, MAINE
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
3	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Camp

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

Other: Downingsque

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Granite

walls Wood/Weatherboard

Wood/Shingle

roof Asphalt

other Decorative Vergeboards and

Drip Moldings

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Landscape Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1854

Significant Dates

c. 1854

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- 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:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

PETTEGROVE, JOSHUA, HOUSE
Name of Property

WASHINGTON, MAINE
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Approximately 5

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

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Zone Easting Northing

3

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Zone Easting Northing

2

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4

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirk F. Mohny, Architectural Historian

organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date January, 1994

street & number 55 Capitol Street, Station #65 telephone 207/287-2132

city or town Augusta, state Maine zip code 04333-0065

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**JOSHUA PETTEGROVE HOUSESection number 7 Page 2

The Pettegrove house is a handsome one-and-a-half-story, Gothic Revival style cottage with a T-shaped footprint, decorative vergeboards and window trim, as well as flush board, weatherboard, and wood shingle siding. A detached carriage barn with more modest gothic details stands to the north of the dwelling. These two buildings occupy a five acre lot, a portion of which is an expansive lawn that provides a view southward to the St. Croix River.

The building's front (west) elevation is composed of the three-bay, gable fronted main block in addition to the telescoping projection of the kitchen ell and the former woodshed. Its flush sheathed main block features a side entrance flanked by two long six-over-six double-hung sash windows. Centered above these openings are a pair of four-over-four windows located between pointed arch openings also with four-over-four sash. A trefoil occupies the gable peak. Each of the openings, with the exception of the trefoil, are framed by Gothic style drip moldings. The composition is framed by the steeply-pitched roof with its vergeboard of quatrefoils, drop pendant and finial. The recessed kitchen ell, which is sheathed in weatherboards, has a pair of six-over-six windows and a narrow two-over-two unit as well as wall dormers over the large windows. These dormers have a three-part window composition and a less ornate vergeboard treatment than that of the main block. An entrance door is located on the woodshed at its junction with the kitchen ell, and a larger double door (originally providing access to the woodshed) and six-over-six window are positioned to the north. All of the openings on the ell feature drip moldings.

On the south facing side elevation a shallow hip roofed enclosed porch added in the 1930s, obscures a six-over-six window and a door. Above, the two wall dormers match those on the front elevation of the kitchen ell. Just forward of the roof ridge and centered between the dormers is the chimney stack. The rear (east) elevation of the main block is punctuated by two six-over-six windows on the first story, paired four-over-fours on the upper story and a repeat of the trefoil. The vergeboard matches the one on the front elevation. Likewise, there are two wall dormers on the kitchen ell, only one of which is located over a six-over-six window. There are two windows in the woodshed. Unlike the principal elevation, this side of the house utilizes weatherboard sheathing on the main block and wood shingles elsewhere. The building's north elevation has a window, trefoil, and a very modest vergeboard on the woodshed in addition to one six-over-six window in the narrow walls between the main block and recessed ell.

Inside, the house is configured around the side hall plan with the principal first floor rooms located in the eastern half of the main block and in its southwest third. These rooms display a variety of moldings ranging from Greek Revival style shallow pediments over the doors in the hall, to surrounds with eared profiles in the east room, and symmetrically molded

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Continuation Sheet**

JOSHUA PETTEGROVE HOUSE

Section number 7 Page 3

frames with stylized quatrefoil corner blocks in the southwest room. Both rooms do, however, share identical mantelpieces composed of paneled pilasters supporting a Greek Revival style frieze that is decorated with pointed arches and quatrefoils matching those of the corner blocks. The hall contains a delicately wrought balustrade which curves sharply at both the lower and upper landings. Trim in the kitchen and upper story is much more modest in its treatment. The former woodshed area was converted into a music room in the 1950s.

The carriage barn, whose facade is sheathed in weatherboards and sides in shingles, has a steeply pitched gable roof with broad overhanging eaves. There are two modern garage doors and a smaller door on the first story of the facade as well as a pointed arch door to the hay loft and a triangular window in the gable peak. One window is located on the east side and two on the west.

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National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**JOSHUA PETTEGROVE HOUSESection number 8 Page 2

The Joshua Pettegrove House is an ornate and well preserved Gothic Revival style frame dwelling located on a picturesque site overlooking the St. Croix River. Constructed about 1854, the house was long occupied by - if not built for - the Pettegrove family. It is one of about a half-dozen extant Gothic cottages erected in the neighboring towns of Calais and Robbinston between the early 1850s and early 1860s; a grouping with few parallels in Maine. The property is eligible for nomination to the Register under criterion C for its significance in architecture and landscape architecture.

Deed research conducted on this property shows that it was the subject of several transfers beginning in the late spring of 1854. The earliest record of these is one from Edward H. Burgin to Pamela Pettegrove for \$2,500 consisting of a five acre "lot with cottage and stable recently occupied by Joseph Burgin." On the same day Burgin sold another parcel of land to Joshua Pettegrove (Pamela's husband) which included buildings and beach front property. Burgin obtained the "cottage and stable lot" from William P. Buckman as indicated in a deed recorded in July of 1854, nearly two months after the previous transfer was made. It is uncertain, therefore, whether Burgin or Buckman was responsible for the construction of the present house or whether the deeds refer to an earlier structure on the site. The latter seems unlikely, however, in view of the fact that Joshua Pettegrove's real estate was valued at \$2,500 in the 1860 census, a figure which corresponds to the original purchase price in 1854. It would appear, therefore, that upon acquiring the property, the Pettegroves moved into the existing "cottage" with its "stable." Shortly after, they transferred the property to Rachel Hewes of St. David, New Brunswick who held the title until 1862 when she returned it to Pamela Pettegrove; nonetheless, the Pettegroves appear to have occupied the house throughout the period.

According to the 1860 census Joshua (1814-____) and Pamela (1824-____) Pettegrove had emigrated to the United States from New Brunswick between the birth of their son Cyrus in 1852 and their daughter Georgianna in 1854. Three more children were born to the Pettegroves before the end of the decade. Joshua Pettegrove was a master mariner by occupation and, according to tradition, also built ships. Documentary sources confirm this latter point only for a brief period of time, however. The 1855 and 1856 editions of the Maine Register and Business Directory list Pettegrove as one of two or three ship builders in Red Beach, but by the taking of the 1860 census he does not appear in the Industrial Schedule. Like many of his contemporaries, his assumedly small-scale operation probably did not survive the Panic of 1857.

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After Pamela's death in the 1860s, Joshua Pettegrove remarried and continued to occupy the house with his new wife Irene and several of his children one of whom, Frederick, was an iron founder and another, Cyrus, was a cooper. In 1896 and 1897 Pettegrove's widow and heirs sold the property to Frederick G. Pettegrove who held it until 1915. It passed through several owners thereafter until it was acquired in 1948 by Charles S. Livingstone, the father of the present owner.

The architectural significance of the Pettegrove house derives from its well developed and preserved Gothic Revival form. Examples of this style of architecture are sprinkled across the lower half of the State, although fully developed designs are exceedingly rare. Not infrequently, therefore, the influence is a subtle one such as in the pitch of a gable roof or the presence of a Gothic window. Thus, buildings such as the Pettegrove house with its ornate vergeboards, flush sheathed main facade, decorative dormers, and interior trim, are typically the most stylish of their type in a community. As noted above, the relative concentration of Gothic Revival cottages between Calais and Robbinston is unusual in Maine. Three of them, including the Alexander Gilmore House (NR 6/4/79), George Washburn House (NR 2/11/82), and Charles F. Washburn House stand on adjacent lots in the city of Calais. All three were built in the period 1853-55, but only the designer of the Gilmore House - Matthew Stead of New Brunswick - is known. A fourth cottage was erected for Henrietta Brewer (NR 10/6/83) about 1861-63 in Robbinston, but the name of its designer is also anonymous. The rich Gothic Revival building stock in Calais is augmented by yet another structure, St. Anne's Episcopal Church (NR 7/8/82) which was completed in 1853 from designs by James Renwick.

The Pettegrove house is further distinguished by the fact that its large lot and setting evokes important aspects of the Downingsque style of landscape architecture, qualities which proponents of the Gothic style - most notably Andrew Jackson Downing - espoused in their pursuit of a reformed American architecture. In fact, it is one of only three known Gothic Revival style houses in Maine which achieve these ideals, the others being the Oaklands (NR 7/27/73) in Gardiner and Maplewood Farm (NR 12/13/91) in Windham. Although it is highly unlikely that the grounds surrounding the Pettegrove house were formally laid out by a professional landscape architect, the site exhibits sufficient characteristics of the Downingsque style to consider the setting's significance under landscape architecture. Among the features which constitute this landscape are the long, narrow approach road which provides a glimpse of the house's entrance facade through the tree-edged property boundary; a curvilinear drive which arcs across the lawn surrounding two sides of the house; and the southern vista over the St. Croix River. The accommodation made for these two distinct fronts (lawn and river) in the siting of the house is particularly noteworthy in achieving

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JOSHUA PETTEGROVE HOUSE

Section number 8 Page 4

what Downing called an "elegant effect." As he further explained:

The beauty of the whole is often surprisingly enhanced by this arrangement, for the visitor, after passing by the Approach through a considerable portion of the grounds, with perhaps but slight and partial glimpses of the river, is most agreeably surprised on entering the house, and looking from the drawing-room windows of the other front, to behold another beautiful scene totally different from the last, enriched and ennobled by the wide-spread sheet of water before him. Much of the effect produced by this agreeable surprise from the interior, it will readily be seen, would be lost, if the stranger had already driven round and alighted on the river front. (Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening, p. 293.)

There are no unusual horticultural specimens evident on the property. Furthermore, the evergreen trees which now blanket the eastern side of the property as well as those along the western boundary are probably of more recent origin than the mid-nineteenth century, although Downing would have considered them to be appropriate as a back-drop for such a dwelling.

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Continuation Sheet**

PETTEGROVE, JOSHUA, HOUSE

WASHINGTON, MAINE

Section number 9 Page 2

Downing, Andrew Jackson. A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening. Reprint of the 1875 edition. Little Compton, Rhode Island: Theophrastus Publishers. 1977.

Eighth and Ninth Census of the United States, 1860 and 1870: Washington County, Maine. Population Schedule. Microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Maine State Archives, Augusta.

Washington County Registry of Deeds. Machias, Maine.

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PETTEGROVE, JOSHUA, HOUSE

WASHINGTON, MAINE

Section number 10 Page 2

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the City of Calais Tax Map 15, Block 1, Lot 19.

Boundary Justification

The boundary embraces the house, stable and entire five acre parcel historically associated with this property.