United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

. Name of Property					
storic name Dutton-Sma	all Ho	ıse			
her names/site number					
Location					
reet & number Bog Road	ii				NA not for publication
ty,town Vassalboro					X vicinity
ato <u>Maine</u>	code	ME county	Kennebec	code 01	1 zip code 04989
Classification					
wnership of Property		Category of Property		Number of Res	ources within Property
private		building(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local		X district		1	1buildings
public-State		site			sites
public-Federal		structure			structures
2 F 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		object			objects
				-1	1 Total
ame of related multiple prop	ertv lietir	ıa.		Number of cont	ributing resources previously
and or related maniple prop	J. ()	N/A			tional Register0
				110100 111 1110 114	tional riegister
State/Federal Agency (Certifica	ation			
Signature of certifying official Maine Historic Pre State or Federal agency and b		tion Commission			
In my opinion, the property	mee	ts does not meet th	e National Regis	ter criteria. 🔲 See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or ot	her officia	<u> </u>			Date
State or Federal agency and b					
National Park Service (ation		- COVAN	ed in the
hereby, certify that this prop	-	1,			nal Register / /
entered in the National Re	gister.	\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim	1 2) BELIO	THI HOGISTON
See continuation sheet.		V Xu	lauss.)	sus/	12/18/9
determined eligible for the	National		7		, , ,
Register. See continuation					
determined not eligible for					
National Register.		<u> </u>			
_					
removed from the National	Registe	ſ			
other, (explain:)			^		
		70	Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action
		D			

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Single Dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Single Dwelling		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation _	Stone/Granite	
Federal	walls	Brick	
	roof	Asphalt	
	other		
	 		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Federal period Dutton-Small House is a two-story five-bay brick building that features a two-story ell and gable roof. A long frame wood shed/carriage house projects from the ell's east side and a large detached barn stands farther to the east. The buildings occupy a slightly elevated site whose surroundings are relatively undisturbed in terms of more recent construction.

The symmetrically composed south-facing front elevation has a centrally located entrance whose four-panel door is framed by sidelights and an elliptical fan. Flanking windows on the first story have a two-over-two sash pattern whereas those on the second story are eight-over-twelve (these new units were installed in an inverted manner from the original after a 1970s fire). A narrow cornice carries across the facade and makes a short return on the gable ends. Two exterior end chimneys penetrate the roof just forward of the ridge whereas a modern flue is located to the east of center.

The east elevation consists of the gable end of the main block and one side of the ell. On the former, there is a side entrance with transom, and a pair of two-over-two windows on the first story as well as a trio on the upper level. A single nine-over-six unit occupies the gable peak. The ell has a two-over-two window on its lower story, and the original twelve-overeight sash in the two windows above. There are four symmetrically placed windows on the west gable end as well as the attic unit and a smaller second story window inserted c. 1930 for a bathroom. The deeply recessed west side of the ell has a door and twelve-over-eight window on its first story and a single one above. There are also two windows, one on each story, on the rear of the main block. A third chimney stack rises through the roof on this elevation and a fourth is located at the end of the ell. A granite block foundation supports the main house. Of additional note is the bulbous projection of the bake oven on the back of the ell.

In plan, the house is somewhat irregular. Unlike many houses of the period the central hall does not extend through the entire first floor thereby creating a four-room configuration. Instead, a parlor and living room flank the steep stairs and a single, much larger room with a large hearth occupies the rear half of the first story. This pattern is repeated on the second floor. The relatively steep stairway has a modest balustrade,

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

and the balance of the woodwork is typical of the late Federal period. This consists of four-panel doors, chairrails, mitered door and window surrounds and mantel pieces. In a somewhat unusual pattern the most elaborate chairrail is located in a second floor bedroom where it is accompanied by the equally detailed mantel. The splayed window reveals indicate the thickness of the brick walls. At the rear of the kitchen ell is a large hearth with flanking bake oven and warm water bowls. A secondary stairway to the upper floor is believed to have been located in this room, but it was apparently moved after the fire to the large room in the main house.

A shed roofed frame vestibule shelters a pair of doors on the east side of the ell; one of which leads to the kitchen and one to the shed. The shed is an early, if not original, feature that is covered in wood shingles. Its south side has a large opening with track mounted doors and a door and window at the east end leading to a separate room. A portion of this room is covered with accordion wooden lath, but there is no evidence that plaster had ever been applied over it. To the east is the gabled, shingled barn which appears to have been built in the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century. It has a number of door and window openings on its west and south sides.

The barn is a non-contributing resource because it was erected after the period of significance.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance of this pro	operty in		
		indo [22] loodiny	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B			
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)		□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture		Period of Significance 1825	Significant Dates 1825
		Cultural Affiliation	
		N/A	
Significant Person N/A		Architect/Builder Unknown	

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

Believed to have been erected by 1825, the date which is inscribed under the newel post cap, the Dutton-Small House is a largely intact two-story Federal period dwelling of brick construction. For its scale, materials, and the context of its rural setting, the house represents a locally significant architectural resource. It is eligible for nomination to the National Register under criterion C.

The Town of Vassalboro, in which this house is located, is predominantly rural in character. Historically, it had six small village centers, the most expansive of which was built around a woolen textile manufactory established in North Vassalboro in 1847. By 1850 the town's population stood at 3,099 (at present it is 3,600). Scattered throughout this settled landscape are a variety of historic resources, the vast majority of which are residential in character. However, there are few brick buildings, the Dutton-Small House being among the earliest and most intact. Thus, the dwelling achieves a measure of architectural significance apart from its more numerous frame peers.

The respective pretentiousness of this house is explained in part by the occupation of its original owner John Dutton (1780-1850). According to local historians, Dutton was a real estate speculator with some twenty deeds recorded in his name as both grantee and grantor. In 1815 he acquired the 203 acre tract of land upon which he later built this house. Although he is buried in the cemetery behind the house, Dutton only owned the house until 1832 when he transferred it and a twenty-five acre parcel to Daniel Dutton. Two years later it was sold to Ezekial Small (1777-1865), whose descendants occupied it for the balance of the nineteenth century. It was during this period that the barn was added and possibly a portion of the ell. The above mentioned newel cap bears the note "C. Dow, China, ME, New Year's Day AD 1825." Presumably, this tells us the name of the carpenter and date of completion of the stair if not all of the woodwork. Unfortunately, Dow has not as yet been further identified.

 A	 	n sheel

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Robbins, Alma Pierce. The History of Vass	alborough, Maine.
Privately Published. 1971.	The state of the s
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	☐ State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	
	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property	
UTM References	
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	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
See map.	
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary is drawn to embrace the im	mmediate surroundings of the Dutton-Small
House and its detached barn. Since its sig	unificance is architectural and not
agricultural the balance of the property, m	much of which is wooded is not included
in this nomination.	woodedy is not included
· •	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
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organization Maine Historic Preservation Commiss	siondate10/1990
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city or town Augusta,	
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