

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received NOV 25 1986
date entered DEC 29 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Charles H. Ingraham Cottage

and or common

2. Location

street & number

not for publication

city, town Phippsburg, vicinity of Popham Beach

state Maine code 23 county Sagadahoc code 023

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Doris Isaacson

street & number

city, town Phippsburg, vicinity of state Maine

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Sagadahoc County Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town Bath, state Maine

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Charles H. Ingraham House is a large $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story summer house on a secluded seven-acre lot between the village of Popham and Hunnewell Beach. The foundation and outer walls of the first story are constructed of field stone; the remainder of the house is of traditional post-and-beam framing with wood shingle siding.

In elevation, the house appears to be three intersecting units. The largest is a rectangle with a gambrel roof, one slope much longer than the other. The longer slope is punctuated randomly by gable and hipped roof dormers of various sizes, and surmounts a porch. A second, squarish unit, with gable roof and wide over-hanging eaves, intersects the rear of this first unit in the manner of a traditional ell. The attic story of this unit intersects with the upper slope of the gambrel. Filling one of the angles created by the intersection of these two units is a third, shorter section which has the form of a three-stepped bay, but is capped by a hexagonal roof, suggesting a tower, partially imbedded in the larger units. In the bottom of this unit is the main entrance door - lancet-shaped with a few rectangular lights cut into it - flanked by stone buttresses. This door faces the circular entrance drive, while the porch and larger gambrel slope look toward a distant pond whose shore bounds the property.

The building's roof shingles, originally of wood, are now of black asphalt. The underside of the roof over-hangs are coated with pebble-dash stucco. The first floor walls, as well as the massive pillars supporting the porch, are of large local field stones, in which the mortar has been recessed at least 4", so as to be nearly invisible. The window sills of the first story are of North River Bluestone. Two massive stone chimnies, brick beneath the roofline, rise near the house's center.

The interior is complete yet integrated. Behind the lancet or "Dutch" door is a spacious vestibule with hardwood wainscot of a "Moorish" pattern, above which the plaster is scored to resemble stone blocks. This later work was done by the present owner in the 1930s., The vestibule door opens into a corner of the entrance hall where one is faced with two lines of vision: to the left is a switchback staircase and, next to it, a long hall leading past the dining room to the kitchen; to the right is the rectangular entrance hall or area - dominated by a massive arched fireplace - and at the end of this is a stained-glass door and flanking screens opening to the stone porch. The entrance hall and staircase are unified by hardwood wainscotting which rises to eye level, and a ceiling of narrow beams with hardwood casing. The staircase is separated from its adjacent hall by a beaded screen. A small den exists off the first landing of the staircase, its presence identified by a row of leaded-glass casement windows, close to the ceiling, opening out into the entrance hall.

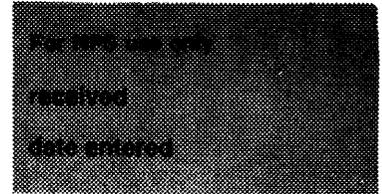
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CHARLES H. INGRAHAM COTTAGE
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

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Off the entrance hall to the right is a large square drawing room, while to the left of the hall lies the dining room, whose sash windows, arranged in the form of a bay, look onto the porch and the pond beyond. A kitchen and other services rooms lie beyond the dining room. The woodwork of the drawing room, in contrast to that of the rest of the downstairs, is neo-classical, and painted white. The dining room ceiling beams, identical to those of the entrance hall, were put up by the present owner in the late 1930s.

The second and third floors consist entirely of bedrooms, except for one second-story bath. The second-story bedrooms are identically finished with stock millwork, painted white, except that each has a unique hearth and mantel - one with glazed tiles in a bee and rose pattern, another faced with massive terra-cotta blocks in the Moorish pattern. The attic space is finished without decorative woodwork, and was probably servant's quarters.

According to the original specifications, the mortar for the stone foundation and walls consisted of equal parts Portland cement and lime. The architect was knowledgeable enough, however, to specify a lime-only mortar for the brickwork of the chimney. A 3½-inch cement slab was poured in the cellar to accommodate the original furnace. The timber framing was very retarditaire, consisting of large supporting members, thoroughly mortised and tenoned, with the contractor given the option of using either iron spikes or oak pins. The boarding of both roof and walls was planed, tongued and grooved, and papered before shingling. Between all upper and lower floors lay one thickness of "Tomb Brand" deadening (soundproofing) felt. The attic cistern, constructed of wood on-site by the contractors, was supported by wooden posts extending to the basement. According to a contemporary newspaper account, the stone masonry was contracted to Portuguese workmen.

Next to the house is a detached wooden stable whose general appearance mimics that of the house, except that it contains no stonework. One of its elevations has been fitted with a modern greenhouse. Also on the property, near the pond, is a small, square, frame pumphouse, also shingled, and with a peaked hipped roof.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1897 **Builder/Architect** Howard K. Hilton, Providence, Rhode Island

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) The Ingraham House is the finest Shingle style house on the Phippsburg peninsula. Although its owner hoped that it would become the nucleus of a thriving summer colony, it remained virtually singular in its time and place. By any standard, it is an extremely fine and unusual building whose entry hall and staircase rival similar designs by H. H. Richardson, on which they were doubtlessly modelled. Included in the nomination are a carriage house and a pump house. All three structures are the only known Maine work by Providence architect Howard K. Hilton.

Charles H. Ingraham was a retired Providence, Rhode Island banker (Safe Deposit Department, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company) who had long summered (and sometimes wintered) in the area, perhaps at the Hotel Rockledge on Popham Beach, a large now-demolished hotel just east of the Ingraham House site. It is interesting to note that Ingraham constructed the house as a year-round retirement home, and not as a summer cottage. Ingraham is quoted in a contemporary newspaper account of the house as anticipating that some of his friends would join him in building homes or cottages near Popham Beach, a hope which did not materialize. Ingraham and his wife are known to have entertained guests from nearby Bath, however. In the mid-1920s, Mr. Ingraham reportedly became impoverished, and spent the last years of his life alone in the house, living largely in the kitchen. The present owner purchased the house from the Ingraham heirs.

Howard K. Hilton (1867-1909) of Providence was, at the time, a young architect in independent practice who specialized in residential commissions. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Ellis Jackson. The firm continued to specialize in residences, although it designed at least two Rhode Island churches and a hospital wing in Massachusetts. The design of Hilton's own house was published in House Beautiful in 1904, and bears strong resemblance in plan concept to the earlier Ingraham House. Both designs show Hilton to have had a highly developed spatial sense and an excellent command of detail. His promising career was ended by fatal illness at the age of 42.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Interview with owner.
2. Specifications, C. H. Ingraham House, Howard K. Hilton (in possession of owner).
3. "A Palatial Home", Bath Enterprise, September 9, 1897.
4. Providence Directories, 1895-96 (for Charles H. Ingraham).
5. Obituary, H. K. Hilton, Providence Journal, July 23, 1909.
6. House Beautiful, January, 1904 Vol. 15, No. 2, pp. 96-103.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property _____ Less than 1 acre
 Quadrangle name Small Point Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
 UTM References

A	<u>19</u>	<u>4365410</u>	<u>48439910</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Assessor's map 77, lot 45

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gregory K. Clancey, Edited by Roger G. Reed, Architectural Historian
 organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date September, 1986
 street & number 55 Capitol Street, Station #65 telephone 207/289-2132
 city or town Augusta, state Maine 04333

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *E. S. Fredenworth*
 title S.H.P.O. date 11/17/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register date 12-29-86

James Byers
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration