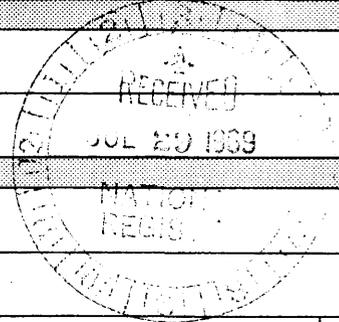


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE: **Maine**
 COUNTY: **Sagadahoc**
Kennebec, Somerset & Franklin
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY NUMBER: **69-10-18-0006** DATE: **10/1/69**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)



1. NAME

COMMON: **Arnold Trail to Quebec**
 AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN:
 STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18** COUNTY: **Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Somerset & Franklin** CODE:

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No: <input type="checkbox"/>			

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	Combined historic trail and public highway	
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY **Scenic Turnouts and Interpretive sites along the trail**

OWNERS NAME: **State of Maine**
 STREET AND NUMBER: **State House**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Augusta** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18-0160**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Sagadahoc, Kennebec, Somerset & Franklin County Courthouses**
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: **Bath, Augusta, Skowhegan & Farmington** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
 DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Somerset <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The actual Arnold Trail in Maine is 194 miles long and stretches from Fort Popham at the mouth of the Kennebec River to the Canadian border at Coburn Gore, Maine. The Arnold Trail we are concerned with here is the actual route of Benedict Arnold and his men. This trail starts at Popham Beach and runs north and northwest up the Kennebec River, past Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta, Winslow, Waterville, Skowhegan, Solon, Norridgewock, Bingham, through Wyman Lake along the path of the "Great CARRYING Place" through Flagstaff Lake, along the Dead River, through Eustis, along the Chain of Ponds and into Quebec Province.

Because Arnold's army followed a water route through Maine, it is possible to trace its steps today. The Kennebec is still there. So are portions of the Dead River. The three ponds on the link between the Kennebec and Dead River still exist. So do the Chain of Ponds extending from the upper end of the Dead River to the present Maine - Quebec border.

Much of the countryside through which the army passed looks much as it looked in the fall of 1775. Except for areas around Augusta, Winslow, Waterville, Skowhegan, and Madison there has been moderate urbanization or commercialization. The banks of the Kennebec from its mouth to Bingham are a patchwork of farms and woodlands. Above Bingham the agricultural section ends, the land gets more hilly and rocky, and the forest closes in. Virtually no virgin timber remains along the trail from Bingham to the Canadian border, but the entire region does give the appearance of a vast, hostile wilderness, as it did in 1775,

A few of the buildings that the army passed are still standing. At Court House Point in Dresden stands the old Pownalborough Court House, a large, square, three story frame structure, it was built in 1760.

Further upstream, near Pittston, stands the home of Major Colburn, the man who constructed the batteaux and gathered supplies for the army.

At Augusta is Fort Western. It is historically important, for it was the real starting point of the expedition. Arnold made it his headquarters from September 23 - 29, 1775. Eighteen miles above Augusta, in Winslow, one block-house of old Fort Halifax still stands. A number of Arnolds troops spent at least one night there.

The rivers have been altered more than anything since 1775. The tidal sections of the Kennebec below Augusta are probably little different than when the Army coasted up them to Colburns.

The long reaches of salt marsh and tidal estuaries are unspoiled. But, above Augusta, the Kennebec has an entirely different aspect than it did in 1775. Dams have been constructed at 10-15 mile intervals up the river, giving the stream a rather placid appearance, far different from the quick flowing, shallow and treacherous Kennebec that the batteaux men knew.

Above the great carrying place the creation of Flagstaff Lake has covered many historic spots such as the point where Arnold's Army first struck the Dead River. The Maine State Park and Recreation Commission has set up 33 interpretive panels at 9 different sites along the trail which have been very well received. These panels are located at Fort Popham, Hallowell, Skowhegan, Solon, Moscow, Stratton, Sarampus, Chain of Ponds and Coburn Gore.

S E E I N S T R U C T I O N S

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1775 September 22 - October

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	losophy	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Invention	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Art	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sculpture	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Human-	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Communications	<input type="checkbox"/>	Literature	<input type="checkbox"/>	itarian	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Theater	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	
		Music	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

In the late summer of 1775 General George Washington ordered Colonel Benedict Arnold to lead an expedition of 1,050 men to attack Quebec City. General Richard Montgomery was to lead another expedition at the same time against Montreal. The stratgey was to either contain or split Sir Guy Carleton's forces.

It was generally believed that Carleton had fewer than 800 regulars under his command and with the British bottled up in Boston he could not hope to receive reinforcements until spring. By that time Washington hoped that Montreal and Quebec would have risen against the English and that a British southern invasion would be forestalled.

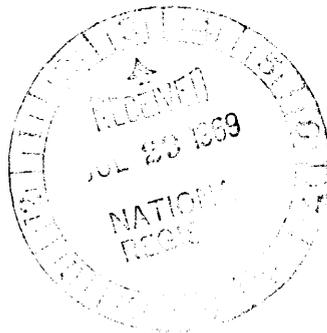
Washington selected some troops who were not needed at Boston for the mission and selected the 34 year old Arnold to lead them. The route up the Kennebec along the Dead River to Lac Megantic and down the Chaudiere was considered to be the best and shortest way to attack Quebec at that time. A map was available but its limitations proved to be a hardship to Arnold.

Arnold hastily arranged for 200 light batteaux to be built by Reuben Colburn of Pittston, Maine.

On September 25, 1775, Arnold's group set out from Fort Western in Augusta for the journey that was expected to take 20 days and cover 180 miles. From that time until Arnold reached Quebec 45 days later Arnold and his men endured many hardships including portages of the 400 pound batteauxs, floods, snows, cold weather, lack of food, sickness, etc.

In the end Arnold's march was a failure in that he failed to capture Quebec but it did serve to delay for over a year a British buildup for a southern invasion.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Crist, Robert and Cullen, Joseph, Arnold's March to Quebec, American History Illustrated, November 1968, p. 4
 Gurney, Hugh, Johnson, Wallace and Wittpen, Richard, Area Investigation Report on Benedict Arnold Scenic Road Maine.
 National Park Service - Northeast Region, U. S. Department of The Interior, March 1, 1965.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	45 ° 23 ' 05"	70 ° 48 ' 12"				
NE	45 ° 49 ' 25"	70 ° 22 ' 47"				
SE	43 ° 45 ' 0"	69 ° 4 ' 43"				
SW	43 ° 45 ' 20"	69 ° 47 ' 4"				

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Maine		Sagadahoc	023
Maine		Kennebec	011
Maine		Somerset	025
Maine		Franklin	007

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Donald Holmstrom, Historian

ORGANIZATION: State Park & Recreation Commission DATE: July 14, 1969

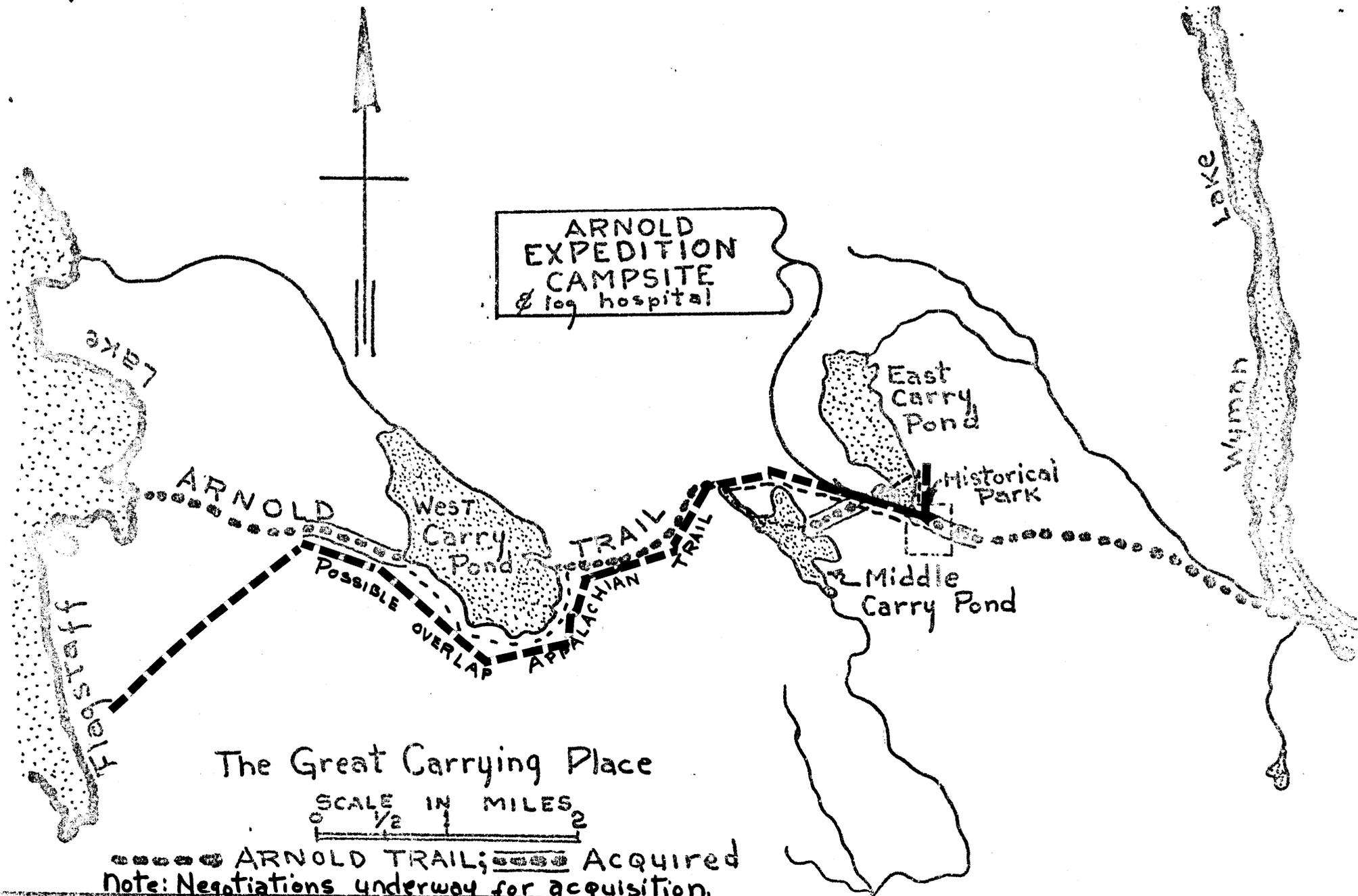
STREET AND NUMBER:
 State House

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta STATE: Maine CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Lawrence Stuart</u> Lawrence Stuart</p> <p>Title <u>Director</u></p> <p>Date <u>July 29, 1969</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Albert Allen Gurney</u> Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>OCT 1 1969</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>William J. Smalley</u> Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date <u>SEP 29 1969</u></p>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS



The Great Carrying Place



●●●●● ARNOLD TRAIL; - - - - Acquired
 Note: Negotiations underway for acquisition, or control, of other sections of the Arnold Trail; some of which is overlapped by the Appalachian Trail.

Refer to LITTLE BIGELOW MTN. QUADANGLE
 U.S.G.S. Topo Sheet

Status as of 1-28-71 -w.n.