

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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PH 0508551

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC Lincoln House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

451

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Dennysville

VICINITY OF

2nd-Hon. William Cohen

STATE

Maine

CODE  
023

COUNTY

Washington

CODE

029

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- BOTH
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Gerald E. and Mary W. Haggerty

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Dennysville

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Washington County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Machias

STATE

Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

## CONDITION

EXCELLENT  
 GOOD  
 FAIR

DETERIORATED  
 RUINS  
 UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

UNALTERED  
 ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE  
 MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built in 1787 by master builder Joshua Chubbuck for Theodore Lincoln, the Lincoln House is the earliest surviving building in the Town of Dennysville and in fact dates from the first settlement of the area in the late 18th century.

The house consists of a main part, rectangular in plan, with gable roof and large central chimney, and an ell extending from the rear of the house (also equipped with a central chimney). All components are of frame construction with clapboard siding except for the ell which is shingled; the roofs are gabled and covered today with asphalt shingles. All foundations are of mortared fieldstone.

The main part of the house is of 2½ stories, with the facade facing south. This facade is five bays wide with a central doorway. The single door is simply framed and surmounted by a triangular pediment; the first-story windows which flank it are 6/6 and crowned by entablatured lintels. The five second-story windows are identical, save for their 2½ story plain lintels directly below the cornice. The gable ends of the main part of the house are two bays wide, the first and second story windows having entablatured lintels, the half-story window in each end being framed more simply. A first - story shed with hip roof is present on the east end; it matches the house in detail.

A large two-story ell extends to the north from the main part of the house, in line with the east gable-end. This ell is three bays long with a central doorway on its east facade. Both this doorway and the fenestration are simpler in detail than in the main part of the house, but of the same scale and proportions.

Running to the north and east of the north end of the ell is a one-story shed, L-shaped in plan.

Internally, the Lincoln House is (like the exterior) well preserved. The north and south parlors feature dignified wainscoting and molded friezes. Even the kitchen, with its large fireplace, is intact.

Today the Lincoln House has been adapted to function as an inn. To this end the owners have been careful to preserve the building and all its components. This is fortunate, for the structure is one of the earliest and best post-Colonial buildings in a remote area of the state.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES                      1787                      BUILDER/ARCHITECT      Joshua Chubbok

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In addition to its importance as a colonial residence and a well restored country inn, the Lincoln House of Dennysville possesses a unique and important history.

The original grant of 10,000 acres around Dennysville was held by proprietors in Massachusetts, one of whom was General Benjamin Lincoln of Hingham, Massachusetts. A constable, deacon, and selectman of Hingham, Lincoln came to national prominence as a major general during the Revolutionary War. It was General Lincoln who cut Burgoyne's communications at Saratoga and who received the sword of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Lincoln then served as Secretary of War from 1781 to 1784 and again commanded troops in 1787, during the suppression of Shay's Rebellion.

Feeling too old and ill to make a trek to the wilderness of Maine personally, General Lincoln sent his son Theodore as the leader of a group of colonists to the tract of land that became Dennysville. At age 22, Theodore Lincoln sailed from Massachusetts and landed in Maine in May, 1786. Using artisans from Hingham, led by master builder Joshua Chubbok, the first framehouse in Dennysville was built for Theodore Lincoln in 1787. Judge Lincoln, as he was known during later life, was also a friend of naturalist John James Audubon. Before leaving for Labrador in 1833, Audubon visited the Lincolns. Thomas Lincoln, Theodore's son, then went with Audubon to Labrador while Mrs. Audubon remained at the Lincoln's home in Dennysville. It was in honor of Judge Lincoln's family that Audubon named a new species discovered in Labrador the Lincoln Sparrow.

The last of the Lincoln family to live in the Lincoln House was Dr. Arthur Lincoln the son of Thomas. Meeting an American opera singer Anna Maxwell Brown in Vienna while pursuing medical studies, Dr. Lincoln married her in 1889. She gave up her career with the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company which performed Gilbert and Sullivan in Europe, and became the head of the household in Dennysville, a job which she continued to perform until her death at age 91.

Now 190 yearsold, the Lincoln House has still not outlived its usefulness. It has been restored, and in its present incarnation serves as an inn. The hospitality for which the Lincoln's were noted has not been forgotten.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Draper, Ruth L., Through the Stereoscope, Down East Magazine, Vol. XV, No. 9 (June, 1969), pp. 44-47

Historic Washington County, Washington County Bicentennial Commission, 1976

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

A 

1	9	6	3	9	8	3	0	4	9	7	3	8	6	0
ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

B 

ZONE		EASTING				NORTHING								

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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 Frank A. Beard, Historian Kristen Stred, Intern  
Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE October, 1977

STREET & NUMBER 242 State Street

TELEPHONE 289-2133

CITY OR TOWN Augusta

STATE Maine

# 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

*Eileen S. Sheldrake*

TITLE S.H.P.O.

DATE October 27, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: Walter Cole  
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 3-29-78  
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER  
DATE 3-26-78