

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED AUG 14 1978
DATE ENTERED JUN 27 1979

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 Elijah Kellogg Church
AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Harpswell Center ME 123

CITY, TOWN Harpswell VICINITY OF 1st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Maine COUNTY Cumberland CODE 005

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Elijah Kellogg Church Fellowship, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER R. #1
CITY, TOWN South Harpswell VICINITY OF Maine STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Cumberland County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER 142 Federal Street
CITY, TOWN Portland STATE Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
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 Elijah Kellogg Church of Harpswell, built in 1843, is a very fine rural example of a transitional Greek Revival-Gothic Revival style church. In plan the building is rectangular with a central tower set slightly back from the facade. The roof of the sanctuary is of gabled form, covered today with asbestos shingles. The one-story church is of frame construction with clapboard siding except on the facade, facade pediment, and lowest stage of the tower which are match-boarded. The foundation is of large granite blocks. A brick chimney is present at the rear of the building.

The facade, which faces west, features a central entrance which consists of double panelled doors flanked by sidelights of 12 panes. Above the doorway is an ogee arch enclosing delicate tracery. While this is a distinctly Gothic motif, the rest of the facade is entirely Greek in inspiration, with Doric corner pilasters and two additional facade pilasters; there is a full entablature and a fine pedimented gable-end above.

The sides of the church are two bays wide, each bay consisting of a 20/20 window flanked by louvered wooden shutters, with a Gothic arch above containing a louvered element.

The exposed cellar wall contains single-sashed three-paned windows at ground level.

The tower is square in plan. Above the short match-boarded stage referred to above is the clapboarded body of the tower with corner pilasters and a full entablatured cornice; this supports a crenellated platform for the belfry. The belfry is covered by another entablatured cornice supported by two pairs of pilasters on each of the four sides. This in turn supports the platform for the delicate spire which is accompanied by four pinnacles.

The Elijah Kellogg Church is a charming blend of two important revival architectural styles of the first half of the 19th century. It is in fine condition in a charming village setting.

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A small one story clapboarded gable structure was added to the rear of the building in the 1920's to provide a parish meeting room and minister's study. This had no significant impact on the main building whose solid rear wall was simply pierced by a door to gain access to the addition.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" 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 1844 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In addition to its importance as a distinctive example of Greek Revival-Gothic Revival transitional architecture, this church building of 1843 is of particular significance because of its association with Rev. Elijah Kellogg, distinguished Maine clergyman and noted author of children's books.

Harpswell Neck was first granted by the Council of Plymouth in 1632 to two English gentlemen, Thomas Purchase and George Way. In 1683, the title having lapsed, one Richard Wharton, a Boston merchant acquired ownership and in 1714 his executor sold all of his holdings including most of the lower Androscoggin River area to the Pejepscot Proprietors, a group of eight important and well-connected entrepreneurs all but one from Boston.

Formal settlement of Harpswell began under the administration of the Proprietors and by 1727 a number of families had established themselves on Merriconeag Neck, as it was then called. In 1751 Merriconeag became the Second Parish of North Yarmouth and a church was formed in 1753. A meeting house (N.H.L.) was constructed four years later which still stands today.

As other denominational groups in the Town of Harpswell increased in number and became strong enough to organize and hold meetings, they objected to being taxed as members of the parish for the support of the Congregational minister. Such a controversy arose over ownership and control of this first church building that the Congregationalists decided to form a new society separated from the town government. On September 27, 1843, the independent Harpswell Center Congregational Parish was legally formed after construction of a new church edifice across the road from the old meeting house had been completed.

Dedication of the new church took place the following day at which ceremony a poem composed for the occasion was read by the Reverend Elijah Kellogg. At a church meeting held the following April, Kellogg was called as first pastor of the new church and promptly accepted.

Born in 1813, Elijah Kellogg, while a student at Bowdoin College in nearby Brunswick, had become acquainted with the Harpswell people. When the new church called him he turned down more lucrative offers in order to serve and be with these people whose friendship he had valued as a student. He continued to serve in the Harpswell ministry until 1854, when he accepted a challenging assignment as chaplain of the Seaman's Friend Society in Boston. It was during this period that he built, largely with his own hands, his house in North Harpswell (N.R. 4/28/75).

After resigning his post in Boston in 1864 he devoted himself largely to writing

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Alexander, William T., Harpwell on Casco Bay. Portland, 1973

Todd, Margaret & Charles, Beautiful Harpswell, 1962

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 9	4 2 0 6 2 0	4 8 4 9 8 8 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Assessors Map R-7, Lot 16

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
Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION Maine Historic Preservation Commission DATE January, 1978
STREET & NUMBER 242 State Street TELEPHONE (207)-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 *Earle S. Stewart* DATE 7/31/78
TITLE SHPO

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Charles A. Sturges DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DATE 8-27-78
Earle S. Stewart KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST: *Donna M. Smith* KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE 6/25/79

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and achieved national popularity as the author of about thirty books for children divided into several series and based for the most part upon his own youthful experiences and surroundings.

In 1882 he returned to Harpswell for the remainder of his days and in 1889 again took up pastoral duties at his first church where his name had been continuously listed as minister since 1844. His death in 1901 was keenly felt by the entire community.

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Architecturally rare because of its ogee arched doorway, this church may well have been the work of Anthony Coombs Raymond (1798-1879) although this is not documented. Raymond did design in 1841 the West Harpswell Methodist Church with a similarly arched central entrance but generally less stylish. He also designed the Universalist Church in Gardiner (1842) in a similar transitional style with paired ogee arched entrance doors. Raymond's most noted building is, of course, the great Winter Street Church in Bath (1843), which also features the ogee arch.