

PH 012475

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maine	
COUNTY: Lincoln	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71.4.23.0002	DATE 4/7/71

1. NAME

COMMON:
Bowman - Carney House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
1/5 mile north of Rte. 197 and west off Rte. 128

CITY OR TOWN:
Dresden 04342 (1st District Hon. Peter N. Kyros)

STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23** COUNTY: **Lincoln** CODE: **019**

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
William Waters and Cyrus Pinkham

STREET AND NUMBER:
c/o Margaret Smith 5 Water Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Randolph (Gardiner) 04345

STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Lincoln County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Wiscasset

STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Building Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: **1937** Federal State County Local

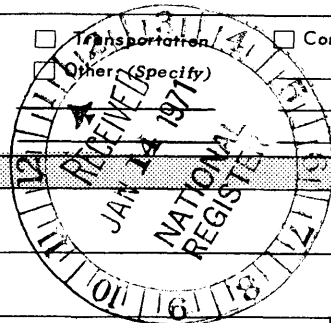
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE: **District of Columbia** CODE: **II**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: **Maine**

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JAN 14 1971

7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Location, Setting and Grounds:

This house is located 200 feet from the east side of the Kennebec River as it flows by the township of Dresden in Lincoln County, 1200 feet north of Highway Route 197 as it bridges the Kennebec and 1200 feet west of Highway Route 128. The setting is rural and of the seven acres set aside for purposes of protection five are cleared and two hold a young forest cover. This is an isolated setting. The topography low and grading to a river bank is not changed in appearance from the way it must have been in the earliest of times after the forest cover was removed. Nature has covered again with vegetation the sites of mills, shipyards and ice houses which did develop here; so that, today, the beholder is taken back to a Pre-Revolutionary time's setting.

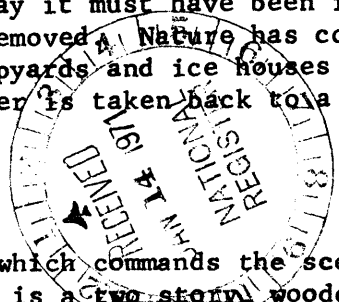
Basic Structure and Building Materials:

Present appearance. It is the building itself which commands the scene and the romantic environment to be found here. It is a ~~two story~~ wooden frame, low hipped roof, clapboarded building. It is raised above a foundation of field stones and measures 41' 4" (five bay front) in length and 37' 4" in width - central hall plan. There is a one story side ell attached to the north side and there are two chimneys. The windows (although not original) hold 24 lights and have modern aluminum storm windows attached during the cold seasons. The building is painted yellow and trimmed in white. The photo enclosed is of the west (river) side. If a photo were enclosed showing the east or opposite side of the main building the appearance would be the same. The interior is notable for its paneling, window casements, four large rooms on each floor and wide pumpkin pine flooring. Each room tells a tale as the present owners have searched out and found either the original furniture, paintings and hardware, or accurate period replacements of those which adorned the interior. Electric outlets and plumbing facilities are the only intrusions of modern time to be found. In order to retain the Colonial charm of the interior the light bulbs are of a commercial style which duplicates the flame of a candle and the fixtures which originally held candles have been electrified with discretion.

The present owners have exerted labors of love, time, research and expense without stint to restore and preserve this outstanding Colonial home.

Original Appearance if Known:

This is one of those rare occasions when it can be stated that 99% of what is presently seen is as originally constructed. There is one exception beyond the entrances of modern plumbing and electricity and this is the addition of the ell. The original building had no ell. It was attached later and probably by the second owner early in the 19th century.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

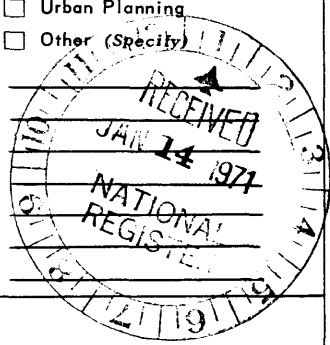
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: **Background**

Dresden was formerly a part of Pownalborough which embraced the Town of Alna, Wiscasset and Perkins. The territory of these towns was purchased by Christopher Lawson of the Indians in 1649, and sold by him to Messrs. Clark and Lake.

In 1754 a fort was erected receiving its name of Fort Shirley, in compliment to Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts. This fort was commanded by Major Samuel Goodwin until it was dismantled. Pownalborough (incorporated in 1760) was named in honor of Governor Pownall, who had succeeded Shirley. It was the shire town of Lincoln County for thirty-four years. Its court-house is still standing and has been named to the National Register.

In 1794 Dresden was incorporated as a town, taking its name from the German town from which some of the inhabitants had emigrated under the auspices of General Waldo.

During the Revolution the town was in a troubled state; the royalist side being sustained by Rev. Jacob Bailey, an Episcopal clergyman, supported here mostly by an English missionary society. He appears to have been a pious man and faithful pastor; yet the outrageous treatment he received from those favorable to revolution led him to forsake the country and take refuge in Nova Scotia.

THE ROLE WHICH THIS HOUSE HAS PLAYED IN THE HISTORY OF DRESDEN:

Jonathan Bowman was born in Dorchester, December 8, 1735, the son of Rev. Jonathan Bowman and Elizabeth Hancock Bowman, a great aunt of John Hancock. Young Bowman graduated at Harvard in 1755 in the same class with William Browne, Judge of Massachusetts Supreme Court; John Wentworth, Governor of New Hampshire; Judge David Sewall; John Adams, afterwards President of the United States; Charles Cushing, the first Sheriff of Lincoln County and Rev. Jacob Bailey. These men, classmates all, and assumed initially to be friends, each played a part in the events which were climaxed by the American Revolution.

In 1761 Charles Cushing appointed the first Sheriff of Lincoln County, initiated the construction of the Pownalborough Courthouse contracting with Gersham Flagg, a master house builder, who had built Fort Western in Augusta for the Plymouth Company in 1754.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Allen, Charles Edwin, History of Dresden, Maine, 1931

Bartlett, Rev. William S., The Frontier Missionary

Historic American Building Survey Bowman-Carney House, Library of Congress, 1937

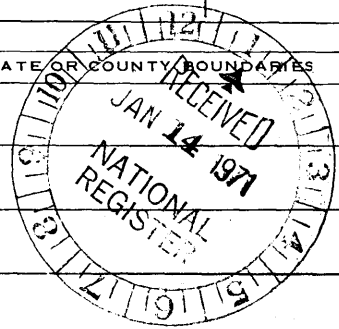
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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 TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		44 °	5 ' 36 "	69 ° 46 ' 41 "
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **7 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



19/487800/11822300
 1-19-76
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
John W. Briggs, Historian

ORGANIZATION: **State Park and Recreation Commission** DATE: **Dec. 11, 1970**

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: **Augusta** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **23**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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:

National State Local

Name Lawrence Stuart
Lawrence Stuart
Title Director

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Ernest A. Connolly
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

APR 7 1971

Date _____

ATTEST:
William Stedley
Keeper of The National Register

MAR 17 1971

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maine	
COUNTY Lincoln	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71.4.28.0002	DATE 4/7/71

(Number all entries)

8. Significance

Statement of Significance (cont'd)

Cushing's classmate at Harvard, Jonathan Bowman, was appointed Register of Deeds, Clerk of Courts and Register of Probate in 1760 and after the Courthouse was constructed Bowman contracted with Flagg to build his home, the subject of this nomination.

In the meantime, a third classmate at Harvard, Jacob Bailey, entered on the Pownalborough scene as an Episcopalian missionary succeeding the former missionary who had over time developed a flock and with the aid of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, a wealthy land proprietor, had erected a Church - St. John's Church.

In time this eastern Lincoln County of Massachusetts became a hot bed in the conflicts which led into the American Revolution. Friends and classmates became enemies. Cushing and Bowman (a kinsman of John Hancock) took up the cause of Rebellion while the Rev. Jacob Bailey, faithful to his calling, hung fast to the Church of England and his King. Bowman and Cushing allied with the "Sons of Liberty" and an outrageous program of harassment was occasioned on the Loyalists led by the Rev. Jacob Bailey and supported by Dr. Sylvester Gardiner. The causes of Liberty prevailed and Bailey fled to Nova Scotia, never to return, while Dr. Gardiner was able to retain his holdings and resume his affairs after the conclusion of the American Revolution.

Bowman became the Judge of Probate and held a great influence in the District of Maine. The Court was moved to Wiscasset in 1794. He was engaged in business with Charles Vaughan at Hallowell erecting a brewery, flour mills, wharves, stores and houses. Judge Jonathan Bowman died in 1804. Members of his family retained the Bowman House only until a James Carney purchased the house of Thomas Bowman, son of Jonathan in 1805.

James Carney was a blacksmith, born in Boston and owner of a shop in Newcastle, Maine, which he sold in 1804 and then returned to Boston for reasons of health. Health conditons there did not improve and learning that the Bowman House was for sale he purchased it and moved his family to the banks of the Kennebec. Here about the house he erected barns, a large blacksmith shop and in time ship ways. In 1811 he completed the building of the brig "Dresden" and soon specialized his blacksmith trade to ship's hardware. Two of his sons continued in the iron work trade, and a third son became a ship-master. James Carney died in 1858.

In the late 1820's a new industry developed on the Kennebec - the ice industry. This grew in importance steadily for 40 years and boomed in 1870. Fortunes were made and lost in this ice harvesting industry and the Dresden area was very much involved. On the Carney property huge ice sheds, shop and wharves were erected. The Bowman-Carney house ceased to be a family

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(Continuation Sheet)

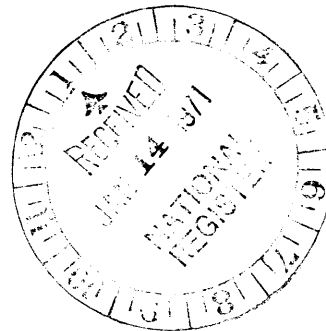
STATE Maine	
COUNTY Lincoln	
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(Number all entries)

8.
Statement of Significance (cont'd)

home and was used as an office building (A visitor in the house today can see the indentations of cog boot nail marks on the pumpkin pine floors.) The ice industry reached its peak in the 1880's, leveled in the 1890's and abruptly ended with the turn of the century.

The house was purchased by a Mrs. Alice Taylor and her sister Miss Mildred Burrage of Wiscasset. These ladies, daughters of the Historian, Rev. Henry S. Burrage, recognizing the architectural and historic significance of this house, are then to be credited for the saving of this Colonial home. A few years ago these ladies found in two businessmen, William Waters and Cyrus Pinkham, the answers to a dream. These men purchased the Bowman-Carney House and have now restored it to its former grace and charm.



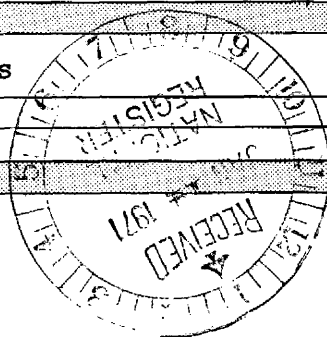
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
Maine	
COUNTY	
Lincoln	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
71423.0002	4/7/71

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON:		Bowman-Carney House	
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
1/5 mile North of route 197 and west off route 128			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Dresden 04342			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Maine	23	Lincoln	019
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE:			
U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Gardiner 15 minute series			
SCALE:			
1:62,500			
DATE:			
1957			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			



PH 0024953