

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

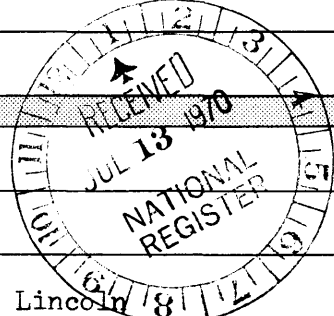
STATE: **Maine**
 COUNTY: **Lincoln**
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY NUMBER: **70.10.18.0042** DATE: **10/6/70**

1. NAME

COMMON: **Red Brick School**
 AND/OR HISTORIC: **Old Academy Building**

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **Warren Street (no number)**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Wiscasset 04578**
 STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18** COUNTY: **Lincoln** CODE: **015**



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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Art Gallery</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: **Town of Wiscasset**
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: **Wiscasset** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Lincoln County Courthouse**
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: **Wiscasset** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: **Historic American Building Survey**
 DATE OF SURVEY: **October 1966** Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: **Library of Congress**
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: **Washington** STATE: **D. C.** CODE: **08**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Maine**
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10-25-73

70.10.18.0042

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
	Interior only (Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 1807 two story red brick school house is located on the corner of Warren Street as it meets Hodge Street. The lot has an area of 6054 square feet. This is in a quiet residential area which lies below a ridge and back from the Sheepscot River. The lot is L shaped due to the lawn of an adjacent home. On the east and north sides are lawns. To the west is a parking lot and the south of entrance end borders on a cement sidewalk.

Basic Structure and Building Materials

The building rises from a foundation of field stones overlaid by cut granite blocks, 12" thick, in two tiers. There is a 7' cellar with an entrance bulkhead on the east side. There are two windows in the cellar, one on the north and one on the south side. Rising above the foundation to the second story are two full courses of red brick, hand made "mud brick" varying in size. The walls of the second story to the eaves is one and one half bricks in thickness. Hand hewn timbers provide the squared girders. Joist and roof timbers are flattened top and bottom by adze. The south or entrance side walls are Flemish while the sides and rear walls are common bond. The south and entrance side first story has two full 24 light windows (shutters closed) with the entrance door between plus a small four light window. The south side second story has three full windows, two with shutters closed. The north side and rear first and second stories each have two full windows, 24 lights. The east side first floor has three full windows, 24 lights. The west side first floor has four full windows, 24 lights; while the second story holds three full windows 24 lights and a door that opens onto a wooden fire escape which leads down to the parking lot.

The low hip roof, sheathed today with green asphalt shingles, rises above the four side walls. The ridge lies north to south. From the middle and 1' above the ridge a 5' in diameter hexagonal base of wood provides the support for a bell tower. From the six points of the hexagon's base, squared columns rise for 5' with a 2' high balastrade between the columns, and are joined at the tops with arches. Above the arches a hexagonal cupola rises with six curved sides to form an 8' spire topped with an 18" iron shaft. The bell tower is painted white. There are two brick chimneys. Electricity, plumbing and oil heat is provided. The exterior has not been altered but for the addition of the fire escape.

Dimensions

This building, a rectangle, north to south is 49' 2" in length and east to west 30' 1" wide. The granite foundation blocks rise for 2'. The

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(Continuation Sheet)

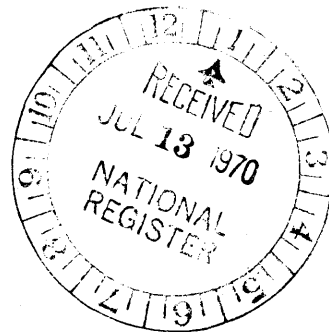
STATE	Maine	
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		10/6/70

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brick walls rise for 27' to meet the eaves of the roof. The cornice is about 1' 6" high, including the moulding at the edge of the roof. The hip roof rises no more than 4' and the bell tower to the spire's tip 15' 6" again. The total approximate height of the building from the base of the granite foundation to the tip of the spire is 50'.

Interior

The interior walls that were provided for the original classrooms have been altered to make way for meeting halls, art studios and galleries.



5. SIGNIFICANCE

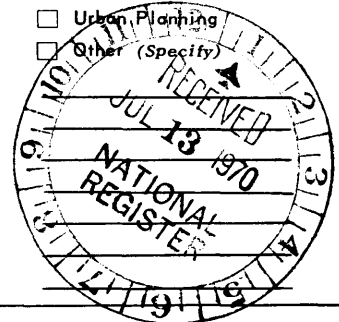
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1807

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

In 1647, the Massachusetts legislature passed a law that every town of fifty families must provide instruction for its children and that each town with 100 families support a school that would fit the youth for the Cambridge College. The locale of the present Wiscasset (The Point) at that time belonged to Massachusetts. It is obvious that some means of education must have been provided but where and when the first school in Wiscasset was located is now not known. Wiscasset was a district in the township of Pownalborough and it was in 1761 that at the first town meeting efforts were set forth to obtain a school teacher. Thereafter the official local school was held in the Meeting House, actually many miles distant from today's Wiscasset. In those early times, school masters were itinerant instructors who moved about and it was not until 1772 that a separate school budget was provided for in the Wiscasset District. These schools as such were held in private dwelling houses. It was in 1792 that a separate grammar school, as such, was actually built. In 1805 a district school system was adopted. These early schools were grammar schools only and by 1807 more than 200 families were living in the Wiscasset District. Attention to the fact that no secondary education was being provided was brought in focus by Rev. Hezekiah Packard who was the Pastor of the First Parish Church. He undertook the private instruction of the promising young men in and about Wiscasset.

With the advent of Rev. Packard's efforts there came to pass a popular desire for the facilities of a higher education in the town. In 1807 three men, Samuel Adams, William Boyd and William Taylor were appointed as a committee to provide a brick building for the Wiscasset Academical Association and the school house was then built and still stands on Warren Street. On March 12, 1808, twenty-five prominent citizens secured a charter from the General Court of Massachusetts, and from that time until 1923 this building was in continuous use as a school. After 1923 it was used as an American Legion headquarters and also as a polling place. In 1958 the old school building was converted to an Art Gallery, now known as The Maine Art Gallery.

It was said that this building was built for the school service of Rev. Packard. However, in 1809 the responsibilities for providing secondary education were given to a Abiel Wood, Jr. and Alden Bradford who obtained the services of a Mr. Chamberlin was followed by a Miss Stephensen who in turn was followed by a Miss Clark.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Chase, Fannie S., Wiscasset In Pownalborough, Wiscasset 1941
Wiscasset . . . The Town That Has Made Its Past Live, Down East Magazine
 (August 1951) 28-31. (Magazine article - author's name not given.)

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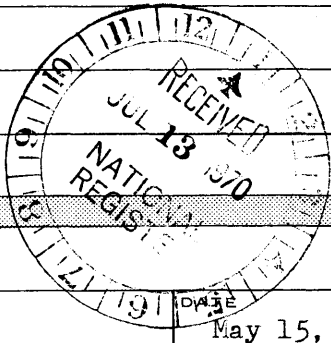
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		44° 0' 19"	69° 40' 0"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1/7 acres - 6056 sq.ft.

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: John W. Briggs, Historian

ORGANIZATION: State Park and Recreation Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: State House

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta STATE: Maine CODE: 18

DATE: May 15, 1970

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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
 Title: Director
 Date: 7/9/70

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

Ernest Allen Connolly
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

OCT 6 1970

Date: _____

ATTEST:
William G. Bentley
 Keeper of The National Register
AUG 12 1970
 Date: _____

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The academical grade was supported entirely by private subscription. The Association called for no land grant townships, as did other academic associations, to create a fund out of state gratuity.

In the curriculum of the Academy the Bible held a prominent place. The Monday morning school exercise was a Bible lesson. The influence of the higher grade of education continued for years and broadened into neighboring towns. Its organic existence continued until 1848, and was under the preceptorship of Frederick Adolphus Sawyer, a college graduate. Until that date the academy was fostered by some of the most eminent citizens of the Point, among whom were Hon. Samuel E. Smith, at one time governor of Maine; and Wilmot Wood, Esq., a courteous, cultivated gentleman. Both of these men were active and efficient members of the Board of Trustees.

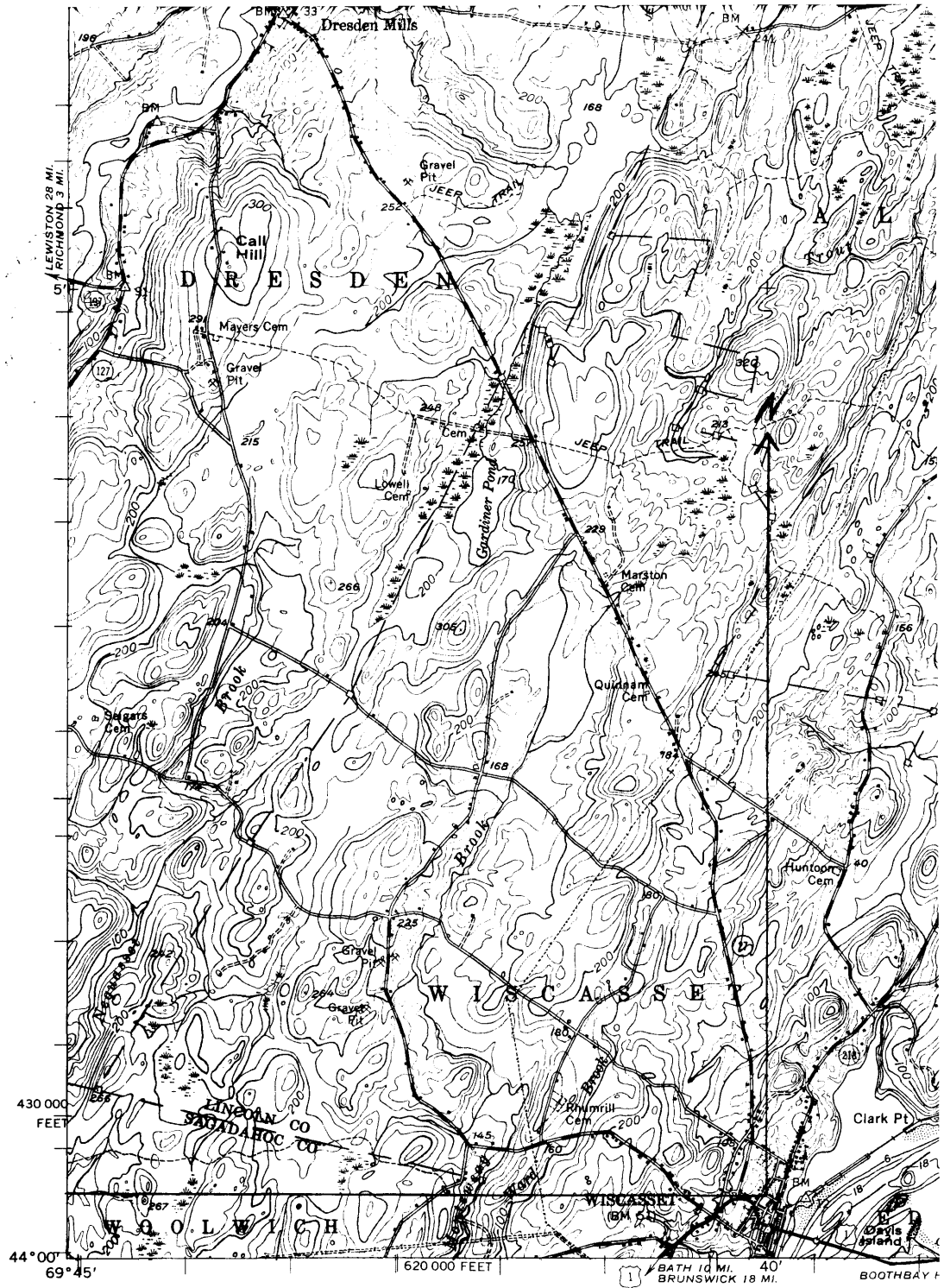
In June, 1848, the Academy had eighty-seven students of both sexes, and carried a curriculum of instruction in common English, with classical courses in Greek, Latin or French, with an optional course in Italian or Spanish, and in music and drawing. The average cost was five dollars for the term of eleven weeks. Soon, however, controversies arose and political influences interfered resulting in the complete collapse of this organization. It came about that this higher grade of education was supplanted by, or reverted to, the old common school method. The last principal of the Academy was Frederick Adolphus Sawyer, who later became United States Senator from Tennessee.

In 1854, Wiscasset had no school service but that of the town school, and it was then that private schools sprang up all over the village. Dr. Daniel K. Kennedy at once moved to organize and support a high school by a self imposed tax. The private high school thus begun was maintained until the State intervened to create a system of graded schools. The plan was a new one and opposition developed, but the townspeople of the village district were determined to meet the issue and secure the state benefaction for the organization and support of a high school grade and to establish a graded school system for its youth.

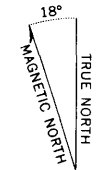
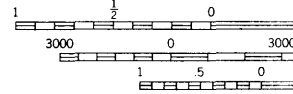


RED BRICK SCHOOL
 OLD ACADEMY BUILDING
 WARREN STREET, WISCASSET, MAINE

1/7 of an acre
 Latitude 44° 0' 19"
 Longitude 69° 40' 0"



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Maine Geodetic Survey
 Topography by planetable surveys 1941. Revised 1957
 Hydrography compiled from USC&GS chart 314 (1955)
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Maine coordinate system, west zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 19, shown in blue



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1957

DEPTH CU
 SHORE

THIS
 FOR SAL
 A FOLDER DESC

1957
 WISCASSET QUADRANGLE
 MAINE
 15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)