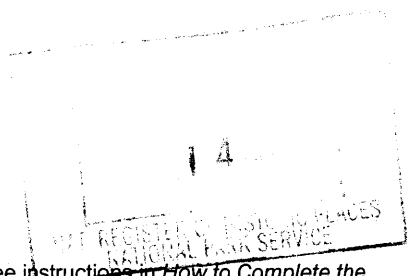


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pownal Cattle Pound

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Hallowell Road, Bradbury Mountain State Park, .7 miles north from int. w/ Dyer Rd. N/A not for publication

city or town Pownal N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Cumberland code 005 zip code 04069

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination
 request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Edward S. Fitzgerald 6/11/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the
National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the
National Register.

removed from the National
Register.

other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Wilson H. Beall 7/28/04

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing Noncontributing

_____ buildings

_____ sites

1 _____ structures

_____ objects

1 _____ Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE / SUBSISTENCE: Animal Facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT / NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Granite

walls Granite

roof N/A

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

POWNAI CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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DESCRIPTION

The Pownal Cattle Pound is located at the foot of Bradbury Mountain, and within Bradbury Mountain State Park, in Pownal, Maine. Built in 1817-1818, by local resident John Tyler, the uncovered granite structure is square in shape and sits on the west side of Route 9, about seven-tenths of a mile north of Pownal Center. The pound is built square to the road, which runs NNE. (For ease of reference the road will be considered to run due north, and the front wall of the pound will be described as being the east wall.) The entrance to the pound is located in the northern corner of the east wall and is marked by a four-and-a-half foot wide break in the stone wall. Partially collapsed stone boundary walls emanate from the northeast, and southeast corners of the pound and run parallel along the road; another boundary wall commences at the southwest corner and heads into the woods. Old, gnarled oak trees mark the eastern corners of the pound, and a timber curb separates the stone structure from the road. The Pownal Cattle Pound is in a fair state of repair.

The pound measures roughly thirty-six feet on each side and is built of dry laid stone, the vast majority of which consists of small to medium angular granite boulders in a natural slab shape. Larger, rounded boulders are used periodically in the lower courses as foundation stones. As originally built, the walls were four feet thick at the bottom and 18 inches wide at the top, which measured six feet from the ground and was capped with nine inch square timbers. However, the timbers rotted long ago, and some of the top stones were used in a local highway project in the 1950s so the height of the structure now ranges between 4 ½ and 5 ½ feet. Also, due to the settling and partial collapse, the top course of stone measures between two and three feet wide. A seven-foot, eight inch long, flat granite lintel, which had spanned the entry way, now rests on the ground just inside the pound. Another flat stone is set into the ground in the entry and forms a threshold. Small divots in the corners of the threshold indicate where the iron gate pivoted open and closed.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or a grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE

EXPLORATION / SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance

1818 to 1891

Significant Dates

1818

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

John Tyler

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

POWNAI CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As Maine communities began to lose some of their frontier aspects in the early 19th century and assumed a more settled appearance, rudimentary civic improvements were initiated. Among these improvements in the largely agricultural world of rural Maine was the regulation of the livestock which were becoming numerous. To control this problem towns constructed shelters for the temporary control of wayward animals. The current existence of 21 of these structures in Maine have verified, and their condition varies from almost unrecognizable to good. The Pownal Cattle Pound is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a good example of a 19th century structure that was built by the town to regulate one specific aspect of its agricultural economy.

Farmers have always found it necessary to control wandering livestock. In the earliest, 17th century settlements of southern New England, cattle, sheep and swine were grazed on commonly held town lands located outside the denser residential landscape. Inevitably some livestock found their way into cultivated fields and gardens. This had the potential to threaten both the annual animal and human food supplies in these communities, many of which existed at the subsistence level during the early decades of settlement. By 1635, the courts of Massachusetts Bay ordered that every town under its jurisdiction construct a strong impoundment in which the wayfaring beasts could be held until claimed by their owner and returned to the pasture. This action was the origin of a class of common, publicly-supported and ordained structures found in almost every agricultural community in New England: the Town Cattle Pound.

With the exception of extreme southern and coastal locations, the majority of Maine's development started much later, in the decades after 1750. Although heavily settled by immigrants from the southern New England States, the patterns of land distribution in Maine had shifted. Few towns designated common pastures, rather individual settlers were expected to care for their own livestock. Noting that "gardens were small and the return from fencing them was large," one historian asserts that the greater acreage required for pastures made them "difficult and expensive" to fence, and that "with near neighbors, cattle could easily stray from one pasture to another." (Locke, p.214). Thus, the institution of the cattle pound continued to be called upon in Maine, albeit in response to slightly different circumstance.

William Locke's history of cattle pounds in Maine is useful in understanding the important role these public structures played in maintaining order in agricultural communities. The following excerpt is from "The Rise and Demise of the Cattle Pound Harpswell and Maine," published in 1993/4.

"At the earliest town meetings there were angry demands for an end to damage by marauding cattle. Towns may have hastened their incorporation partly because the election of pound keepers was apparently accepted as establishing a legal basis for impounding strays.

From the beginning several implicit concepts underlie the pound solution to the stray cattle problem: First, the owner was responsible for damage done by his animals; second, it was in the

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POWNALE CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 3

public interest that the person harmed or others should round up and drive offending animals to the pound - originally the pound keeper's barn or farmyard; third, to get his animals back, the owner should pay for damage done. Later, two more concepts were added: the owner was to pay for the cost of feeding and caring for impounded animals, and fines were to be levied on the owner by the town. Eventually, the state legislature incorporated these and other sanctions."

"When pound keeping in barns and in farmyards became too onerous, towns throughout the District or later the State of Maine authorized construction of one or more log pounds in strategic locations on land loaned for the purpose. No money was appropriated. Trees were there for the felling, and neighbors, no doubt, joined in the common effort, as they did for roads and barns. Later on, more prosperous voters would appropriate money to pay for the work. Then log pounds were replaced by more secure and permanent stone structures." (Pages 214-215).

Indeed, within the first year of statehood, the Maine Legislature passed two resolves requiring that towns construct pounds for "curbing stray beasts," although by this time many towns had already fulfilled that decree, either with a wooden or a stone pound.

The Town of Pownal was incorporated in 1808. Within six years the residents sought the construction of a cattle pound, but it was not until 1817 that an appropriate piece of land was found. According to town records, John Tylor, who had immigrated from Scarborough in 1797, was paid 50 dollars to construct the pound, and given until September of 1818 to have it completed. The town provided Tylor with the structure's specifications: "...to build said Pound thirty-six feet square in size. Voted the wall of said Pound to be four feet thick at the bottom and eighteen inches at the top and six feet in height with a cap of timber nine inches square on the top of said wall with a good gate in the 'frunt' (sic) with iron hinges and a good lock." (Book One, p. 145). The location for the pound was the land of the William Cotton family, who owned and worked the land on Bradbury Mountain for five generations until fire destroyed the farmhouse in 1929. Indeed, Thomas Cotton whose house was conveniently situated just north of the pound, was elected the town's first Poundkeeper.

Pownal's records concerning the Cattle Pound include two historical items that have been lost in many of Maine's other towns. In order to reclaim livestock that had been impounded, the farmer was required to pay the Poundkeeper the expense of feeding and caring for the animal. The following schedule of fees were established by the town Selectmen in 1835:

- For each horse, 25c for every 24 hours
- For every ox, 16c for every 24 hours
- For every cow, 13c for every 24 hours
- For every 2 yr. old, 10 c. for every 24 hours
- For every yearling, 8c for every 24 hours
- For sheep at the rate of 3c per head for every 24 hours

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POWNAI CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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Swine at the rate of 12 ½ c per head and all other creatures committed to Pound in proportion to the above mentioned sums.

Book Two, Records of the Town of Pownal, 1823-1843, p. 233.

The town archives also contain a volume entitled "Book of Creature Marks, 1808" which illustrate the slits, crops and ha'pennies that were cut into the ears of the farmers pigs, horses, cows and oxen. The marks helped to identify the owners of the animals brought into the pound, and a legal record of the marks were kept by the Poundkeeper and the Town to aid with the livestock's repatriation and the collection of the required fees.

As settlements matured, farms were increasingly improved, and pasture walls were incrementally heightened as each season yielded a new harvest of rock from the cultivated fields. With the invention of barbed wire in 1873, it was much easier for farmers to securely enclosure their livestock. This change in technology, along a persistent westward emigration, rendered the local pounds obsolete. Tradition asserts that the last use of the Pownal Cattle Pound was as a feeding station for cattle being driven overland to market in Brighton, Massachusetts, and that the last Poundkeeper served in 1891 (Elden, 1942). The Pownal Cattle Pound is an important relic of Maine's nineteenth century agricultural heritage, as well as an early example of a public-works type community project.

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POWNALE CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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Allport, Susan. Sermons in Stone. (New York: W.W. Norton and Co.), 1990.

Britt, Benjamin H. *The Ranger's History of Bradbury Mountain State Park*.

Elden, Alfred. "Cattle Pounds Like Covered Bridge Passing out of Picture" in *Portland Sunday Telegram*. Portland, Maine. (November 1, 1942). Copy on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, Maine.

Hyde, Christopher. "Landmarks with Christopher Hyde" in *Shopping Notes*. Yarmouth, Maine. (March 11, 1986). Copy on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, Maine.

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Pownal Scenic & Historical Society. Pownal, A Rural Maine History. (Pownal, Maine: Pownal Scenic & Historical Society), 1977.

Shaw, Dick. "Town Pounds In Maine Have All But Disappeared." *Lewiston Evening Journal Magazine Section*. Lewiston, Maine. (September 28, 1974), p. 4A. Copy on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta, Maine.

Town records, Pownal Maine. The following manuscript volumes are located at the Town Hall, Hallowell Road, Pownal, Maine.

The Book of Creature Marks. 1808.

Book One, Records of the Town of Pownal, Town Clerks, and Town Meetings. 1808 - 1822.

Book Two, Records of the Town of Pownal, Town Clerks, and Town Meetings. 1823-1843.

Book Three, Records of the Town of Pownal, Town Clerks, and Town Meetings. 1844-1868.

Book Four, Records of the Town of Pownal, Town Clerks, and Town Meetings. 1869-1894.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1/4 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 19 405391 4861425
Zone Easting Northing

3 19 _____
Zone Easting Northing

2 19 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 19 _____
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title CHRISTI A. MITCHELL, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

organization MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION date 8 April 2004

street & number 55 CAPITOL STREET, STATION 65 telephone (207) 287-2132

city or town AUGUSTA state ME zip code 04333 -0065

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Continuation Sheet

POWNAI CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the Pownal Cattle Pound is shown on the accompanying map "Property Map Pownal Maine" as indicated by the dotted line with shaded interior.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The above described property boundary contains the land upon which the Cattle pound sits, and which has been historically associated with this structure since it was constructed in 1818.

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POWNALE CATTLE POUND

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE

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PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph 1 of 3
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
8 April 2004
East elevation; facing west.

Photograph 2 of 3
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
8 April 2004
Interior, facing southwest

Photograph 3 of 3
Christi A. Mitchell
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
8 April 2004
Eastern wall; facing southwest.