

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PHO 699845

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| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| RECEIVED | MAR 6 1979 |
| DATE ENTERED | MAY 7 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

Squire Chase House

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

151 Main Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Fryeburg

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine

CODE

23

COUNTY

Oxford

CODE

017

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

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

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

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

PRESENT USE

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

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Helen M. Leadbeater

STREET & NUMBER

151 Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Fryeburg,

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maine

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Oxford County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

South Paris,

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 type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR | <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED | | DATE <u>1825</u> |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Squire Chase House of Fryeburg is a very impressive rural residence built originally in the Federal style and delicately remodelled in the Italianate style.

The house is rectangular in plan and is of frame construction with two stories and a hipped roof. A long 2-story ell is attached to the south-west corner of the house and runs south to an attached barn. Both ell and barn are of frame construction with gabled roofs. Siding is clapboard for all elements, save for the east-facing facade of the house proper. One internal brick chimney protrudes from the roof of the house, and one from that of the ell.

The house's facade is 5 bays wide with a central entrance. This entrance consists of a Federal style single doorway with red Bohemian glass sidelights and fanlight. Fenestration here as elsewhere is 6/6 with external wooden louvered shutters.

The cornice of the house is bracketed and an ornate rectangular cupola sits atop the peak. These features derive from the Italianate style remodeling.

A one-story porch covers the south side of the house, and another covers much of the east side of the ell.

The barn is three stories tall and faces east, like the other elements of the residence.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input checked="" 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 c. 1767, c. 1820

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historically, the Squire Chase House is directly connected with the first settlement of Fryeburg which, in turn, was the earliest upland township to be organized in northern New England. Architecturally, the main square section of the present house represents an unusually tasteful and well executed adaptation of a Federal house into the Italianate mode.

With the end of the French and Indian War in 1760 and with the Peace of Paris, ending its counterpart in Europe, the Seven Years War, in 1763, the Indian threat in the upland regions of Maine was largely eliminated. Prior to the latter date, however, this problem remained in question pending the final disposition of Canada. Should Canada be returned to the French, troubles with the Indians might easily again arise.

Choosing to gamble on the outcome, Col. Joseph Frye, a veteran of the French and Indian Wars, acquired a township six miles square on the upper Saco River from the General Court of Massachusetts in 1762. His grant required that within five years he must have 60 families settled, each in a dwelling house no smaller than 20' X 18' with 7' studs and with seven acres cleared for pasturage or tillage. This requirement was carried out.

An area known as "the seven lots" containing the choicest land was first settled and became the present town center. The first settler on lot 6 was Nathaniel Merrill, who built by 1767 a house of the required size which comprises approximately 2/3 of the present ell (that end attached to the later Federal portion).

In 1799 Merrill sold the house to James Osgood, son of another of the original settlers, whose daughter, Mary, married Stephen Chase, a lawyer from Bridgton. "Squire" Chase, as he came to be known, together with his wife, inherited the house in 1824 and very shortly thereafter moved the large square Federal house from a site across the street and about a quarter of a mile north to its present location. The structure was probably new and unfinished at the time since the present interior is Greek Revival in style throughout.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barrows, John Stuart, Fryeburg, Maine. Fryeburg, 1938.

Centennial Celebration of the Settlement of Fryeburg. Worcester, 1863.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2

UTM REFERENCES

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---------|---|---|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 0 |
| | ZONE | | EASTING | | | NORTHING | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--|---------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ZONE | | EASTING | | | NORTHING | | | | | | | | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Map 47, Lot 2...

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, 1979

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Earle S. Felt

TITLE

S.N.P.O.

DATE

5/27/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Charles Johnson
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

5-7-79

ATTEST:

Paul M. Bruce
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

5/7/79

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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In 1848, one week before her death, Mary Chase conveyed the property to her three children, who, being married and living elsewhere, sold the property in 1854 to Ebenezer Weeks. Ten years later Weeks sold to David R. Hastings, a prominent lawyer. Evidently desiring a residence in the latest fashion, it was Hastings who extended the eaves in order to add a bracketed cornice and topped the roof with the elaborate Italianate belvedere. Unlike many such restylizations, the effect is aesthetically pleasing.

After passing through several hands, the house was purchased in 1908 by Hattie A. Pike, a direct descendant of James Osgood. It has remained ever since in the Pike family.

