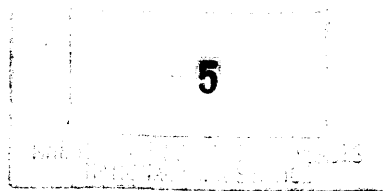


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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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 Scribner Homestead

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 244 Scribner's Mill Road N/A not for publication

city or town Bolsters Mills vicinity

state Maine code ME county Cumberland code 005 zip code 04040

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.)

[Signature] SHPO 2/16/01
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] 4-12-01
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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	
3		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
3	0	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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Agriculture/Subsistence/Agricultural Outbuilding

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Granite

walls Wood/Weatherboard

Wood/Wood Shingle

roof Asphalt

other House Connected To Barn

Narrative Description

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

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Continuation Sheet

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 2

The Scribner Homestead is comprised of a two-story, three-bay Greek Revival frame dwelling which has a telescoping wing that extends to a large gable roofed barn. In addition to the main complex, an historic chicken house and corn house are also extant. The buildings are sheathed in clapboards and wood shingles, and the house stands on a granite block foundation. They are located in a relatively isolated section of the Town of Harrison.

House

Facing east, the symmetrically composed front elevation of the house contains a central entrance that features a four-panel door framed by two-third height sidelights, and a surround of pilasters rising to an entablature. Flanking the entrance are large double hung sash windows whose upper sash contain six vertically oriented panes. These windows were added in 1924 to replace the existing two-over-twos (which were replacements of earlier six-over-sixes). The second story features a tri-partite center window with a two-over-two center sash framed by sidelights, and two-over-twos located on axis with the large first story windows. An entablature with overhanging cornice carries across the facade, and it meets narrow corner boards. The recessed wing has two components: a two-story section abutting the main part of the house; and a one-and-a-half story woodshed (added in 1884) that extends to the barn. The former has a pair of two-over-twos and a door with transom light on the first story and two windows on the second story, whereas the latter block has a large sliding door in the center of the first story as well as flanking two-over-twos, and two small rectangular second story windows and a gabled dormer. Brick flues rise through the roof of the two-story section of the wing near its junction with the main house, and behind the main roof ridge near the south end.

The south end elevation has two symmetrically placed windows on the first and second story that are framed by the raking cornice. A fifth window is located in the gable peak, and there is one window in each of the two stories of the narrow addition that extends to the rear. The rear elevation of the house was enlarged in 1924 by the addition of a narrow gable roofed ell that has a trio of double hung sash at the northeast corner (corresponding to the location of the dining room), five symmetrically located second story windows, and a single double hung in the gable peak. There are several asymmetrically placed windows on the rear wall of the wing.

In plan, the house features a central staircase located between two large rooms: the one to the south is the parlor, and the one to the north serves as a dining room in the west end and a living room at the east end. Interior finishes include wood grained four panel doors, plaster over lath walls covered by wallpaper, and flat board door and window trim with cornice moldings. The turned newel posts and thin balusters are typical of houses of the period. There are four bedrooms on the second floor.

The two-story section of the wing contains a virtually unaltered early twentieth style kitchen with a Home Clarion iron cookstove, a cast iron sink, as well as cabinets, wainscot and window and door surrounds with decorative woodgraining. Doors on the north wall of the kitchen lead to a room in the northwest corner of the wing, a closet, and a vestibule containing stairs to the second floor and a door to another room beyond which is the shed.

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Continuation Sheet**

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 3

Barn

The barn is attached along its southwest side to the wing. To its east is a track-mounted door, and a six-over-six double hung sash occupies the gable peak. The south elevation of the barn is presently sheathed in clapboards, although according to tradition it was previously clad in board-and-batten siding. Wood shingles cover the remaining walls, and a louvered ventilator surmounts the center of the roof. There are five six-over-six windows on the east side elevation, an entrance door and a window opening on the north gable end, and several openings of unequal size on the west elevation. The barn was doubled in length in 1905.

Chicken House

The Chicken House stands off the northeast corner of the barn, and is oriented in a perpendicular fashion to it. Its south facing front elevation contains a trio of symmetrically placed doors, and its upper level has paired six-pane sash. There are three windows on its east gable end, and a door at the northwest corner. It is sheathed in wood shingles.

Corn House

Standing to the east of the wing and on the opposite side of the drive to the barn, the Corn House is a gable roofed frame building that is sheathed in clapboards. It has a door below a six-over-six window in the front (west) elevation, and a second window in the east end. The building stands on tall posts, and has a plank walkway to a granite block retaining wall that frames the dooryard. The area below the corn house and out to the nearby river was historically part of the mill pond for the Scribner Mill.

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

Social History

Period of Significance

c. 1849-1951

Significant Dates

c. 1849

1905

1924

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 2

Initially constructed about 1849, the Scribner Homestead was the residence of several generations of the Scribner family who operated a successful sawmill operation on the adjoining Crooked River for more than one-hundred years. The well-documented history of the family's activities at the property provide an important glimpse into the social history of a rural household that was also intimately connected with the operation of a small scale industrial facility. For this reason, the homestead is eligible for nomination to the National Register under Criterion A. In addition, the Greek Revival style dwelling and its connected barn, as well as the free-standing corn house and chicken house meet Criterion C for their representation of a nineteenth and early twentieth century rural residence. The mill itself had been listed in the Register on March 26, 1976, but it was removed ten years later after portions of the structure had collapsed or were dismantled.

(The following history of the Scribner Homestead was written by the present owner, Marilyn Hatch.)

The earliest history of the Crooked River valley at Carsley Rips is from 1815 when the lumbermen came through to cut the large virgin pines and float them to Westbrook where the big mills were located. It wasn't until 1842 that this area was cleared for farm land by Alphonso Russell. His property contained approximately 200 acres with his home located on the flat about a 1/4 mile west of the river. A. Russell's settlement in this area turned the lumbering trail, from the western ridge of the valley (Maple Ridge), to the river into a road, and the cleared land into pasture for raising oxen and farming.

The construction of the Mill complex by the Barrows' brothers is well documented in Dr. Horace A. Barrows' diary located at the Maine Historical Society in Portland. The first entry in his diary mentioning the mill is dated October 30, 1846. He writes: "Quite a long call from Bro. Worthy [Barrows] and William Bucknell, wide awake on the subject of housing a new Saw mill located on Carsley's Fall in the course of 1847." From this first entry until January 1849 Dr. Barrows documents the happenings at the "Mill Enterprise."

The first building on the site was a blacksmith shop which was needed to support the construction of the mill. In April of 1847 Bro. Worthy and Uncle Andrews are hauling down a frame house from Otisfield for use on the site. This building, located just south of the Mill, still exists and is privately owned. In the diary it is referred to as the mill house, however it is not to be confused with the Scribner Homestead. According to Dr. Barrows' diary, its first occupants were "Uncle Andrews" and his wife who managed the house and boarded the work crew at the mill.

In September of 1847, Dr. Barrows writes that: "Bro. Worthy up tonight firm the mill dam and we have decided to postpone the building of the Mill house till next spring and summer." On October 15, 1847 the "new Saw Mill has commenced its specific operations this day by sawing a yellow birch for headstock." An entry dated Wednesday 23 August 1848, states that Dr. Barrows went: "to Scribner's Hill to see Elder Joseph Wright about building a house down to our Mill." The last entry regarding the mill is in January of 1849, Dr. Barrows writes that the lumbering business is rather gloomy, with "liabilities great and resources comparatively small" ... Bro. Worthy "finds he begins to grow rather qualmish about the Granite Dam business. Says he would if he could, sell out the whole concern for 500 dollars less than the cost." Diary entries from January 20, 1849 to September 4, 1851 are missing. In 1851 the mill is owned by Elijah and Cyrus Scribner and Brother Worthy is located in Portland and is listed as a "Trader in Lumber."

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SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 3

Elijah Scribner was born in 1798 in Waterboro, Maine. Early family records place Elijah as owner and operator of a saw and grist mill in East Otisfield about 1830-1845. Worthy Barrows also owned a tannery in the East Otisfield area and at some time Elijah was associated with him at that tannery. When Worthy built his home and tannery in Bolsters Mills, Elijah Scribner also relocated and was hired to operate this mill. The April 1850 census places the Scribner family at the Carsley Fall mill site. It is reasonable to assume that Worthy had hired Elijah and Cyrus to operate his mill and that the family moved to the mill site in 1849. The great, great grandson of Elijah Scribner recalls that his grandfather Jesse told him that the homestead was there when the Scribner family moved to the mill site. The Scribner family, at that time, consisted of Elijah, wife Dorothy (Dolly) four daughters (Ellen, Lydia, Irene and Eliza) and three sons (Cyrus, Bourdon and Daniel).

In a deed, dated January 1, 1851, Elijah Scribner, "Mill Man," purchased the land the house was built on, plus a half acre lot from Worthy C. Barrows for \$150. The deed description references the Scribner house, confirming that the house was there and that the Scribners were living in the house. In a second deed, also dated January 1, 1851, Elijah purchased 1/4 interest in the mill. Then by March 28, 1851 Cyrus purchased 3/4 interest in the mill. Before Cyrus came to the Barrow's Mill, he had worked for the railroad in Hingham, Massachusetts. According to family history the money earned from this employment went toward the purchase of the mill. From this time forward the mill became known as Scribners Mill.

Cyrus married Hannah Prince in 1866; he was 42 and Hannah was 26. They had one daughter Nellie, and three sons. Bourdon (named after his brother who was lost in the Civil War), Jesse (born in 1870) and Eugene. Cyrus suffered from a painful hereditary neck deformity, and by the time he was 64 he could no longer work at the mill. In 1884 the operation of the mill was given over to his sons Bourdon (age 16) and Jesse (age 14).

The mill ledgers, dating from 1864, are presently in the possession of grandson Bourdon P. Scribner. The mill business was known at that time as "Scribner Bros." The brothers soon had grander ideas, and they elected to set up portable steam power saw mills to cut birch logs at Norway Lake, and Roxbury Pond with Bourdon C. as agent. In an 1895 venture, the brothers set up a steam mill in the State of Florida on the St. John River. However, the flood of 1896, which took out about a third of the mill here in Maine, brought them home to rebuild what was lost and the Florida venture was abandoned.

Elijah died in 1876, however, it was not until 1897, that his heirs signed a Quit-claim for his portion of the mill and homestead to Cyrus. Cyrus Scribner died in 1902 and the property is then deeded to Jesse P. and Bourdon C. Scribner Bros. eventually purchased the Hiram Lumber Co. with Bourdon C. and brother-in-law Gardiner Rankin as agents. Jesse became the sole operator of Scribners Mill and the owner of the homestead.

In June 1899, Jesse married Birdena Whitman. Living in the homestead at the time of their marriage was Grandmother Dorothy (99 years old), Cyrus, Jesse's mother Hannah, brother Eugene, plus several boarders who worked for Jesse. In October of that year, Eugene was tragically killed when he fell from the hay loft in the barn. Jesse and Birdena had one son Edward, and two daughters Georgia, and Mary.

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SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 4

The homestead has always been an integral part of the mill operation throughout its history. Originally the mill depended on draft horses, then oxen as the beasts of burden. They were housed in the homestead barn. The Scribner's always hired a teamster to care for and manage the oxen team. The teamster or men working at the mill boarded at the homestead at various times throughout its history. As the mill business grew, the number of men needed for its operation increased and the need for an office to carry on the business eventually turned the parlor into that space. On payday the men would come over from the mill, enter by the front door, hang their coats on the large entryway hooks, then go into the parlor to receive their pay.

One tragic incident that needs to be included in the homestead history is the accident that took place Friday, July 14, 1905. Neighbor, Mable Carsley writes in her diary "Dreadful accident at Scribners Mill about noon, Ora caught in belt and had to have right arm taken off just below the shoulder. Hurt other arm, his lower face and broke a rib." Georgia Scribner Chute, who was three years old at the time, recalled that both her parents were away that afternoon. Jesse had been uneasy about leaving, because he had seen the men pass around a jug of hard cider. He had also spoken to Ora Little about buttoning his shirt cuff. When she and her brother Ed arrived home that day they were not allowed to come into the house. According to the Little family history, Ora was by himself, in the lower portion of the mill, putting a belt back onto a pulley when he got his arm caught. His screams attracted the attention of the men working up on the hill to come to his aid. Ora was brought from the mill to the homestead and placed him on the dining room table. According to accounts held by the Harrison Historical Society, neighbors living on the road from Harrison, recounted hearing the doctor's horses running as fast as they could toward the mill. Once the doctor arrived, he performed the surgery required there on the dining room table. Ora was then sent home to recover. He was 35 when the accident happened, and had six children at that time. Four more were born after the accident. Jesse helped the family as much as he could financially, with employment for other members of the family, with lumber to rebuild their home after a fire, and surplus food from his vegetable garden.

In an oral history obtained from Edward Scribner about the homestead, he told how in the fall of the year the kitchen was turned into a "factory" for canning corn. Several women from the area would come to help. Each person helping had their own task in the process. The rugged wash stand would be brought in from the shed, placed in the center of the kitchen and the rinse-water tub used to desilk the corn. To make his job easier, Ed made a box and knife specifically for cutting the corn from the cob. He remembered using tin cans prior to glass jars. The corn was quickly put up in the cans and placed in the washboiler on the cook stove. After the cans were taken out of the boiler they would be placed in the cast iron sink to cool.

The heyday of the mill was during the two World Wars and the Korean War. In 1916 a generator was added to the mill and a direct current electrical system installed in the homestead. Earliest alteration to the original structure was the addition of the kitchen, later the windows were changed from 6/6 to 2/2 lights (dates unknown). In 1884 young Jesse (age 14) removed the lean-to at the back of the house and replaced it with a wood shed that connected the house to the barn. In 1924, at the time of Edward's marriage to Mable Pitman the homestead was enlarged by six feet to the west. This addition, most importantly, allowed for the modern convenience of a bathroom. The front facade was also altered by changing the first floor windows from the 2/2 lights to six vertical lights over one.

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SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 5

In addition to the house, the homestead has a three story barn that was doubled in size in 1905, a two story hen house, and a corn house. At one time there was an ice house and a portable summer chicken coop where the chicks were kept.

Jesse continued to operate the mill until he was 92 years of age. When young, Edward worked for his father, but the business was never passed on to him. In 1915, when Edward's wife died of Polio, he had 5 children to support and care for. Soon afterward, he was offered and took a job with the government as a scaler (one who measures the board feet in a tree). His pay was considerably more than what he could earn working at the mill for his father, which allowed him to hire a house keeper. At this time Edward and his family lived in a house at the top of the hill just west of the homestead. One by one, Edward's children eventually moved into the homestead and once again the house was full and Birdena had a family to care for.

Young Bourdon (Edward's oldest son) was introduced to the saw mill business by Jesse as soon as he was out of grammar school. His first job was to haul the logs into the mill from the pond. Jesse took special interest in this grandson, teaching him the lumbering business. In 1955, Bourdon P. had his own saw mill business located a short distance up the hill just west of the mill site. Bourdon P. felt that his mill business complemented that of his grandfather's. As an example, he would truck in logs for his grandfather as well as for himself and share resources. Jesse not only taught the lumbering business to his grandson, he also passed on the family oral history.

At age 92 (1962), Jesse was still working the logs in the mill pond and working in the mill cutting shingles. That winter, it was Bourdon P. who felt it was no longer safe for his grandfather to work in the mill and decided not to haul-in the logs he needed to keep working. Jesse died at 99 years of age in 1970.

Jesse was a legend in the town of Harrison, and known for his sense humor, his honesty, his generosity toward others, his participation in community affairs, and as an employer for many of the local men and boys. Scribner Mill Preservation, Inc. and the Harrison Historical Society cooperatively gathered a number of oral histories about Jesse Scribner in 1997 for the Mill's 150th year celebration. The Oxford Hills High School Drama Club, took the oral histories, wrote and produced a play titled "As the River Flows" as a part of this celebration.

At the time of Jesse's death in 1970, Edward and his second wife were living in the homestead. In 1979, Edward's youngest son, Daniel and his family moved in to help them manage the house. Once again the house was filled with a new generation of Scribners. In 1983 -84, both Edward and his wife became ill and required extended care.

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Continuation Sheet

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

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Section number 8 Page 6

In October of 1984 the homestead was sold to its present owners who had been associated with Scribner's Mill Preservation, Inc. from its inception. Since then, work has been under way to restore and interpret the house to the 1920s period. Many of the original pieces of furniture belonging to the Scribner family have been purchased for the house or replicas acquired to represent the house contents. All five of the grandchildren have been helpful in documenting the homestead history, its appearance, and furnishings. At present, the first floor of the house appears as it did in the 1920s and is open to the public for tours during the annual "Back to the Past" celebration at Scribners Mill, and by appointment. The 2nd floor is used as a residence. The present owners plan to give a property easement to Maine Preservation (a statewide non-profit preservation advocacy organization), and to create a trust that will perpetuate the site as a 1920s mill house. This trust will work cooperatively with Scribner's Mill Preservation, Inc. to make it available to the public as an interpretive historic site along with the mill complex.

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Continuation Sheet

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number 9 Page 2

Bibliography

Cumberland County Deeds, Cumberland County Courthouse, Portland.

Hatch, Marilyn. "Scribner Homestead History." Unpublished manuscript, 2000. Copy on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta.

Scribner Homestead

Cumberland, Maine

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 4

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 1 | 9 | | 3 | 7 | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | | 4 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 |

Zone

Easting

Northing

3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Zone

Easting

Northing

2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 Kirk F. Mohny, Architectural Historian

organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date January, 2001

street & number 55 Capitol Street, 65 State House Station telephone 207/287-2132

city or town Augusta, state Maine 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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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

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Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property of approximately four (4) acres occupies the Town of Harrison tax map 16, lot 4.

Boundary Justification

The boundary embraces the entire rural lot that is historically and presently associated with the Scribner Homestead.

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Continuation Sheet

SCRIBNER HOMESTEAD

CUMBERLAND, MAINE

Section number ____ **Page** ____

PHOTOGRAPHS

1 of 4

Kirk F. Mohney
August, 25, 2000
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
View from SE

2 of 4

Kirk F. Mohney
August, 25, 2000
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
View of barn and chicken house from SE

3 of 4

Kirk F. Mohney
August, 25, 2000
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
View from dining room looking E

4 of 4

Kirk F. Mohney
August, 25, 2000
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
View of kitchen looking S toward dining room