

PH 1055476

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Maine
COUNTY:	Lincoln
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	MAY 2 1974

HB
051130
114 115140

1. NAME

COMMON:
Matthew Cottrill House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Main Street (U.S. Route 1)

CITY OR TOWN:
Damariscotta

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
1st: Hon. Peter Kyros

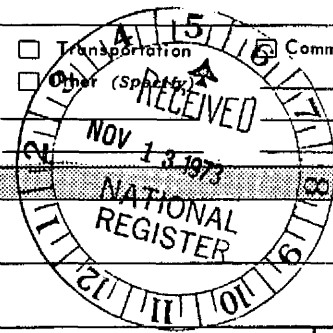
STATE: Maine CODE: 23 COUNTY: Lincoln CODE: 015

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 type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" 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	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input 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		



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Dr. Joseph Griffin

STREET AND NUMBER:
Water Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Damariscotta

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:
HABS-ME-93

DATE OF SURVEY: August, 1960 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Office of Archeology & Historic Preservation

STREET AND NUMBER:
801 19th Street, N.W.

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE:
D. C. CODE: 11

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER: MAY 2 1974

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Ruins Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Matthew Cottrill House, built in 1801, is a simple square wood frame house of two stories done in the federal style. It has a low hipped roof and rests firmly upon a granite foundation.

The windows of the house have six over six lights and are all shuttered. There are six windows on each side of the house, three up and three down. On the right side of the house there is also a side entrance.

There are four windows on the first floor facade and five on the second floor. The fifth window is the central window over which is a louvered fan light. Below this window is the semi-circular portico of four fluted doric columns above which is an undecorated frieze. Above this is a dentil molding. The main entrance is a simple door of six panels above which is a large louvered fan light.

There is a thin strip of fine dentil molding around the cornice of the house. There are two large chimneys on the main structure.

Attached to the house is a one and a half story gable roofed ell. This ell is actually part of an older house built by the Chapman family of Damariscotta ca. 1760. The ell has one large chimney and one dormer. The dormer is probably of a later date. In back of the ell is a barn which is now used as a garage.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1801

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <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 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 checked="" 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

The Matthew Cottrill House is both architecturally and historically significant to the history of the State of Maine. It is an excellent piece of Federal style architecture which was built on to an existing structure. It has been kept in excellent condition by all of its owners and for this reason it is one of the best surviving examples of this type of architecture in Maine.

Fortunately we know that the architect of this house was Nicholas Codd, another Irish immigrant. He also designed St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Damariscotta Mills (Nat'l Register, April 23, 1973) and the Moses Carleton House at Wiscasset (Nat'l Register, January 12, 1973). He also designed the Governor Kavanaugh House at Damariscotta Mills in Newcastle which was built in 1803. Nicholas Codd married Margaret Coffin on September 8, 1800 at Boston, Massachusetts. He was married by the Rev. Francis Matignon. Nicholas Codd was listed as a housewright in the Boston City Directories from 1818 to 1823. Margaret Codd, widow, is listed in the 1825 Directory. We have no idea of his age but we know he died between 1823 and 1825. In the Newcastle, Maine census of 1810, we find Nicholas Codd, his wife, and four male children listed. He must have been living in Maine shortly after his marriage until 1818. Interestingly enough the Rev. Francis Matignon who married Codd in Boston was a missionary to Damariscotta Mills where the Cottrills and Kavanaughs lived. Father Matignon may have been the reason that Codd came to Damariscotta Mills to build St. Patrick's Church and the fine residences that he designed.

Matthew Cottrill was a native of New Ross, County Wexford, Ireland. He arrived in Boston in 1780 or 1781 in the company of his fellow countryman, James Kavanaugh. They both were in Newcastle, Maine by 1791, having selected the area as a promising place for mercantile business.

The arrival of these two men in Maine was the beginning of the earliest Irish Catholic settlement in Maine. The church that was built in Damariscotta Mills is the oldest surviving Catholic Church in New England; St. Patrick's (Nat'l Register, April 23, 1973). When these two Irishmen arrived in Boston there was no established Catholic Church in that city. The first was established by the Rev. Francis Matignon in 1788, and even at that time there were only a handful of French and Irish

(See Continuation Sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lucey, William L., S.J. Edward Kavanaugh, 1795-1844. Francestown, N.H. Marshall Jones Co., 1946.

Lucey, William L.S.J. Two Irish Merchants of New England, The New England Quarterly, Vol.XIV, No. 4, December, 1941

HABS-ME-93 August, 1960

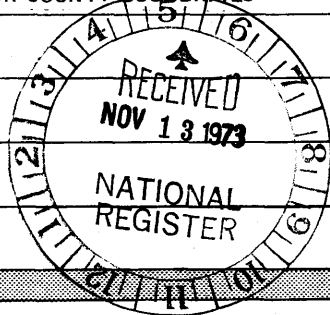
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	0 ' "	0 ' "		44° 02' 00	69° 31' 59 "	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: One acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Richard D. Kelly

ORGANIZATION: Maine Historic Preservation DATE: October, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
31 Western Avenue

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

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 James H. Munday

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date November 8, 1973

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

[Signature]
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 5/2/74

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date 5.2.74

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maine	
COUNTY Lincoln	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAY 2 1974

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Catholics in Boston. There were Catholic churches in Maine when these two men arrived and there had been since the 17th century. These were the churches in Maine Indian Villages and were located quite far from Damariscotta. Many of the priest who ministered to the Indians in Maine, including Father Matignon, wintered with the Kavanaughs and Cottrills in Damariscotta.

Cottrill and Kavanaugh invested heavily in real estate although their main line was merchandising. They also built a total of twenty five ships during the course of their partnership. It was due mainly to their efforts that Newcastle and Damariscotta got a new lease on life. It had been somewhat of a depressed area following the French and Indian Wars and the revolution. When Kavanaugh and Cottrill arrived there were no operating sawmills or any industry of any nature. It was for this reason that they were accepted by the existing inhabitants who in fact had no love for Catholics.

Matthew Cottrill was perhaps the more restrained of the two men as is noted for the following letter from Bishop John Cheverus to Bishop John Carrol:

"The zeal, the whole generosity of the dear Mr. Kavanaugh are above all praise. It is he who encouraged us to begin our church in Boston, and who was the greatest help towards finishing it. He inspires part of his zeal, into the heart of his partner Mt. Cottrill, who never originates any enterprise, but shows himself willing to go hand in hand with Mr. Kavanaugh in the execution."

Matthew Cottrill died on April 20, 1828, at the age of sixty-four and a few weeks later on June 3rd, his friend James Kavanaugh followed him.

Matthew Cottrill not only built a fine residence, and made a great economic contribution to a part of Maine, but in many ways he was responsible for the success of the Catholic Church in Maine along with James Kavanaugh. In writing of either Matthew Cottrill or James Kavanaugh, it is impossible to separate their history.

