

Hon. Peter N. Kyros

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maine	
COUNTY: Cumberland	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUN 16 1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
Churchill House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Joseph Holt Ingraham House *use this*

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
51 State Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Portland

STATE: Maine CODE: 23 COUNTY: Cumberland CODE: 005

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>Apartments</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Sylvia H. Lombard

STREET AND NUMBER:
51 State Street

CITY OR TOWN: Portland STATE: Maine CODE: 23

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Cumberland County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
142 Federal Street

CITY OR TOWN: Portland STATE: Maine CODE: 23

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

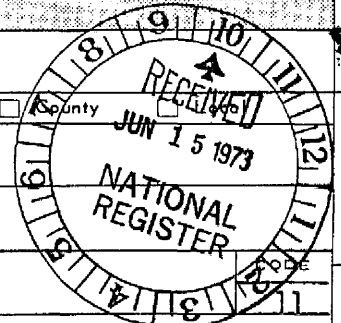
TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

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

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: D.C.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maine	ENTRY NUMBER: 1	DATE:
COUNTY: Cumberland	FOR NPS USE ONLY	

(See Continuation Sheet)

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(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

Joseph Holt Ingraham laid out State Street from Congress Street to the Portland Harbor through property which he owned. The first building on the street was Ingraham's own residence. Designed by architect Alexander Parris, it was built in 1807.

(3)

The Ingraham House faces southwest toward State Street. It is ~~three and a half~~ stories high, about 45 feet wide and 35 feet deep, with a tarred, hip roof. There is a two-and-a-half story, gable roof ell attached to the rear of the house on the left (northwestern) side; it is 32 feet wide and 60 feet long. The foundation of the house is cut granite; the foundation of the ell is brick.

Originally the Ingraham House had a matched board facade. A wooden stringcourse divided the facade at the second floor level. It served as a base for six flat ionic pilasters which rose to the cornice, dividing the facade into five bays. The wooden cornice had a lower band of alternating triglyphs and rosettes, a middle band of triglyphs and a projecting molded upper band. (The cornice was probably surmounted by a wooden parapet, but no drawings or photographs survive to prove this. Another Alexander Parris house, the Matthew Cobb House, 1801, Congress Square, no longer standing, was quite similar to the Ingraham House in design. The Cobb House, with four pilasters, had a parapet and had blind wooden arches on the two first floor windows flanking the entrance. Parris may have used these features on the Ingraham House.)

The center bay of the facade was slightly wider than the flanking bays. On the first floor it contained the entrance, a wooden door with carved rosettes sidelighted and with an elliptical fanlight. A projecting portico, supported by fluted Doric columns and surmounted by an elaborate wooden parapet of interlacing circles, framed the entrance. On the second floor the center bay contained a sidelighted window with flat pilasters; on the third floor a semi-circular window.

The first and second floor windows on the facade had simple molded wood trim which projected slightly from the wall surface. The second floor windows had a wide entablature. A projecting molded top band supported at each end by a short pilaster. The windows themselves were probably six over six on the first and second floors and three over three on the third floor.

The sides of the house were clapboarded. The remaining windows were of the same size and type as those of the facade on each floor; they had simple molded wood trim, projecting slightly from the wall surface. The cornice of the facade continued around the entire roof line. The house was not originally shuttered; shutters were added however.

A cast-iron fence separated the house from the street and enclosed

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7. DESCRIPTION

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the stairs to the entrance. The house occupied a spacious corner lot, bounded on the northwest by Danforth Street.

The original windows were changed to fourlight windows and the lot reduced in size, but otherwise the Ingraham House retained its original exterior appearance until the 1920's. At some time between 1924 and 1935, the matched board facade was replaced with clapboards. The parapet above the portico was removed. The shutters were removed. All other wooden trim remained. The iron fence was removed except for the two small segments on the portico.

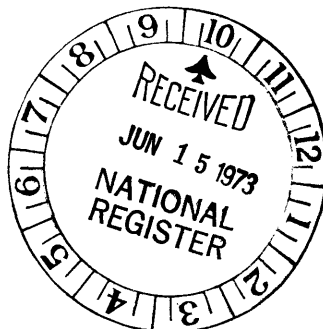
At some time between 1935 and 1970, the clapboarding of the entire house was replaced by asphalt shingles. All other detail remained.

Between 1970 and 1973, the asphalt shingles were replaced with aluminum siding. The six wooden pilasters on the facade were removed. All other detail remained untouched. This is the current appearance of the house.

The ell is also currently covered with aluminum siding; the wooden detail remains. There is a dentil cornice and the second floor windows have entablatures. Some of the six over six windows remain.

Very little of the original interior which Parris designed for the Ingraham House remains. Major Jist Blair removed most of the paneling in the 1920's. He installed it in the Blair House in Washington, D.C., now the Presidential Guest House.

The Ingraham House was used as a private residence until 1908, when it became a boarding house, known as "The Churchill". Today it is an apartment house.



8. 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 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 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

Architect Alexander Parris (1780-1852) was active in Portland from about 1801 until 1809. He came from Pembroke, Massachusetts; he moved to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became a successful and important architect. The Ingraham House is one of two known buildings which remain today out of the several which Parris designed and built in Portland. The other building is the Hunnewell-Shepley House, 1805, on the southwest side of State Street near the Ingraham House. These two houses are important examples of Parris' early work.

The Ingraham House has had outstanding owners. Joseph Holt Ingraham (1752-1841), who built the house, was a silversmith. Born in York, he moved to Portland in 1768. In 1793 he built Ingraham Wharf. In 1800 he laid out State Street and gave it to Portland. He gave other parcels of land to the city. For eleven years he served as a selectman; for ten years he represented Portland in the General Court of Massachusetts. Ingraham lost money in the War of 1812. His house was sold to William Pitt Preble (1783-1857) in 1816. (Ingraham successfully re-established himself. He is buried in Portland's Eastern Cemetery.) Preble was a district attorney, judge of the Maine Supreme Court, an ambassador to the Netherlands and a founder and president of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. He lived in the house until he died. In 1858 the house was bought by James M. Churchill (1816-1890), a shipmaster who formed Churchill, Browns and Manson, a mercantile business. He owned the house until 1882.

The Joseph Holt Ingraham House is one of the few remaining Federal houses in Portland. It is located on a wide, spacious thoroughfare, one of the busiest streets in Portland; it receives excellent exposure. It is adjacent to the Spring Street Historic District. It is as architecturally and historically important a residence as any included within the district.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Greater Portland Landmarks, Inc. Portland. Portland: 1972.
 Hamlin, Talbot F. "Parris Alexander". Dictionary of American Biography.
 New York: 1934. Vol. 14.
Portland Evening Express. July 14, 1965.
Portland Obituary Scrapbook. Vol. 7: Maine Historical Society. Portland,
 Maine.
Portland Sunday Times. September 23, 1900.

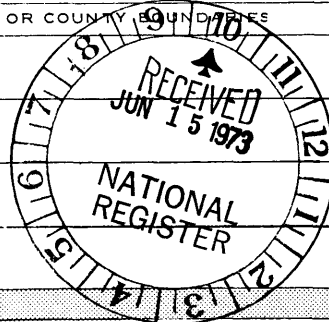
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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 ' "		43 ° 39 ' 01 "	70 ° 15 ' 42 "	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1 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



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mary-Eliza Wengren, Consultant

ORGANIZATION: **Maine Historic Preservation Commission** DATE: **April, 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 *Jane Mundy*
 Title *State Historic Preservation Officer*
 Date *June 11, 1973*

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

Robert M. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date *7/16/73*

ATTEST:
W. Sumner
 Keeper of The National Register

Date *7 9 73*

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maine	
COUNTY Cumberland	
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	16 1973

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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Greater Portland Landmarks Survey
1969 Local
Greater Portland Landmarks, Inc.
Station A, Box 4197
Portland, Maine

