

PH0024661

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

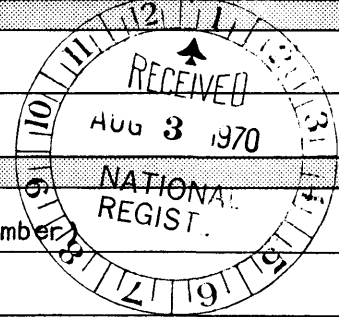
(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: MAINE	
COUNTY: Kennebec	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70.10.18.0040	DATE 10/6/70

1. NAME

COMMON:
Vaughan Homestead

AND/OR HISTORIC:



2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: *street*
Middle, South off Litchfield Road (No number)

CITY OR TOWN:
Hallowell 04347

STATE: **Maine** CODE: **018** COUNTY: **Kennebec** CODE: **011**

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"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Vaughan Homestead Corporation

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Hallowell** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET AND NUMBER:
State Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Augusta** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Maine**
COUNTY: **Kennebec**
ENTRY NUMBER: **70.10.18.0040**
DATE: **10/6/70**
FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

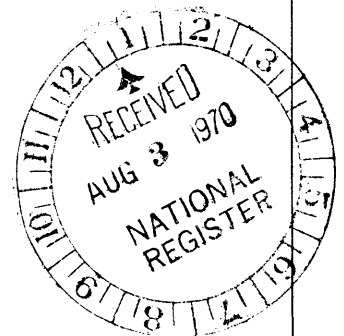
LOCATION, SETTING AND GROUNDS:

This mansion house stands on an eminence commanding a fine view of the Kennebec River, which lies about 1100 feet below and to the east. This location is set off from the residential area of Hallowell. The scene is pastoral. To the south of the house is a stream bordered with stands of virgin white pine. For purposes of protection, this nomination will concern only 25 acres of land about the house. A line beyond the stream, Vaughan Brook, will form the south boundary. To the east, downhill toward the river, is the Maine Central Railroad right-of-way; this will form the east boundary. The north boundary is the Litchfield Road and the west boundary lies across the fields in back of the house, summer house and barn complex. There are, interspaced on the lawns and between terraced garden areas, huge elms, oaks, pines and one very old sycamore tree. This is a landscape of surpassing beauty.

BASIC STRUCTURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS:

The house was built as a square two-story hip roof edifice. It had, and still retains, four chimneys which provided large fireplaces for each of the four spacious rooms on each floor. The building was sheathed in hand-split cedar clapboards which are in place today. At some point in the past, during the early 19th century, a two-story wing was added to the west side or rear of the house. A long veranda was added to the east or front side of the building. These additions were probably made during the active life of Dr. Benjamin Vaughan. At a later time, a second two-story addition in the form of an octagon was added to the west end abutting the wing. There are chimneys for both this addition and the wing. Later again, a two-story addition was built on the wing. Between the octagon addition and the wing's addition there is a small court yard enclosed by a lattice fence. The original and the additions are sheathed with clapboards. The mansion house is, today, painted white with black painted window shutters. The roof is, today, covered with asphalt shingles. The overall condition of the building is good, and it is properly maintained. It is, due to its age, a member of the landscape.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



3. SIGNIFICANCE

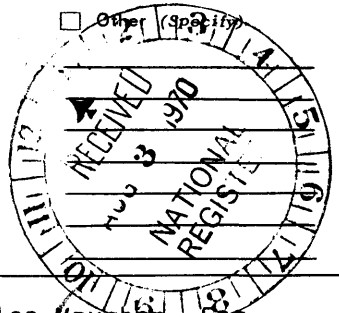
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1797

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input checked="" 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

The names of Benjamin Vaughan, M.D., LL.D., and Charles Vaughan, Esq., must ever stand preeminent on the list of the founders of the town of Hallowell. Charles came to Hallowell in 1791; Benjamin in 1797; and the two brothers settled upon a large estate which they had inherited through their mother, Sarah Hallowell Vaughan.

Dr. Benjamin and Charles Vaughan were English gentlemen. They came to Hallowell to make permanent homes, and they devoted all their energies and resources to the material, social, intellectual, and religious upbuilding of the place. To the Vaughans, more than to any other one family, Hallowell owes its early commercial prosperity, and the high social, mental, and moral standards that were at once established in the town. Their names stand out prominently in the records of the church, the schools, the libraries, and all public business enterprises.

Benjamin Vaughan, born in Jamaica on April 19, 1751, was the oldest son of Samuel Vaughan, a London merchant with interests in the colonies. Samuel married Miss Sarah Hallowell, daughter of Benjamin Hallowell, one of the proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase, for whom the town of Hallowell was named.

Benjamin Vaughan was educated in the Academy at Warrington and resided with and was tutored by Dr. Joseph Priestly, the writer of Unitarian Theology. Dr. Priestly was the scientist who discovered oxygen. Benjamin later studied at Cambridge and became the private secretary to Lord Shelburne. At this point he fell in love with Miss Sarah Manning, the daughter of William Manning one of the wealthiest merchants in England. Manning would not consent to the marriage until Vaughan mastered a profession. Vaughan then undertook studies at Edinburg and obtained the degree of M.D. He married Sarah Manning in 1781, and the merchant Manning made Vaughan a partner in his lucrative businesses. Vaughan soon entered the social circle of the best in English life. Benjamin Vaughan's father, Samuel, was an admirer of George Washington and Benjamin developed an affinity for the democratic ideas as espoused by John Jay and Benjamin Franklin. Franklin and Jay were the United States' Peace Commissioners sent to Paris in 1782 to resolve a formal peace with Great Britain following the American Revolution.

Vaughan went to Paris to consult with Franklin and Jay in regard to peace negotiations, and spent a whole year engaged in this mission. England, at this critical period, was insisting on treating with our country as colonies, while Jay declared that peace could not be made until the colonies were

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Nash, Charles E., History of Augusta, pp. 71, 192, 496
 North, Joseph, History of Augusta, Maine, 1870, pp. 71, 192
 Nason, Emma H., Old Hallowell on the Kennebec, Augusta 1909, pp. 36, 76-81, 94, 282, 284.
 Collections of the Maine Historical Society, Vol. 6 p. 85
 Gibbs, F. W., Joseph Priestly, 1965, pp. 210-215, 217-218, 234-236
 Van Doren, Carl, Benjamin Franklin, pp. 469-470, 476, 599, 650, 710-712, 767
 Vaughan, W. W., Hallowell Memories, 1931

19/426675/4902850
 1-16-76
 UM/KET

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds 44° 16' 42"	Degrees Minutes Seconds 69° 48' 5"		Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	
NE	44° 16' 42"	69° 46' 26"				
SE	44° 16' 34"	69° 46' 26"				
SW	44° 16' 34"	69° 48' 5"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 25 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



19/426675/4902850
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: John W. Briggs, Historian

ORGANIZATION: State Park & Recreation Commission DATE: July 29, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER: State House

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta STATE: Maine CODE: 18

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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: Lawrence Stuart
 Title: Director
 Date: July 30, 1970

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Ernest Allen Connolly
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
 Date: OCT 6 1970

ATTEST:
William J. Schuster
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date: AUG 19 1970

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maine	
COUNTY	
Kennebec	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
70.10.18.0040	10/6/70

(Number all entries) 8

recognized in the treaty as the United States of America. No progress was therefore made in the negotiations until Dr. Vaughan returned to England and by his personal efforts convinced Lord Shelburne of the necessity of accepting the terms proposed by the American commissioners. The treaty was then completed; and Dr. Vaughan, at Lord Shelburne's request, again set out for Paris, taking with him the royal messenger who bore the new commission recognizing in its wording the independence of the United States of America. Our country therefore owes to Dr. Benjamin Vaughan a perpetual debt of gratitude.

From 1783 to 1794 Dr. Vaughan resided in London and became a member of Parliament. Dr. Vaughan was "opposed to any attempt to disturb the existing form of government in his own country, but as the French revolution developed, the popular tide in England set strongly against those men who had shown sympathy with its earlier stages, and more rigorous laws were demanded against those suspected of sympathy with what were called Revolutionary ideas. Vaughan, from his place in Parliament, was well known to Pitt as one of the active opponents of his administration. Under these circumstances, he decided to leave England for the continent until times had become settled, and accordingly in 1794, he went to France and afterwards to Switzerland. While in France, he was several times suspected of being an English spy. In Switzerland he devoted himself to political correspondence and literary pursuits. He was assured by Pitt that he could return to England with safety, but he had become so much interested in republican principles that he determined to live in the United States."

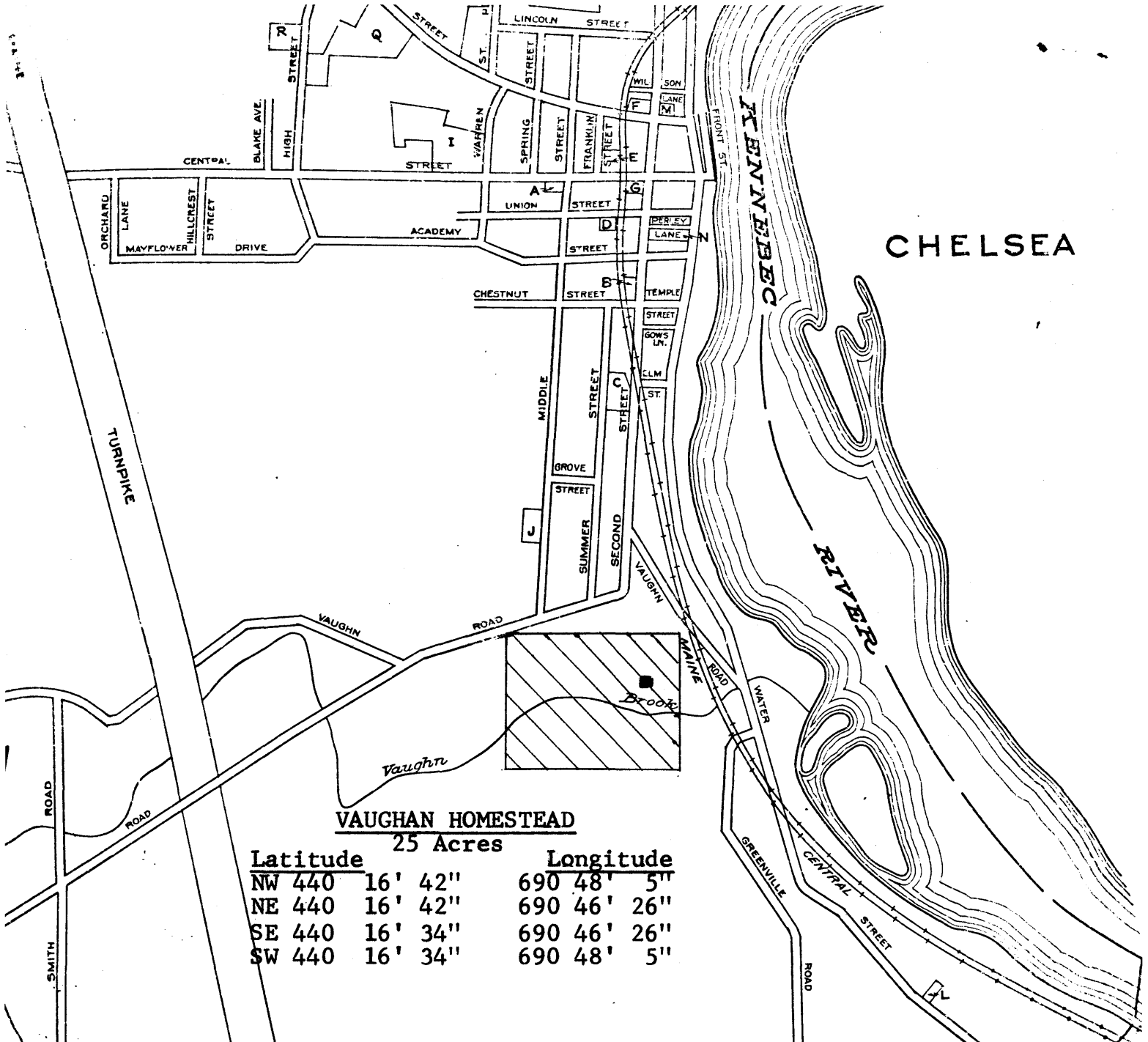
Charles Vaughan, now active in Hallowell, had the mansion house built in anticipation of Dr. Vaughan's arrival. Dr. Vaughan sent his family to Hallowell in the care of Mr. John Merrick. The family was reunited in Hallowell in 1797.

Charles Vaughan proved to be an activist in the public life and development of Hallowell and the region. In the meantime, Dr. Vaughan devoted his time to the pursuits of husbandry, scientific research and the arts. He collected a notable library, second only in New England to Harvard College. Dr. Vaughan was one of the founders of the Maine Historical Society. He continued his correspondence with the leading figures of the world at that time.

But Dr. Vaughan was not only learned in the works of others; he was, himself, a thinker and writer. He was the author of numerous political, philosophical, and scientific papers, and of several historical treatises which he wrote at the special request of President Adams. His most important work was entitled "The Rural Socrates." Mr. Vaughan also collected and published "The Political, Miscellaneous, and Philosophical Essays of Dr. Benjamin Franklin"; and edited a memoir of Dr. Franklin.

Dr. Vaughan did not practice as a regular physician. However, in 1811 an epidemic of "spotted fever" prevailed in New England, and Hallowell did not escape the dread disease. Dr. Vaughan used his utmost efforts to check its progress and did save the lives of many people.

Dr. Vaughan, closing his life at the golden age of Eighty-Five, died in December 8, 1836, and was interred in the family burial ground on the Vaughan Estate in Hallowell.



VAUGHAN HOMESTEAD
25 Acres

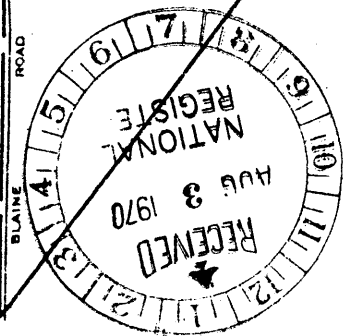
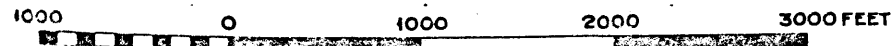
	Latitude	Longitude
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SE	440 16' 34"	690 46' 26"
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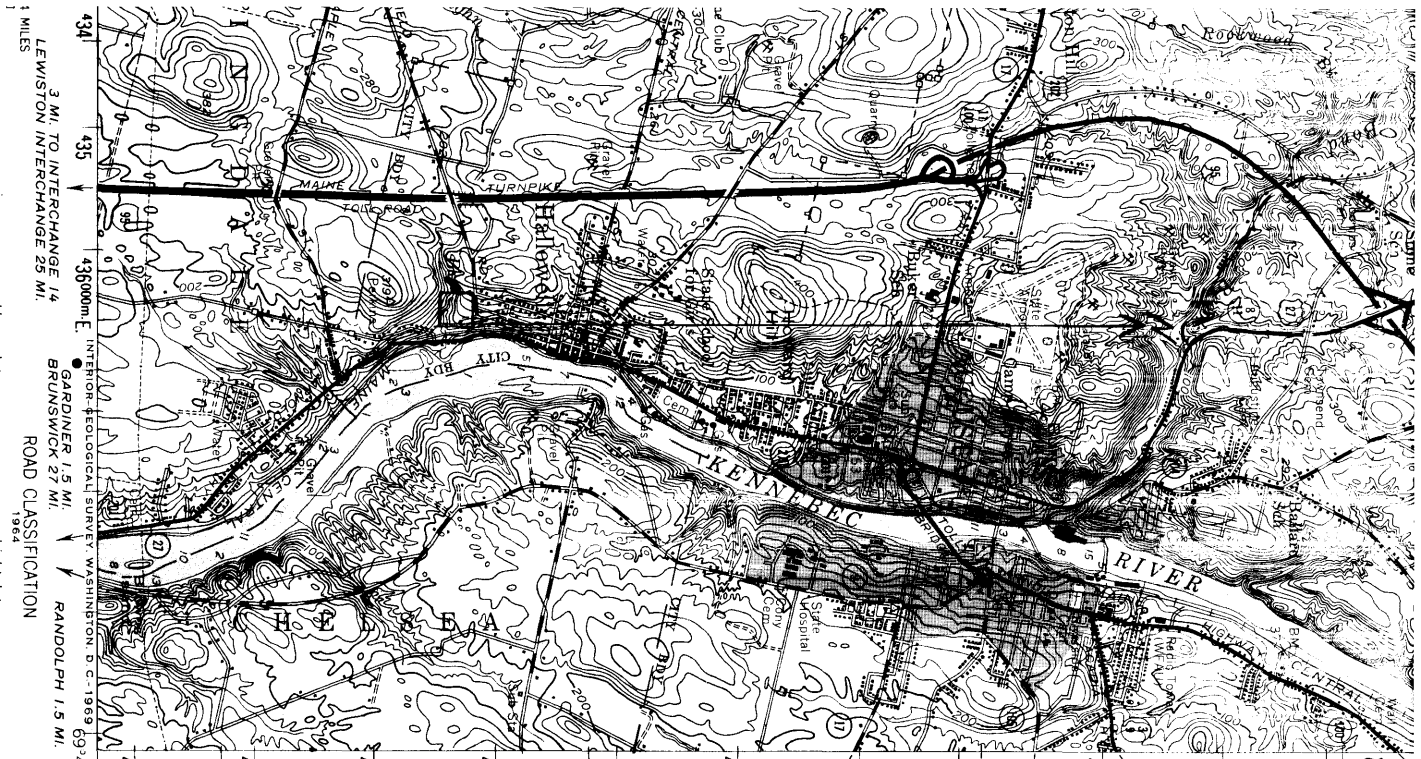
CITY OF HALLOWELL
KENNEBEC COUNTY, MAINE

1965

MES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE

SCALE





QUADRANGLE LOCATION

- ROAD CLASSIFICATION 1964
- Heavy-duty
 - Medium-duty
 - Interstate Route
 - U. S. Route
 - State Route
 - Light-duty
 - Unimproved dirt

AUGUSTA, ME.
N4415—W6945/15

1956

AMS 7072 IV—SERIES V711

SOUTH WINDSOR 8.3 MI.
ROCKLAND 41 MI.
WINDSOR 8.7 MI.
SOUTH CHINA 11 MI.
BANGOR 65 MI.

VAUGHAN HOMESTEAD
25 Acres

	Latitude	Longitude
NW	44° 16' 42"	69° 48' 5"
NE	44° 16' 42"	69° 46' 26"
SE	44° 16' 34"	69° 46' 26"
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