

Hon. William D. Hathaway

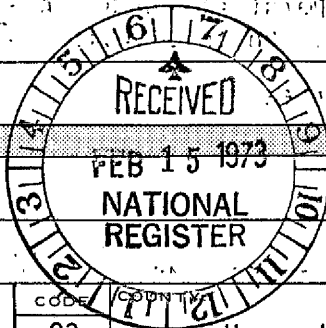
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maine  
 COUNTY: Hancock  
 FOR NPS USE ONLY  
 ENTRY NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
**FEB 23 1973**

**1. NAME**  
 COMMON: Castine Historic District  
 AND/OR HISTORIC: Pentagoet; Majabagaduce

**2. LOCATION**  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Various  
 CITY OR TOWN: Castine  
 STATE: Maine CODE: 23 COUNTY: Hancock CODE: 009  
*Roughly bounded by Bagaduce and Penobscot Rivers, and Wadsworth Cove Rd.*



**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**  
 OWNER'S NAME: Various  
 STREET AND NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY OR TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**  
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Hancock County Courthouse  
 STREET AND NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY OR TOWN: Ellsworth STATE: Maine CODE: 23

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**  
 TITLE OF SURVEY: None  
 DATE OF SURVEY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Federal  State  County  Local  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 STREET AND NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY OR TOWN: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maine  
 COUNTY: Hancock  
 ENTRY NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: FEB 23 1973  
 FOR NPS USE ONLY

H/3  
Z/16  
NE  
O 517075  
M4915500  
104915500  
104915500

**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

Beginning at a point in Penobscot Bay west of Blockhouse Point, which point is the intersection of Latitude 44°23'42" and Longitude 68°49'52"; thence easterly through Wadsworth Cove crossing a neck of land, then through Hatch Cove to a point in Hatch Cove, which point is the intersection of Latitude 44°24'09" and Longitude 68°47'09"; thence southerly to a point on Henry Point, which point is the intersection of Latitude 44°23'03" and Longitude 68°46'50"; thence westerly through Castine Harbor to a point in Penobscot Bay southwest of Dice Head, which point is the intersection of Latitude 44°22'38" and Longitude 68°49'42"; thence northerly to the point of beginning.

The area herein described encompasses an area of 1,800 ± acres of land and water.

The town of Castine consists of a cross section of late 18th and 19th century architecture. There are early capes, several magnificent Federal Period houses, an abundance of Greek Revival architecture and several elaborate summer houses of the late 19th century. Intermingled with these are all nature of historic sites: A British Fort from the Revolution, the site of a French fortification of an earlier period, the site of the greatest naval defeat in American History and even the very visible remains of a Canal dug by British troops in 1779. The only thing Castine would need to made the setting one of perfection is a lighthouse, and it has one.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

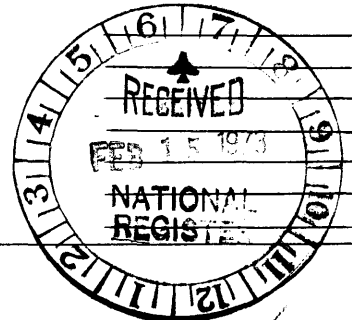
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic       | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation      |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation              |   |   |  |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Castine was in the early 17th century a small fortified trading post called Pentagoet. It was selected, as early as 1630, for this purpose by the Plymouth Company. Over the next forty years, it passed back and forth between the French and the English and in 1674 it was even captured by the Dutch and held for two years. Among those persons who temporarily held Pentagoet at various times was a young soldier from southern France, Baron Jean Vincent de Saint Castin.

Baron de Saint Castin settled among the Tarratines at Pentagoet following his discharge from the service of the King of France about 1667. He quickly learned the native language and opened a very lucrative trade with the Indians. One of his wives was the daughter of Madockawando, Sagamore of the Tarratines. Castin returned to France in later years having amassed a small fortune and left his property at Pentagoet to a son called the "younger Castin". The younger Castin was captured by the British in 1725 and taken to Boston, from where he never returned.

Following these events the settlement at Pentagoet fell to ruin and was eventually abandoned about 1744. In 1759, Governor Pownall wrote of an abandoned French settlement called Pentagoet which had once been a pleasant habitation. In 1760, Pentagoet was resettled but this time by men of English descent, who were as displeased as the rest of the colonies with the mismanagement of English rule. In July of 1775, the inhabitants of Castine seized five sloops sent to Maine for wood by the governor of Massachusetts. The crews were captured and sent to American headquarters at Cambridge.

On June 17, 1779, four British ships carrying seven hundred troops from Halifax arrived at Castine. Their purpose was to establish an outpost on what was to be the western boundary of New Ireland, which was to be a haven for Loyalists following the war. One of the ships departed and the other three took up a position at the entrance to the harbor between Nautilus Island and the peninsula. The troops, along with some of the citizens from the village, began clearing the highest point of land on the peninsula in preparation for the construction of Fort George. When word of these preparations reached Massachusetts, a fleet under the command of

(See Continuation Sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ahlin, John Howard. Maine Rubicon. Calais, Maine: The Calais Advertiser Press, 1966.

The Castine Scientific Society. Castine. Portland, Maine: The Anthoensen Press, 1958.

Coolidge, A.J. and Mansfield, J.B. A History and Description of New England. Vol. I. Boston: Austin J. Coolidge, 1859.

(See Continuation Sheet)

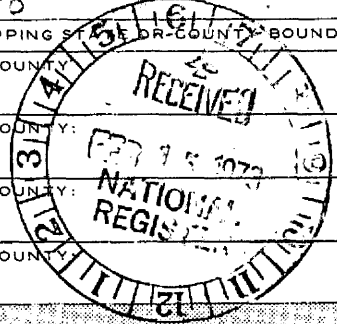
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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	44° 23' 42" N	68° 49' 52" W		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	44° 24' 09" N	68° 47' 09" W		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	44° 23' 03" N	68° 46' 50" W		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	44° 22' 38" N	68° 49' 42" W		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1800

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: James H. Mundy, Director & Richard D. Kelly, Jr., Historic Preservationist

ORGANIZATION: Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE: January, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER: 31 Western Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta

STATE: Maine

CODE: 23

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: James H. Mundy

Title: State Liaison Officer

Date: February 12, 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

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

Date: 2/23/73

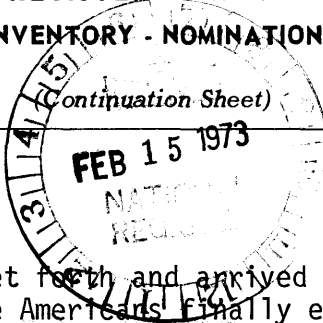
ATTEST:

W. Bradford  
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 2/27/73

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	Maine	
COUNTY	Hancock	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		FEB 23 1973



(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

2

Dudley Saltonstall set forth and arrived at Castine on July 25, 1779. After several attempts, the Americans finally established a beachhead on July 28 on the western shore of the peninsula. Saltonstall was reluctant to fire upon the three British ships in the harbor and this was what cost the Americans a victory. At the appearance of a small British Squadron in Penobscot, Saltonstall decided to debark the American troops and retreat up the river. His retreat cost the Americans their whole fleet of forty-six ships.

Fort George was finally finished and the town remained in British hands until the conclusion of peace. The British came again in 1814 and repaired the fort that they had originally built. They, at one time during the occupation, had four thousand troops in Castine. They also occupied Fort Madison, largest of the Castine batteries, which had been built by the United States in 1811. No attempt was made to dislodge the British from Castine where they remained until 1815, and they hardly disrupted the prosperity of the small community. Fort George was never garrisoned again but Fort Madison was reconstructed and garrisoned during the Civil War by U.S. troops.

Castine was set off from the town of Penobscot and incorporated in the year 1796. Penobscot had been the county seat, but because the county buildings were in the village of Castine, she became the county seat at her incorporation as a separate town. Castine remained the county seat until 1838 when the courts were moved to Ellsworth.

During the period following the war of 1812, Castine was one of the wealthiest towns of its size in New England. It is during this period that many of the fine buildings and residences were constructed. Castine was at this time a large fishing and shipping port, and during this period she prospered economically and her population grew. During the mid-nineteenth century with the advent of better land transport and better roads Castine began to feel the economic pinch. Because of her geographical position, Castine was left outside the mainstream of commercial expansion. The commercial importance of Castine ended with the death of the sailing ship.

This did not, however, mean the death of Castine. Since the year 1867, there has always been in the town of Castine an Educational Institution. The Eastern State Normal School was founded that year and continued until 1942 when the Maine Maritime Academy took over its facilities. The schools of Castine have been a stabilizing factor, and unlike so many of the small towns in Maine that have died when their economic base had gone, Castine remains as a flourishing community.

The very fact that this late 18th - early 19th century village exists today is precisely because Castine is off the beaten track. Castine has been saved and preserved, and we, the citizens of the twentieth century, are for-

(See Continuation Sheet)

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Maine	
COUNTY	Hancock	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	23	DATE
	FEB 23	1973

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

3

tunate that such an important and significant part of our history physically exists on the coast of Maine.

The Castine Historic District is justifiable on its history alone. Indeed it is one of the most historic villages on the coast of New England. Castine merits National Register recognition from another perspective as well; for although there are no great mansions in Castine, the sum total of its parts add up to an almost undisturbed 18th and 19th century environment. From the environmental and aesthetic perspective, Castine has few rivals. In addition to its aesthetic and historical integrity, the peninsula benefits from being almost surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean.



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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maine	
COUNTY	
Hancock	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	FEB 23 1973

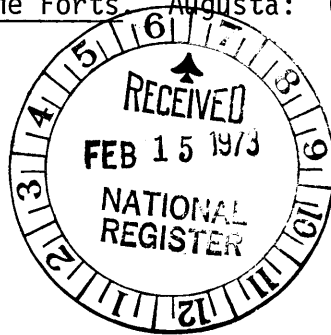
(Number all entries)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Williamson, William D. The History of the State of Maine. Hallowell:  
Glazier, Masters & Co., 1832.

Shettleworth, Earle G. Maine Sunday Telegram, Sept. 8, 1968.

Dunnack, Henry E. Maine Forts. Augusta: Charles E. Nash & Son, 1924.



EXISTING LAND USE

WADSWORTH COVE

HATCH COVE

BLOCKHOUSE POINT

BRITISH CANAL

STATE













WADSWORTH COVE

255

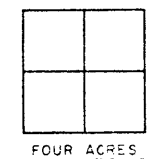
AVE

222

LEGEND

-  SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE
-  2 FAMILY RESIDENCE
-  SEASONAL RESIDENCE
-  COMMERCIAL
-  PUBLIC
-  SEMI-PUBLIC
-  INDUSTRY
-  CEMETERY
-  SWAMP
-  LAKES, PONDS, RIVERS
-  OPEN LAND
-  WOODLAND

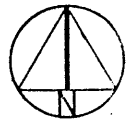
URBAN AREA  
CASTINE  
MAINE  
CASTINE PLANNING BOARD



FOUR ACRES



SCALE



HANS KLUNDER ASSOCIATES, PLANNING CONSULTANTS

The preparation of this map was financed in part through an urban planning grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

DICE HEAD