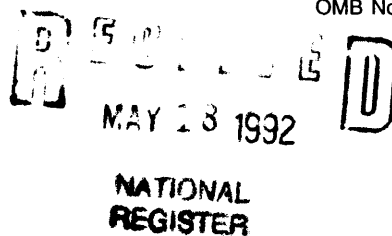


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



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 Wardwell-Trickey Double House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 97-99 Ohio Street N/A not for publication

city or town Bangor N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Penobscot code 019 zip code 04401

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.)

Evan S. [Signature] 5/11/92  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission  
State of 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 the 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 of the Keeper

[Signature]

Date of Action

6/18/92

Entered in the  
National Register

Wardwell-Trickey Double House  
Name of Property

Penobscot, Maine  
County and State

**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	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
1	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/Multiple Dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Multiple Dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
walls Brick  
\_\_\_\_\_  
roof Asphalt  
other  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

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

See continuation sheet.

**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.

**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 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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1836

**Significant Dates**

1836

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Wardwell, Oren & Trickey, Daniel, Builders

**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:

\_\_\_\_\_



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

Wardwell-Trickey Double House

Penobscot, Maine

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

---

The Wardwell-Trickey Double House is a brick building divided in its length and consisting of two center-hall five-bay facades with a common partition wall as the back wall of each tenement. The main block of two joined houses has two-and-one-half stories, two pair of end-wall (original) chimneys with well finished corbelled tops, and a frame one-and-one-half dormered ell. The latter maintains the same division, and a common (back) partition wall. Each ell which also has a chimney, contains the original dadoed kitchen, now a dining room, with a kitchen in the recently constructed addition at the end. The end wall of each kitchen abuts pantry storage and a door to paired turn-of-the-century elevated and covered back porches. Each of these has a private stair to the ground level.

The house is situated with its end wall facing Ohio Street on the ground which slopes sharply downward towards Court Street. Beyond its fenced lot is the expanse of the City-owned Coe Park with its occasional trees and a playground for children near and to the southeast of the fence.

The exterior brick of the double house is painted white. The house has no shutters at present and the wooden cornice trim seen on an old photo has fallen off. Because of the loss of the shutters, the two imitation windows on the first and second floor inner bays of the flank (street) elevation are empty.

On each facade the recessed central doorways with transoms contain a pair of Colonial Revival doors with glass panels which apparently date from the turn of the century. Most of the other doors in the house (interior and exterior) are the original six paneled finely made Greek Revival doors. There are ground-level doors to each ell which lead up to each back hall, and down to each basement. Those in the basement entrances each have two small glass panels in the top instead of wood panels, and may always have contained glass.

The interiors of both tenements of the building are remarkable for the extent of the original finishes which are preserved. These include much of the plaster, most windows, curved stair rails, newels, and most door trim (a little is turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival). Living rooms and kitchens in two of the units have slate mantels while the others are well designed Greek Revival wood. A later ornate pressed tin ceiling remains in one living room.

The window and door trim in living room and bedrooms of units A and C is especially fine, resembling that found in Asher Benjamin's architectural manuals. The few changes made at the turn of the century include the Colonial Revival double doors at each main entry, the widened Colonial Revival doorway at each original parlor, the installation of hardwood floors throughout, and the handsome "Eastlake" china cupboards in two rooms.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetWardwell-Trickey Double HousePenobscot, MaineSection number 8 Page 2

Erected in 1836 by the masons Oren Wardwell and Daniel Trickey, this well-preserved brick double house is among the finest extant buildings of the type in Bangor. It is particularly notable for the longitudinal orientation of its plan, a form popularized in the city, but not elsewhere in Maine. The building meets National Register criterion C for its architectural significance.

Double houses made their appearance in Federal Bangor<sup>1</sup> and remained a popular form in the city throughout the heyday of its land boom. Developers sought to make as much money from the land in the city as in the timberlands beyond it, and the city consciously imitated Bostonian forms. Double houses and terraces or row houses became less popular with the rise of the Italianate style in the 1850s.

A number of finely proportioned side-by-side double houses, which emulated the finest Federal double houses of Boston, were built in Bangor and a handful of them survive. The Wardwell-Trickey Double House is a tremendously important document, however, within Bangor and from the standpoint of the architectural history of Maine.<sup>2</sup> It represents the type of longitudinally divided, long-facade double houses with an ell, which provides a private facade to each tenement (the flank of the house faces the street), a plan which is relatively rare elsewhere in Maine, and as far as the writer knows, scarcely used elsewhere in New England.<sup>3</sup>

One of the first known examples of the long-facade, longitudinally divided double houses was a brick house like 97-99 Ohio Street (Charles C. Cushman Double House, 189 State Street).<sup>4</sup> It was designed by the architect Benjamin Deane (1790-1867) and displays his characteristically deep eaves. The house has been totally remodeled as the core of a paint supplies shop and its upper walls are all that remain of the original structure. The second known example was the work of Francis Roberts, joiner-architect (1787-1854), who was active in early Bangor. A frame example built in the same year (Joseph P. Jackson Double House, 18-20 Third Street)<sup>5</sup> has been repeatedly remodeled as an apartment house, damaged by a recent fire, and is now covered by cedar shingles. Like the Cushman Double House, its plan and characteristics have disappeared.

The choice of brick over a frame exterior in the Wardwell-Trickey Double House reflects the training of Oren Wardwell and Daniel Trickey (1811-?) as masons; in fact, the house has two high-posted beautifully built brick basements, which may be the finest of their era in Bangor. Likewise, its chimneys were so well built that they are not in need of work (see Part 2). Another brick example, very old-fashioned and Federal in style for its date (1836), is the John and James Hellier Double House, 20 Walter Street.<sup>6</sup> This

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetWardwell-Trickey Double House  
Section number 8 Page 3Penobscot, Maine

has been a run-down apartment house for many years but is now being restored; its interior lacks the integrity of the subject property.

As the 1830s continued, fewer brick residences were erected in Bangor, in an unconscious stylistic appreciation of the city's source of wealth. Most of the other longitudinally divided double houses had clapboard exteriors. They include 166-168 Essex Street (1836), 174 Essex Street (1836-1837), both by John F. Lander, housewright; 202 Essex Street (1836, possibly Charles G. Bryant, architect); 149-151 Essex Street, 144-146 Somerset Street; 74-76 Court Street; and 38-40 Everett Street, all 1836-1837. More could be added, but this is a fair list of surviving examples. All these houses are in old districts, and none of them has the interior integrity of the Wardwell-Trickey Double House. Some have been completely sided with trim removed, two or three have been damaged by fire, and all suffer from the removal of interior detailing and elements.

From the standpoint of this unusually agreeable plan of double house, which seems to be a local manifestation, the Wardwell-Trickey Double House is exceptional because, having been maintained as a rental property by major landholders in the city, first William A. and Edward H. Blake and then Thomas U. Coe and his Estate, it was kept virtually unaltered after the installation of front doors, hardwood floors, and two Eastlake cupboards at the turn of the century. It's well-preserved interiors feature elegant Greek Revival details, some of which were taken from Asher Benjamin, The Practical House Carpenter, as well as original Federal wainscot and features rare in pretentious houses of this era.

Furthermore, although little else is known of Oren Wardwell, Daniel Trickey was a participant in the Aroostook War and Rebellion of Lower Canada, and his personal history casts light on this curious chapter in Maine's history.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Wardwell-Trickey Double House

Penobscot, Maine

Section number   8   Page   4  

---

**Footnotes**

1. Deborah Thompson, Bangor, Maine 1769 to 1914: An Architectural History (Orono, Maine, University of Maine Press, 1988), 30 (1816).
2. Ibid., 140-141.
3. Ibid., 621, n. 612.
4. Ibid., 89.
5. Ibid., 48.
6. Ibid., 141.
7. Ibid., 621, n. 314.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Wardwell-Trickey Double House

Penobscot, Maine

**Section number**   9   **Page**   2  

---

Thompson, Deborah

Bangor, Maine 1769-1914: An Architectural History. Orono, Maine: University  
of Maine Press. 1988.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Wardwell-Trickey Double House

Penobscot, Maine

Section number 10 Page 2

---

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the City of Bangor tax map 33, Lot 78.

Boundary Justification

The boundary embraces the entire city lot historically associated with the Wardwell-Trickey Double House.