

5-7-58-5

PH 2041

Hon. William D. Hathaway

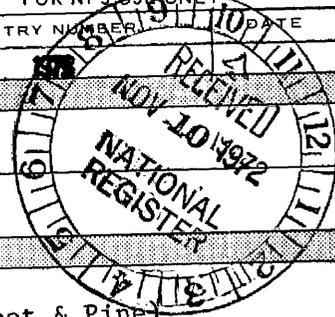
Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maine
 COUNTY: Penobscot
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY NUMBER: APR 2 1972
 DATE: NOV 10 1972



H13
E 518375
2519
W 4961050

1. NAME
 COMMON: The Jonas Cutting-Edward Kent House
 AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
 STREET AND NUMBER: 48-50 Penobscot Street (at the corner of Penobscot & Pine)
 CITY OR TOWN: Bangor
 STATE: Maine CODE: 23 COUNTY: Penobscot CODE: 019

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC (Yes/No)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
 OWNER'S NAME: William J. Deighan
 STREET AND NUMBER: 50 Penobscot Street
 CITY OR TOWN: Bangor STATE: Maine CODE: 23

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Penobscot County Court House
 STREET AND NUMBER: Hammond Street
 CITY OR TOWN: Bangor 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: Penobscot
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7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This excellent example of the Greek Revival style makes the Cutting-Kent House unique in New England, as there is none other quite like it. The house was constructed upon a granite foundation as a double residence or duplex, as early deeds do describe the building as a tenement house.

Both doors and all the windows on the front of the house, which faces Penobscot Street are recessed. The recesses are established by five massive matched boarded pilasters with Doric molding at the capital.

The first story facade has two single doors with side lights and two double sash windows with side lights. On each side of these doors and windows is a Doric column at the front of the recesses with a carved wreath above its capital. Above these wreaths is a band of dentile molding with a shelf above the molding. Above each door there is an intricate wood carving of high relief. In front of both windows is a portico railing.

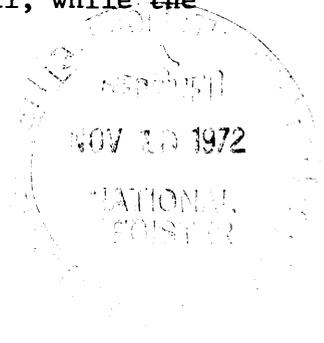
The second story facade has four matching double sash windows with an ornate portico railing in front of each. A standard Greek Revival molding frames these windows and matched boarding is used within the recesses.

The ends of the house, one of which faces Pine Street, are as interesting as the facade. The first story comprises a semi-circular bay with a large double sash window and side lights. At the crest of this bay, there is a railing of decorative iron work. These bays compensate for the lack of oval interior rooms. On the second story appears double sash windows with side lights above the bays.

Above the second story is a plain matched boarded frieze with dentile molding which lightens the heavier lines of the roof. Between the dentile molding and roof cornice, there is a section of matched boarding supplemented with small rectangular windows covered by an ornate piece of metal work. The house is capped by a low pitched hip roof.

Two ells project from the rear of the house and were probably added later. They are done in clapboards, not matched boarding like the main building. The left rear of the house has a two story ell, while the right rear ell is a story and a half.

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) 1836 1837

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input 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 checked="" 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

This house was erected during the years 1836 and 1837 as a dual residence for Edward Kent, Governor of Maine, and his law partner, Jonas Cutting. Mr. Cutting was later named to the Supreme Court Bench of Maine.

Mr. Kent practiced law in Bangor and served as its Mayor during 1836 and 1837. He then served two terms as Governor in 1838 and 1840. From 1849 to 1854 Edward Kent served his country as United States Consul in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Following this service, he returned to Maine and was elevated to the Maine Supreme Court. He served in this capacity as an Associate Justice from 1859 to 1877.

This house is one of exceptional beauty and is designed in the Greek Revival style. The architect is unknown but there is a tradition that this house and the Smith-Boutelle House on Broadway were built by the same master carpenter, one Lyman Seavey.

Beyond its architectural significance, and the fact that one of its original owners became governor of the State of Maine; the Cutting-Kent House is an excellent example of the style in which the lumber aristocracy of Bangor lived in the 1830's. This aristocracy controlled local politics and heavily influenced state affairs.

Governor Kent, a Whig, lived among them, shared their tastes, their style, and their views.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. 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) 1836 - 1837

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input 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 checked="" 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	_____
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