

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUN 19 1984
date entered JUL 19 1984

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic David W. Campbell House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Main Street N/A not for publication

city, town Cherryfield, N/A vicinity of

state Maine code 23 county Washington code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>Architecture</u>

4. Owner of Property

name Frank Edward Patten

street & number Box 116

city, town Cherryfield, N/A vicinity of state Maine 04622

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town Machias, state Maine

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? N/A yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The main section of this two-story timber frame structure is rectangular in shape with a gable roof. Attached to the east end is a two-story wing and two one-story wings. The building has clapboard siding except for the west facade, which is sheathed in flushboard siding.

The David Campbell House has ornamentation reflecting two or three mid-nineteenth century stylistic periods. Original circa 1828 woodwork is evident in the pilasters which flank the main entrance, the pedimented gable ends and probably the dentils under the cornice. Mid-nineteenth century trim includes the south porch with chambered posts and pierced scroll-shaped brackets. The round arched windows in each gable end and the cupola are also from this period.

Added at the same time, or a few years earlier, is the long east wing. This section has wide over-hanging eaves supported on Italianate style brackets cut in a simple pattern. Equally simple profiles characterize the brackets and finials used to embellish the small dormers. The front (south) porch may date from the 1880s. It has heavy turned posts and a spindle-work frieze suggestive of the Queen Anne style.

The interior of the Campbell House has not been significantly altered since the nineteenth century. Much of the woodwork, including the doors, architrave trim and several mantelpieces, manifest simple profiles characteristic of late Federal style design. The dining room, in contrast, has molded woodwork and a marble mantelpiece dating from the mid-nineteenth century. An outstanding feature is the mahogany fire screen which fills the hearth.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1828 **Builder/Architect** David W. Campbell, housewright

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This remarkable house is significant because of the most interesting melding of architectural styles and features which have been applied to it over the years since its construction in 1828 as a Federal residence. By either happy circumstance or the good taste of its owners these alterations and additions have produced a structure of great charm and individuality.

Of added interest is the fact that it is the fourth house to be nominated to the National Register in Cherryfield built by a member of the illustrious Campbell family all descended from Gen. Alexander Campbell whose 1790 Federal home was the first to be so listed. The others are the high style 1875 Mansard house of Frank Campbell and the imposing 1883 Queen Anne built by Col. Samuel Campbell.

