

PH 354414

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED FEB 15 1977  
DATE ENTERED SEP 19 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

\*\*

Sturtevant Hall

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

ME 119

Hebron Academy

CITY, TOWN

Hebron

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

2nd. Hon. William Cohen

STATE

Maine

CODE

23

COUNTY

Oxford

CODE

017

\_\_\_ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- \_\_\_ DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- \_\_\_ STRUCTURE
- \_\_\_ SITE
- \_\_\_ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- \_\_\_ PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- \_\_\_ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- \_\_\_ IN PROCESS
- \_\_\_ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- \_\_\_ UNOCCUPIED
- \_\_\_ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

- YES: RESTRICTED
- \_\_\_ YES: UNRESTRICTED
- \_\_\_ NO

PRESENT USE

- \_\_\_ AGRICULTURE
- \_\_\_ COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- \_\_\_ ENTERTAINMENT
- \_\_\_ GOVERNMENT
- \_\_\_ INDUSTRIAL
- \_\_\_ MILITARY
- \_\_\_ MUSEUM
- \_\_\_ PARK
- \_\_\_ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- \_\_\_ RELIGIOUS
- \_\_\_ SCIENTIFIC
- \_\_\_ TRANSPORTATION
- \_\_\_ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Hebron Academy

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Hebron

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

Maine

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Oxford County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

South Paris

STATE

Maine

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Sturtevant Hall is a fine and well-preserved example of late 19th-century eclectic architecture, combining in this case the Romanesque and Colonial Revival.

The principal facade is dominated by a tall tower, square in plan, of four stories and a belfry. It is capped by a steeply-pitched hip roof. Working downward, the belfry on all four sides is open, pierced by rectangular apertures (horizontal axis), each of which feature two pairs of spiral columns with Ionic capitals. Below the belfry on the front side is a circular clock face with Roman numerals; this is on the level of the tower's fourth story. At this level the other sides of the tower each have a tall, narrow, single window. The third-story front of the tower features a Palladian window, above which can be seen an inset arch motif in the brick fabric. Below the window a three-part window echoing the Palladian window dominates the second story. Below this window is an ornamental stone plaque bearing the words "STURTEVANT HALL" and the Roman numerals for the year 1891. The first story of the tower contains the main entrance to the building. Over a shallow portico rises a semi-circular arch in ornamental brick, clearly belonging to the style of the Richardsonian Romanesque.

Sturtevant Hall is a rectangular brick building with a hip roof. There are two chimneys at each end of the building. The basement level of the building, partly above ground, is of well cut and laid stone. The structure is of three and a half stories with finished basement below. The half-story features seven dormers with double windows and gable roofs: one on either side of the tower on the building's main facade, one at each end of the building between the paired chimneys, and three across the rear of the building's half-story.

The second story is pierced by two-over-two windows, irregularly-spaced. What used to be a window on this story at one end of the building has been replaced by a doorway which provides access to an external fire-escape.

The first story is similar in detail to the second story with some important exceptions. To the right of the main entrance a three-part slightly recessed bay window is centrally positioned, flanked by tall and narrow one-over-one windows. At the end of the building now equipped with a fire-escape there is a secondary entrance, like the main entrance dominated by a Romanesque arch over the portico. At the rear of the building is a first-story apse leading off a reading room. At the first-story level this has five two-over-two windows.

The basement is provided light by means of ground-level windows, nearly square.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1891

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

John Calvin Stevens

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by Maine's most distinguished architect, John Calvin Stevens of Portland, Sturtevant Hall is outstanding among four commissions carried out by him for Hebron Academy.\* The creative imagination displayed in the design and the care in selecting an impressive site were both typical of the work of this gifted architect. During a career distinguished for its length as well as its brilliant productivity, Stevens achieved national recognition for his unusual skill in blending styles and for his contribution to the development of the Shingle Style. From 1873, when he began as a draughtsman in the office of Portland architect, Francis H. Fassett, until his death in 1940, he wrought for himself a reputation of invaluable proportions. He was the first Maine architect to become a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

Preeminent among Maine preparatory schools, Hebron Academy was incorporated in 1804 by an act of the General Court of Massachusetts. As a small local coeducational academy, the school struggled to keep alive for the first sixty years of its existence. Beginning in 1871, the school was reorganized along traditional lines with established classes and the first commencement was celebrated in 1878. Dr. William E. Sargent became principal as a young man in 1885 and remained at the Academy until his death in 1922. During his tenure the physical plant was greatly expanded, the curriculum strengthened and a regular athletic program introduced. In the early 1920's, Hebron became a boys preparatory school with an established reputation which drew students from many parts of the United States and several foreign countries. Within the last few years Hebron has returned to its coeducational status and accepts girls both as day students and boarders.

The old Academy building of 1846, which had only two rooms suitable for class recitation, was perceived in the 1880's to be no longer adequate for the needs of the school. In 1886 a committee was appointed to acquire \$15,000 for betterment of the facilities. Eventually, under the leadership of Rev. Charles M. Berry, over \$50,000 was raised by 1889. The largest single contributor was Benjamin F. Sturtevant of Jamaica Plain in

\*In addition to Sturtevant Hall, Stevens also designed the Principal's House (1889), Sturtevant Home (1900), and Atwood Hall (1910). He also assisted in planning the enlargement of the Hebron Baptist Church and its west wing in 1892.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hebron Academy: Some Thoughts on its History and its Accomplishments,  
 Sesquicentennial gift of the Class of 1954 (1954).  
 Catalogue and Circular of Hebron Academy, 1915-16.  
 "Hebron Semester", Fall, 1974.  
Lewiston Evening Journal, December 20, 1890.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

A	19	387360	4894890	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frank A. Beard, Historian

Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE

January 1977

STREET & NUMBER

31 Western Avenue

TELEPHONE

207-289-2133

CITY OR TOWN

Augusta

STATE

Maine

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

*Carle S. Shettleworth Jr.*

TITLE

*State Historic Preservation Officer*

DATE

*January 17, 1977*

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

*Charles A. ...*

DATE

*9/19/77*

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

*9-15-77*

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Massachusetts who gave \$12,500 and after whom the new building was eventually named.

Stevens' design included an assembly room, a library and reading room, a science laboratory, seven large classrooms, and studios for music and art. For its time, Sturtevant Hall was a model of its kind and fulfilled completely the needs of the rapidly growing Academy. Beyond this, its imposing facade and central location looking across a broad, expansive lawn to the new Principal's house created a feeling of cohesiveness to match the growing aspirations of the school. Sturtevant Hall, though no longer in the main stream of academic architectural design, still remains the pivotal structure on the now much enlarged Hebron Academy campus.