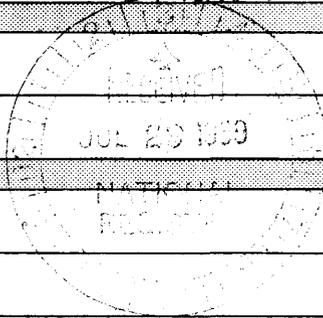


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: **Maine**
 COUNTY: **Hancock**
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY NUMBER: **69-1218-0026** DATE: **12/30/69**



1. NAME

COMMON: **Fort George ~~Memorial~~**
 AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: **Wadsworth St. off Battle Ave.**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Castine**
 STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18-1550** COUNTY: **Hancock** CODE: **009**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Memorial
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: **State of Maine**
 STREET AND NUMBER: **State House**
 CITY OR TOWN: **Augusta** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18-1550**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **Hancock County Courthouse**
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: **Ellsworth** STATE: **Maine** CODE: **18-1550**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
 DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

STATE: **Maine**
 COUNTY: **Hancock**
 ENTRY NUMBER: **69-1218-0026**
 DATE: **12/30/69**
 FOR NPS USE ONLY

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Moved <input type="checkbox"/> Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> </div>						

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The appearance of the fort has changed somewhat through the years through natural deteriorations. Many original features of the fort, including the moat, fraising, palisade, and gateway, are no longer existant.

The fort is about 200 feet square, although the bastions protrude out approximately 40 feet from each corner. The earthworks of the fort are generally 10 feet in height, although they are nearly 20 feet high near the easternmost bastion. A large garrison cannon, located in front of the fort is the only armament remaining within the fort grounds.

The two powder magazines have been completely restored, as well as the southernmost bastion. This restoration work was just recently completed. In the planning stage now is a replica of the officer's barracks.

The history of the fort is depicted by several interpretive panels found on the grounds.

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)

1779-1815

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/>	Education <input 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 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 type="checkbox"/>	
Art <input type="checkbox"/>	Landscape <input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/>	
Commerce <input type="checkbox"/>	Architecture <input type="checkbox"/>	Theater <input type="checkbox"/>	
Communications <input type="checkbox"/>	Literature <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	
Conservation <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Music <input type="checkbox"/>		



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

HISTORY OF FORT GEORGE

While we do not know if the Norsemen were here at Castine nearly a thousand years ago, records show that the Cabots sailed by here for England in 1497. Since then, because it commanded the approach to the Penobscot River, history has been colorful and complex.

In these parts were many well known adventurers and explorers. For the French, Jacques Cartier, Samuel Champlain, Sieur deMonts, Father Biard, and Mons. Vincent de St. Castine or Baron St. Castin, for whom the town was named. For the English, Capt. George Weymouth, Capt. John Smith, Isaac Allerton and Miles Standish of Plimouth Plantation. The Dutch were here twice and the Spanish once.

We are not certain whether the first fortification in Castine, about 1626, was built by the French or the Pilgrims, but we do know that the present Fort George was built by the British to both protect their interests in the Bay of Fundy and Nova Scotia by sea, and prevent land action against Lower Canada.

On June 17, 1779 British General McLean and Capt. Mowatt of the Royal Navy arrived with 750 land forces and three sloops of war. This site was selected and work begun on the fort. Since this cut off the Boston merchants from one of their best sources of lumber, the Massachusetts General Court demanded action. It was July 24th before Commodore Saltonstall and General Lovell reached Castine. This was the largest amphibious expedition of the American Revolution, consisting of 37 ships mounting 328 guns and 2000 men.

The Colonists were far too cautious. Saltonstall, with his 37 ships, refused to attack the 3 British ships. It was August 14th before an all-out attack was initiated and it was barely under way when 6 British sails were sighted. These sailed for the center of the Massachusetts fleet and Commodore Saltonstall called the attacking land forces back on board and sailed up the Penobscot to complete annihilation, and a cost to the Massachusetts treasury of \$8,469,780.05. This virtually marked the end of the Continental Navy.

Second in command of the land forces was General Peleg Wadsworth, grandfather of one of Maine's best loved poets, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Later in the war General Wadsworth was captured and imprisoned here but escaped by way of Wadsworth Cove.

After the end of the American Revolution this was the last fortification that the British evacuated.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hyatt, Stephen, Fort George History of Construction
 University of Maine, 1967. Military Researcher
 2 Edgewood Drive, Orono, Maine, 04473
 Wheeler, George, History of Castine, Cornwall, N. J., 1923 pp 9-15.
 and pp 245-289/
 Wheeler, George, Fort Pentagoet and the French Occupation of Castine, 1892

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 ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	44 ° 23 ' 26 "	68 ° 48 ' 24 "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	44 ° 23 ' 26 "	68 ° 48 ' 22 "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	44 ° 23 ' 24 "	68 ° 48 ' 22 "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	44 ° 23 ' 24 "	68 ° 48 ' 24 "		° ' "	° ' "	

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Donald Holmstrom, Historian

ORGANIZATION: State Park & Recreation Commission DATE: July 14, 1969

STREET AND NUMBER:
State House

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta STATE: Maine CODE: 18-0160

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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 Lawrence Stuart
Lawrence Stuart
 Title Director

Date July 14, 1969

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

Ernest Allen Connally
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date DEC 30 1969

ATTEST:
William J. Ventresca
 Keeper of The National Register

Date DEC 11 1969

19/6/15/7/15/9/19/18/100
 0719 KCT
 1-14-76 am
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maine	
COUNTY Hancock	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 6912.18.0026	DATE 12/30/69

(Number all entries)

(continuation of Statement of significance)

For the War of 1812 Maine was called upon for 2,500 militia and troops were stationed at most large coastal towns. On August 26, 1813, the British took the initiative and left Halifax with 3,500 men for a campaign against Maine. They took possession of what is now Maine east of the Penobscot River. At Castine they repaired Fort George, garrisoned it and mounted 60 cannon, and went up the river as far as Bangor. A canal, still visible, was dug across the neck.

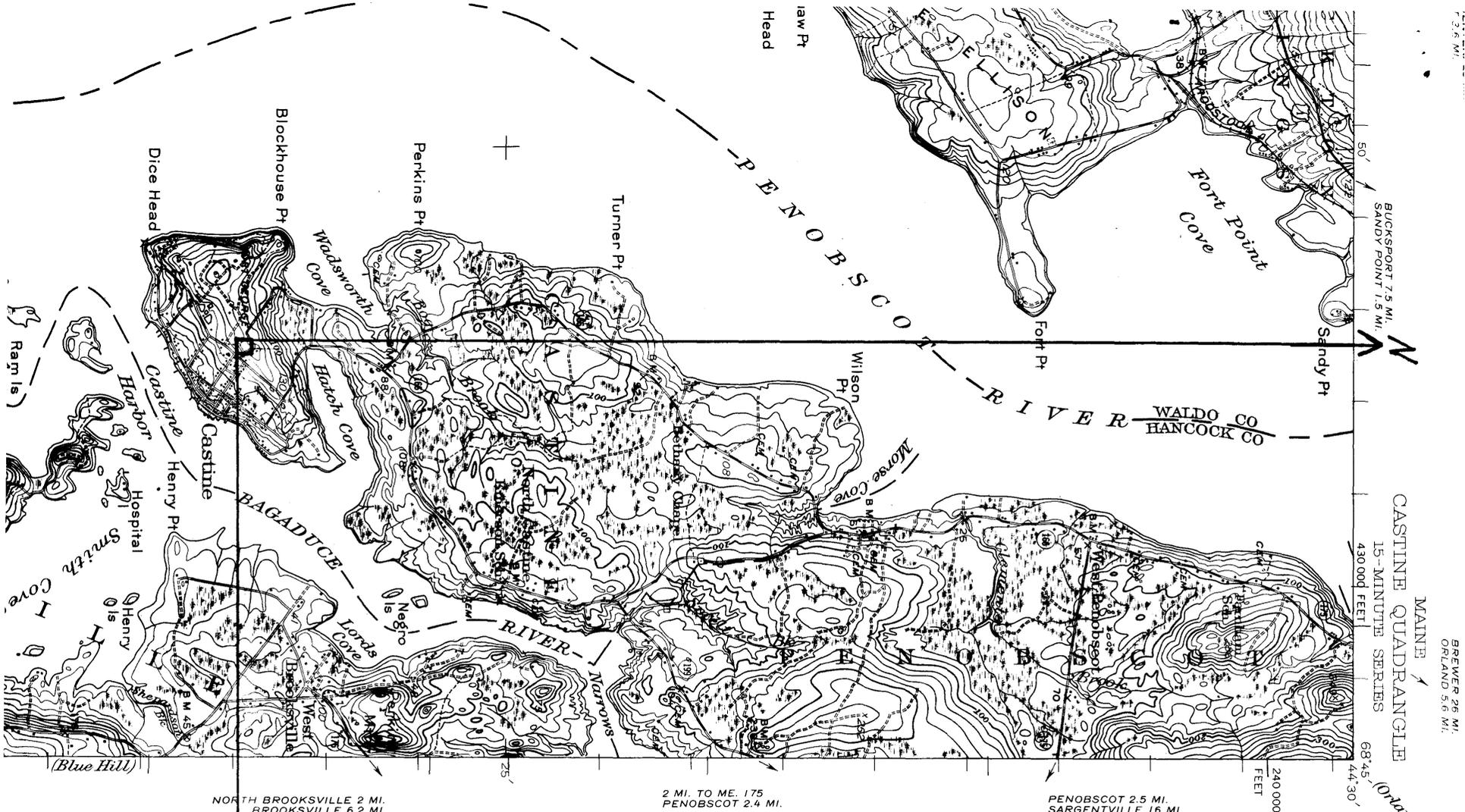
Castine, for the British Army and Naval officers, became a gay and colorful resort. Trade flourished, lumber was exchanged for European fineries and taxes collected were used to endow Dalhousie College in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

On Christmas Eve, 1814, peace was effected by the Treaty of Ghent but it was February 11th, 1815 before the news reached Castine, and April 25th before the British blew up the fort and left.

About 1940, former Governor Baxter asked the State Park Commission if it would be interested in acquiring Fort George and Battery Gosselin, by will from one of his clients. Thus it was that Miss Amy Witherle, member of an old Castine family, enabled the State to acquire this historic site.

In 1961 the 100th Maine Legislature provided funds for archeological and historical research.





2.6 MI.

BREWER 2.6 MI.
 ORLAND 5.6 MI.

BUCKSFORT 7.5 MI.
 SANDY POINT 1.5 MI.

MAINE
 CASTINE QUADRANGLE
 15-MINUTE SERIES
 430 000 FEET

Fort George
 44° 23' 23" N. Lat.
 68° 48' 22" W. Long.

68° 45'

44° 30'

240 000
FEET

PENOBSCOT 2.5 MI.
 SARGENTVILLE 16 MI.

2 MI. TO ME. 175
 PENOBSCOT 2.4 MI.

NORTH BROOKSVILLE 2 MI.
 BROOKSVILLE 6.2 MI.