



**7. DESCRIPTION**

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" 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

The Primrose Hill Historic District begins where Anderson, High and Bridge Streets converge and extends in the form of an elongated rectangle encompassing both sides of High Street to a point where High Street intersects with Primrose Street. This area of land contains a beautiful 19th century set of buildings which run the gamut architecturally from the Federal style through Gothic Revival. This group of structures commands an imposing view of commercial Belfast and Penobscot Bay beyond.

The cornerstones of this pocket district are the Johnson-Pratt House, the H. J. Anderson House and the Benjamin Field House.

1. Johnson-Pratt House, 100 High Street (HABS-ME-20) -This house was built in 1812 by Ralph C. Johnson, son of Reverend Alfred Johnson who was a graduate of Dartmouth College and one of the founders of Bowdoin College. This heavy wood, frame house was built originally in the Federal style with a hipped roof and balustrade. The wood, fluted Ionic columns, which form an elaborate portico were added circa 1830.

2. H. J. Anderson House, High Street, (HABS-ME-23) was built circa 1824. This rectangular, red brick structure is two stories high with a granite foundation; it has a low hipped roof and four inside chimneys near the ends of the house. There is a central front entrance and another entrance at the end of the house. This house was the residence of Hugh J. Anderson, a former Maine Governor.

3. Benjamin Field House, High Street, Belfast (HABS-ME-19) -Built circa 1809 by Bohan P. Field, a leading lawyer in early Belfast. The house is an outstanding example of rural Federal architecture with wood as the medium. The main house is nearly square with an ell of later vintage. The house has a hipped roof and two large centrally located chimneys.

Outstanding supportive buildings include the (4) Charles B. Haseltine House erected in 1859 and the (5) Benjamin Haseltine House of 1824.

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)

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater              | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" 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

The development of that area of Belfast known as Primrose Hill began shortly after High Street was laid out and named in 1805. Primrose Hill was the site selected by the leading men of Belfast upon which to erect their dwelling places. This development reflected the growing economic prosperity of Belfast as she emerged as a bustling seaport in the first quarter of the 19th century. A stopping place for people and goods from several directions, Belfast felt the tread of immigrants from the Maritimes, lumber dealers from Bangor and merchants from Boston as she sent her own vessels out to capture a part of the coasting trade.

Like Broadway in Bangor or Washington Street in Bath, Primrose Hill was a spot where the upper 5% looked out over their domain after weighing, measuring and directing it during business hours.

Most of the buildings within the Primrose Hill District qualify for National Register designation on their individual architectural merit. Taken as a unit, they visually define the meaning of an historic district in giving the viewer as sense of time and place. The architecture of Primrose Hill in its natural surroundings denotes not only the architectural tastes of wealthy Maine citizens in the first half of the 19th century but denotes as well their commercial and psychological connection with the sea.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Williamson, Joseph. History of the City of Belfast. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon, 1877.

HABS-ME-19, 1937, HABS-ME-20, 1960 & HABS-ME-23, 1937

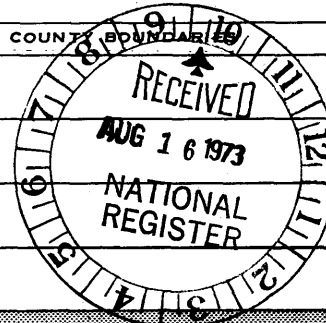
**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	44° 25' 38"	69° 00' 48"		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	44° 25' 43"	69° 00' 39"		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	44° 25' 38"	69° 00' 33"		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	44° 25' 32"	69° 00' 40"		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 13 Acres

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



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
James H. Mundy

ORGANIZATION: Maine Historic Preservation Commission DATE: July, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:  
31 Western Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Augusta STATE: Maine CODE: 23

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

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 James H. Mundy  
 Title State Historic Pres. Officer  
 Date August 13, 1973

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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

Robert H. Utley  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 10/3/73

ATTEST:  
John S. Thompson  
 Keeper of the National Register  
 Date 9/20/73

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Maine	
COUNTY	
Waldo	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
OCT 3 1973	1973

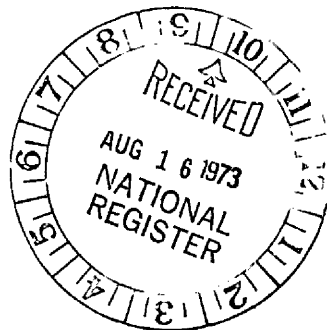
(Number all entries)

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

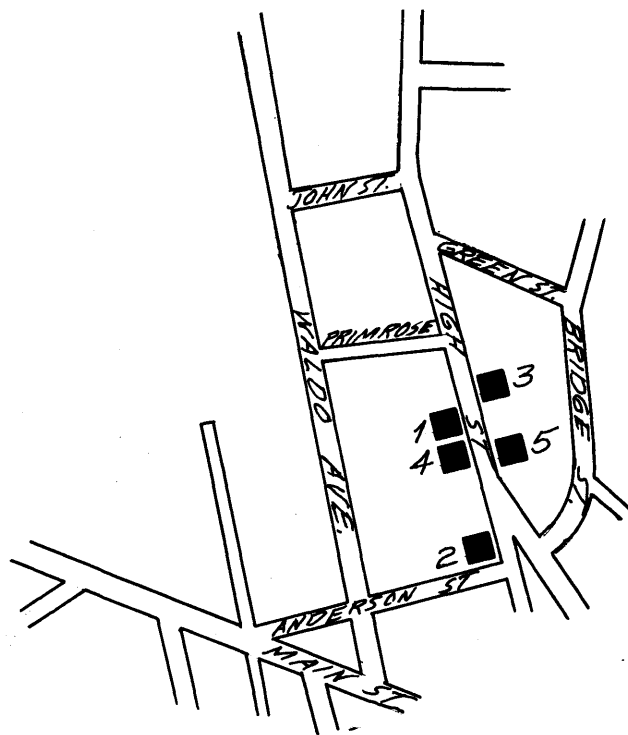
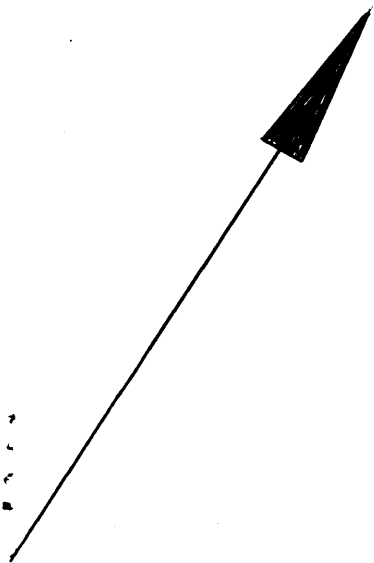
2

HABS-ME-20, 1960, Federal  
Library of Congress  
1st Street & Independence Avenue, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 11

HABS-ME-23, 1937, Federal  
Library of Congress  
1st Street & Independence Avenue, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 11



PRIMROSE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT  
Belfast, Maine



1. JOHNSON-PRATT HOUSE
2. H.J. ANDERSON HOUSE
3. BENJAMIN FIELD HOUSE
4. CHARLES B. HASELTINE HOUSE
5. BENJAMIN HASELTINE HOUSE



listed 10-3-73

1" = 600'