UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

RECEIVED	FOR	NPS	USE C	NLY	 	
RECEIVED	1					
HECEIVED	I		_			
	HEC	FIVE	Ų.			

SEE I	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOWT	O COMPLETE NATIO	NAL REGISTER FORM	IS
3LL	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			
NAME				
HISTORIC				
McIntire	e Garrison			
AND/OR COMMON				
Same				
LOCATION	J			
STREET & NUMBER				
State R	oute 91		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	1		CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
STATE	a TAK X	VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Maine			York	0002
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DRE	SENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	XX	XXUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMEN	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES. RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES. UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		XXVO	MILITARY	X_OTHER unused
NAME Mrs. Ma STREET & NUMBER	F PROPERTY  ry M. Davis  k Street			
CITY. TOWN	N DELCCE		STATE	
York	XX	VICINITY OF	Maine	
LOCATION	NOF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC York County Co	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
York			Maine	
REPRESEN	ITATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
DATE		_ FEDERAI	_STATECOUNTYLOCA	
DEPOSITORY FOR				<b>\</b> L
SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	

CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED
X\_ALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

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

The McIntire Garrison is a two-storey, gable-roofed log house with overhang and center chimney plan. Each floor features one principal room to either side of the chimney. The building's appearance has been significantly, if only superficially, changed by the covering of the log structure with clapboard siding, and the addition of a new roof and chimney. The sash windows in the reworked house are also uncharacteristic of its defensive nature, if not function, of the original building. The house nevertheless remains the most notable remaining example of "garrison houses" in Maine, and is still understandable despite its new dress. The house was given a so-called restoration in 1908-1909.

Apparently built about 1707, although the legendary traditional date of construction is 1645, the McIntire Garrison is built of 7-1/2 inch-thick, sawn logs, which are now clapboarded and shingled. The house features jetties (overhangs) on all four elevations, and at one corner, a door has been added so that one can look beyond the shell to the original structure beneath. The log members are fitted together snugly along their horizontal surfaces without the clay infill that one finds in log cabins. The sawn logs are carefully dovetailed at the corners to assure weathertight and solid joints.

The interiors of the house are largely unchanged from the original condition, with stark unfinished, wooden floors and panelling, and open structural ceil ings.

#### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<b>X</b> 1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
SPECIFIC DATE	ES c. 1707	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Special reference in this report has been made to the recently published HABS catalogue of Maine which includes Denys Peter Myers' history of Maine architecture.

The McIntire Garrison is the most notable example remaining in Maine of a regional type of seventeenth century structure known as a garrison house, and built of sawn logs. It is probably the most significant type of characteristically seventeenth century types which were once relatively common.

The use of the type persisted because of its defensive advantages in an area where Indian raids were common until sometime in the eighteenth century. The house has traditionally been dated around 1645, making it one of the oldest log buildings in the country, although recent investigation shows its construction date more likely about 1707.

The essence of this log building is hidden behind more recent clapboarding, which makes the building appear undistinguished from a number of other eighteenth century New England overhang type houses in the area.

#### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED OUTM REFERENCES	ALDATA PROPERTY less than one	acre	
A 1 9 3 6 0 7  ZONE EASTING C 1 1 1 1  VERBAL BOUNDARY D	010 417 810 6810 NORTHING	B ZONE EA	STING NORTHING
LIST ALL STATES	AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPAR NAME/TITLE James Dillon, Arch ORGANIZATION	RED BY		DAT
	rvey - National Park S	ervice	DATE 9/4/76
STREET & NUMBER 1100 L Street NW.			TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Washington			D.C.
<del></del>	RIC PRESERVATION		
	EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF		
NATIONAL _	SIAI	E	LOCAL
hereby nominate this prope	rty for inclusion in the National R orth by the National Park Service.		ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hat it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE			DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT	THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL I	//
ATTEST: NULCAL  KEEPER OF THE NATION	RCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PR LEVOLULIA AL REGISTER	RESERVATION	DATE Sune 15,1978
JNA. PHAN HTS LARDMARKS			((NATIONAL HISTORIC)

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

McIntire Garrison

CO	MTI	NII	ΔT	ON	SH	FFT

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

DATE ENTERED

The principal elevation is the south one, facing a broad expanse of marshland towards the York River nearby. State Route 91 passes by the house no more than 25 feet to the North. The McIntire Garrison is significant as an example of an architectural type, and while the environment today remains as undeveloped as it was during the period of its construction, the house, per se, achieves its significance apart from its setting. The landmark boundary of the McIntire Garrison then, consists of only a small portion of the contiguous lands held by the Garrison's present owners. No other structures other than the Garrison House itself contribute to the national significance of this landmark although the garrison remains part of a complex of farm buildings. The house is unused and unoccupied.

Specifically, the official boundary consists of a patch of land bounded on the North, by the south right-of-way of state route 91 which runs by just north of the house, and by East, West, and South, boundary lines, drawn parallel to the East, West, and South, elevations of the house, at a distance of 50 feet. The total acreage enclosed by this rectangle is approximately 1/2.