Form No. 10-300

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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
C.F. Douglas House
AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
Me. Rte. 8
CITY. TOWN
Norridgewock
VICINITY OF
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
2nd
STATE
Maine
CODE
23
COUNTY
Somerset
CODE
025

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
COMMERCIAL
GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL
MILITARY
MUSEUM
PARK
SCIENTIFIC
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER

OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME
Mrs. Evelyn Lord
STREET & NUMBER
37 Pleasant Street
CITY. TOWN
Skowhegan
STATE
Maine

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE.
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Somerset County Registry of Deeds
STREET & NUMBER
CITY. TOWN
Skowhegan
STATE
Maine

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE
DATE
DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
CITY. TOWN
STATE
The Charles F. Douglas House in Norridgewock, designed by Charles F. Douglas for himself and built in 1868, is perhaps the finest example of the Italian Villa style in inland Maine.

The house is of frame construction with gabled roof, clapboard siding, and granite foundation; two internal brick chimneys are present. A conspicuous feature is an asymmetrically placed 3-story square tower with hipped roof and match-board siding.

There are two entrances to the house, one on the south side facing a driveway, the other on the east side of the tower. Both entrances consist of single doors with simple trim. Other trim on the building, however, is typically ornate. The cornice of the tower is bracketed and denticulated, as is the cornice of the house proper and that of the porch. The one-story porch wraps around the east end of the building, from the tower door to the south entrance. Highly ornate paired columns, square in section and supported by wooden pedestals, support the porch. Two bands of wooden molding separate the second and third stories of the tower; between these, on each side of the tower, are oval painted panels. In the building’s east gable is a blind circular window.

Fenestration is varied. Simply-framed 2/2 windows predominate. In the second story of the tower there is a tall, narrow 1/1 arched window on each side; in the third story these are smaller and are paired on each side. The first story of the north side of the house, just west of the tower, contains a 3-sided bay window with 1/1 sash.

The driveway to the south of the house leads to a two-story barn with hipped roof and cupola. The detail here is restrained, but it complements that of the house.

The Charles F. Douglas House is in excellent condition. It is a remarkable building in a relatively remote location.
The C.F. Douglas House is a rare and fine example of Italian Villa style architecture in inland Maine. This particular style is represented by very few examples in the state and these are mostly located in the more cosmopolitan coastal region. They are also, with few exceptions, less well executed than this particular design.

The reason for the quality of this house becomes clear when it is understood that it was designed for himself by Charles F. Douglas, an architect of rare talents, the brevity of whose career may be responsible for the fact that he is less well known than some of his less gifted contemporaries.

Born in Brunswick, Maine, Douglas was educated at Foxcroft Academy and grew up on his father's farm in nearby Dover. At the age of 18 he was apprenticed to a house builder for three years. He became fascinated with architecture and studied the subject independently for a number of years while working as a carpenter builder. In the early 1860's he opened an architectural office in Skowhegan and in 1866 built his home in Norridgewock on land abutting that of his wife's parents. Examples of his work at this time, mostly domestic but including the Methodist Church in Waterville, show him to be very much in tune with the latest fashions in architecture.

His talents in design were apparently not matched by business acumen for in 1869, after residence of only a year, he lost his house in bankruptcy. The following year he established an office in Lewiston and during the next three years produced building designs remarkable in both quality and quantity.

These included the Barker Mill, Auburn's first textile manufactory, and the Continental Mill in Lewiston. Both of these were large edifices characterized by extensive decorative detail. He also designed the Somerset County Courthouse in Skowhegan, the New Savings Bank Building and the Gilman Block in Waterville and the large Central Fire Station in Lewiston. Another notable commission was the Glover House in Rockland, a stylish Mansard dwelling which became a local showplace. All of this work was characterized by decorative refinement, a high level of good taste, and careful attention to detail.

For reasons unknown, though possibly financial, Douglas suddenly moved to Philadelphia in 1874, where he appears in city directories through the years as a dealer in building supplies but does not seem to have further pursued the architectural career which for a brief time had seemed so brilliant. He died in the first decade of this century.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


Coburn, L.H., *Skowhegan on the Kennebec*. Skowhegan, Maine $941

GEOPHAGICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A 1 9 4 3 6 5 5 0 4 9 5 1 1 5 0
B
C
D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Frank A. Beard, Historian
Robert L. Bradley, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION
Maine Historic Preservation Commission

DATE
July, 1978

STREET & NUMBER
242 State Street

CITY OR TOWN
Augusta

STATE
Maine

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE SHPO

DATE 7/31/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE 12/17/78

DATE 12/17/78
Corrected UTM Reference 19/436990/4951150
Somerset County Registry of Deeds; Book 180, page 42