NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

NAME
HISTORIC
Rockport Historic District
AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION
An irregular pattern along Pascal Avenue, Pleasant Street,
Amphibian Street, Birch Street, High Street, Main Street, Summer Street,
Church Street, Franklin Street, Central Street, Union Street,
and Russell Avenue
CITY, TOWN
Rockport
VICINITY OF
1st Hon. David Emery
STATE
Maine
CODE
23
COUNTY
Knox
CODE
013

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
× PRIVATE RESIDENCE
× ENTERTAINMENT
× RELIGIOUS
GOVERNMENT
× SCIENTIFIC
INDUSTRIAL
TRANSPORTATION
× MILITARY
OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME
Multiple Ownership
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Knox County Registry of Deeds
STREET & NUMBER
62 Union Street
CITY, TOWN
Rockland
STATE
Maine

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE
DATE
FEDERAL
STATE
COUNTY
LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN
STATE
The Rockport Historic District is comprised of a cohesive, homogeneous group of 19th century architecture. The largest number of structures dates from the mid 19th century Greek Revival and Italianate periods when the community prospered as a major center for the manufacture and shipping of lime. Styles represented in the district include the Federal (i.e. 92, Jabob Graham House), the Transitional Federal-Greek Revival (i.e. 70, S. D. Carlton House), the Greek Revival (i.e. 6, Dillingham House), the Transitional Greek Revival-Italianate (i.e. 76, W. G. Morse House), the Italianate (i.e. 63, S. Dexter Carleton House), the Gothic Revival (i.e. 21, C. M. Knight House), the Mansard (i.e. 26, House), the Queen Anne (i.e. 1, H. L. Shepherd House), the Romanesque Revival (i.e. 96, Carleton (Shepherd) Block), and the Colonial Revival (i.e. 99, Rockport Opera House).

Of the 127 homes and buildings within the district, 1 is Federal, 1 is transitional Federal-Greek Revival, 55 are Greek Revival, 1 is transitional Greek Revival-Italianate, 29 are Italianate, 1 is Gothic Revival, 5 are Mansard, 4 are Queen Anne, 1 is Romanesque Revival, 5 are Colonial Revival, 8 are Contemporary, and 16 are a 19th century vernacular which lacks the details of a period style. In this span of a century and a half of styles, the predominant characteristic has been a simple, forthright interpretation of the current architectural mode. While most of the structures can be classed as vernacular within the context of their styles, pretension toward high style architecture are found in such examples as the Mansard Philander J. Carleton House (69) and the Queen Anne H. L. Shepherd House (1).

The scale, proportions, materials, color and design quality of the structures are in harmony throughout the Rockport Historic District.

The following figures delineate the scale of the 127 homes and buildings in the area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fig.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 story gable roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1½ story gambrel roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>1½ story gable roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 story gambrel roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 story hip roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2 story gable roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>2½ story gable roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 story flat roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 story hip roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 story Mansard roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3½ story gable roof</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 story mansard roof</td>
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Most of the structures exhibit a traditional concern for symmetrical design and proportion, especially the 55 Greek Revival ones. Of the 127 homes and buildings, 2 are of stone construction, 4 are brick and the remaining 121 are frame. Of the frame ones, 91 are clapboarded, while 1 has clapboarded and matched boarding, 1 has rusticated sheathing and clapboarding, 1 has board and batten, 1 has vertical boarding (See continuation sheets).
1 has vinal siding, 2 have matched boarding, 7 have wooden siding, 7 have shingling and clapboarding, and 9 have shingling. White is the predominant paint color, especially on the frame Greek Revival structures.

The Rockport Historic District's 127 homes and buildings stand in close proximity to one another on twelve streets, Pascal Avenue, Pleasant Street, Amsbury Street, Birch Street, High Street, Main Street, Summer Street, Church Street, Franklin Street, Central Street, Union Street, and Russell Avenue. Yet this close proximity should not be interpreted to mean the presence of a regularized pattern of structure loci. Houses and buildings relate to the streets at varying angles and distances. The streets retain their shade trees. Several homes are handsomely sited on rises which afford views of the harbor. (i.e. 18, 19, 20, 21, 69).

Of the 127 structures in the District, 107 are residential, 14 are commercial, 3 are in public use (88,99,107), and three are in church use (9,11,126). There are no Federally owned buildings in the area.

Most houses and buildings are currently being used for their original purpose. The few exceptions include the High School (81) and the Universalist Church (85), which have been adapted in recent years for apartments and the Livery Stable (116), which has been converted into a summer art gallery. The creative reuse of these three structures occurred as isolated instances. The only recent major restoration project is the refurbishing of the Rockport Opera House (99).

Most of the Rockport Historic District's homes and buildings are in good to excellent condition. Most structures have apparently always been well maintained. None of them can be classed as serious intrusions. Of the 8 structures which have been designated as contemporary (built within the last fifty years), 7 follow traditional Colonial lines and 1 (100) has a straightforward modern design of good quality. All of these are frame buildings with a scale and texture which enables them to blend successfully with their surroundings.

The Rockport Historic District represents the highest concentration of homes and buildings of architectural merit within the town. Adjacent streets have not been included because of their lower concentrations of quality 19th century structures as the presence of serious intrusions. The composition of the district reflects Rockport's greatest period of development as a mid 19th century coastal town with a strong Greek Revival flavor.

(See continuation sheets)
Inventory of Structures Located within the Rockport Historic District

House and Building Names and Dates are based largely on the 1859 Map of Waldo County and the 1875 Map of Camden-Rockport

PASCAL AVENUE, South to North

1. H. L. Shepherd House, post 1875
   Queen Anne, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded first and second stories, shingled half story with elaborate wooden gable decoration.

2. Harkness House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

3. Ells House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior.

4. Capt. J. D. Piper House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, Colonial Revival first story front porch

5. John Achorn House, by 1859
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

6. Dillingham House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded and shingled exterior, fine Ionic portico

7. Albert S. Ells House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

8. Piper House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

9. Congregational Chapel, 1854
   Greek Revival, 1 story, frame with clapboarded exterior

10. J. N. Farnham House, by 1859
    Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with match boarded facade, remainder of the exterior clapboarded

11. Baptist Church, 1854
    Benjamin Paul, master builder
    Queen Anne (as the result of an extensive late 19th century remodelling), 2 stories, frame with clapboarded and shingled exterior.

(See continuation sheets)
### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
### INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
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12. Caleb Andrews House, 1840
Greek Revival, 1 1/2 stories, frame with vertical siding, Italianate doorway overhang.

13. J. S. Veazie House, 1840
Greek Revival, 1 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

14. Captain Wall House, 1850
Italianate, 2 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

15. Joseph Bowers House, 1840
Greek Revival, Cape, 1 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, fine Ionic portico

16. Captain Winthrop Amsbury House, 1856
Italianate, 2 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

17. Mrs. Cheney Packard House, 1885
Italianate, 2 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

18. Captain Cheney S. Packard House, by 1859
Italianate, 2 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

19. Dailey House, by 1859
Greek Revival, 2 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, Queen Anne first story porch and roof gables

20. Edward Shepherd House, by 1875
Italianate, 2 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

21. C. M. Knight House, by 1859
Gothic Revival, 2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

PASCAL AVENUE, South to North

East Side

22. Shibbles House, by 1859
Greek Revival, 1 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded and shingled exterior

23. Shibbles House, by 1859
Greek Revival, 1 1/2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, Queen Anne first story front porch

(See continuation sheets)
24. House, post 1875  
   Italianate, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

25. House, post 1875  
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

26. House, post 1875  
   Mansard, 3 stories with square corner tower, frame with clapboarded 
   first and second stories, slatted third story

27. Ells House, by 1875  
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

28. Tolman House, post 1875  
   Queen Anne, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded first story, 
   remainder shingled

29. Shop, post 1875  
   1½ stories, frame with clapboarded and shingled exterior

30. Enos E. Ingraham Company Store, post 1875  
   Mansard, 3 stories, frame with clapboarded first and second stories, 
   slatted third story

31. Moody House, by 1875  
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, Queen Anne 
   facade, converted into apartments

32. House  
   Modern, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

33. House  
   Modern, 1½ stories, frame with shingled exterior

34. George Seidliger House, by 1859  
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, Colonial 
   Revival first story porch and window alterations

35. House, post 1875  
   Colonial Revival, 2 stories, frame with shingled exterior

(see continuation sheets)
36. House
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior,
   20th century enclosed first story front porch

37. Mallett House, 1849
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior,
   Colonial Revival fan doorway and roof dormers

   West Street
   South Side

38. Abel Marriam House, by 1859
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with match boarded exterior

   North Side

39. Robert Harkness House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with match boarded exterior

   Pleasant Street
   South Side, West to East

40. Shepherd Company Double House, by 1875
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

41. Shepherd Company Double House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

   Amsbury Street, South to North

42. A. P. Corthell House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 1 story, frame with clapboarded exterior

43. House
   Modern, 1½ stories, frame with shingled exterior

(see continuation sheets)
44. Gallery
   Modern, 1½ stories, frame with board and batten exterior

45. House, post 1875
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

46. Captain Jabez Amsbury House, c. 1860
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

47. Captain Wilson House, c. 1878
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

48. House
   Modern, 1½ stories, frame with shingled exterior

49. House
   Modern, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with shingled exterior

50. Captain Oliver Amsbury House, 1858
    Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

51. Captain Horatio Amsbury House, 1857
    Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

   Birch Street

52. House, 1886
    Italianate, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

   High Street, West to East

53. M. E. Lamb, by 1859
    Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

(see continuation sheets)
North Side

54. Fitzgerald House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

55. Andrews House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

Main Street, South to North

West Side

56. Blacksmith Shop, by 1859? (Site occupied by that date)
   1½ stories, frame with shingled exterior

57. Barn, post 1875
   1 story, frame with clapboarded and shingled exterior

58. McLaughlin House, by 1859
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

59. McLaughlin House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior,
   Italianate doorway and window trim

60. A. H. Miller House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

61. Sherman House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

East Side

62. The Granite Block, 1835, 1910
   3 stories, 1835 granite first and second stories with wooden trim,
   1910 frame third story with shingled exterior in the Colonial Revival
   style.

63. Dillingham House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

(see continuation sheet)
64. J. G. Carver House, by 1859
   2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

65. Piper Building, 1859, later remodelled into a hotel
   Mansard, 4 stories, frame with first, second and third stories,
   clapboarded, fourth story slated

66. Philbrook Building, by 1859
   2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

67. Spear House, by 1859
   2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

68. Pitts House, by 1859
   3½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

69. Philander J. Carleton House, by 1854, remodelled by 1875
   Mansard, 3 stories, frame with first and second stories, clap-
   boarded, third story slated, metal trim

70. S. D. Carlton House, by 1859
   Federal/Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded
   exterior, Italianate trim

71. J. G. Norwood House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, brick with wood and stone trim

72. John Pascal House, by 1859
   Italianate, 2 stories with cupola, frame with clapboarded exterior

73. House, post 1875
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

Summer Street, West to East
North Side

74. J. B. Howard House, by 1859
   Italianate, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

75. Quinn House, by 1859
   Italianate, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

(See continuation sheet)
76. W. G. Morse House, by 1859
   Transitional Greek Revival, Italianate, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

77. A. J. Thomas House, by 1859
   Italianate, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

78. House, post 1875
   1 story, frame with shingled exterior

79. House, post 1875
   Queen Anne, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior
   South Side

80. J. N. Magone House, by 1859
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with rusticated facade, remainder clapboarded

81. Rockport High School, 1892
   Joshua Southard, Builder
   Colonial Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

82. Kugari House, by 1875
   Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

   Church Street, West to East
   North Side.

83. S. Dexter Carleton House, by 1875
   Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

84. Shepherd House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

85. Universalist Church, 1844
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, Gothic Revival corner tower, now remodelled into apartments.
   South Side

86. Summer House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior
   (See continuation sheet)
87. Sumner House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2 stories, frame with shingled exterior

88. Fire Engine House, by 1875
   2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

   Franklin Street, North to South
   West Side

89. House, post 1875
   1½ stories, frame with wooden siding
   East Side

90. Paul House, by 1875
   1½ stories, frame with wooden siding

91. E. P. Paul House, by 1875
   1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

   Central Street, West to East
   North Side

92. Jacob Graham House, 1830
   Federal, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with wooden siding, facade windows remodelled

93. Martin House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior
   South Side

94. Union Hall, c.1858
   Mansard, 3 stories, first and second stories brick with wood and granite trim, third story frame with slate exterior

95. Martin Block, c.1848
   Greek Revival, 3 stories, brick with wood and granite trim

(See continuation sheet)
96. Carleton (Shepherd) Block, 1891
Carleton Norwood, Builder. John L. Booth, Architect
Romanesque Revival, 3 stories, brick with wood and granite trim

97. Newspaper Office, post 1875
2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

98. Commercial Building, c.1905
1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

99. Rockport Opera House, 1891
Colonial Revival, 2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

Union Street, North to South
West Side

100. House
Modern, 2 stories, frame with vertically boarded exterior

101. McLane House, by 1859
Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

East Side

102. Merriam House, by 1859
Italianate, 2 stories, frame with wooden siding

103. Packard House, by 1859
Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

104. S. W. Stinson House, by 1859
Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with wooden siding

105. Champney House, by 1859
Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

106. Andrews House, by 1859
Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

(See continuation sheet)
Russell Avenue, West to East

North Side

107. Rockport Public Library
   Colonial Revival, 1 story, frame with clapboarded exterior

108. Talbot House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior,
   Italianate doorway overhang

109. Talbot House, by 1859
   Greek Revival, double house, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded
   exterior, Italianate window trim

110. Talbot House, by 1859
    Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

111. Alexander Pascal House, by 1859
    Alexander Pascal, Builder
    Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

112. J. H. Gould House, by 1875
    Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

113. House, post 1875
    Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

South Side

114. Carey House, by 1859
    1½ stories, frame with wooden siding

115. Barrows House, by 1859
    Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

116. Livery Stable, post 1875
    2 stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

117. J. G. Myers, House, by 1859
    Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with wooden siding

(See continuation sheet)
West of Russell Avenue

118. Charles Barrett House, c.1837
Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, stone with wooden trim

119. House, by 1875
Greek Revival, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

120. Huse House, by 1875
Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with shingled exterior

121. H. B. Eaton House, by 1875
Greek Revival, Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

122. House
Modern Cape, 1½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

123. House, by 1875
Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

124. House, post 1875
Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

125. Methodist Parsonage, by 1875
Italianate, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior

126. Methodist Church, 1874
Italianate, 2 stories, with tower, frame with clapboarded exterior

127. Page House, by 1859
Greek Revival, 2½ stories, frame with clapboarded exterior, extensive Colonial Revival remodelling.
A. Eels Kilns
B. Eels Shipyard
C. Talbot Shipyard
D. Carleton-Norwood Shipyard
E. Carleton-Norwood Kilns
F. Ice House
G. Kilns
First discovered by the explorer, George Weymouth, in 1605, the Camden area, of which the present Rockport was a part, was not permanently settled until the early 1770's. Conflicting land claims were finally settled by the Waldo Patent of 1766, which granted a large area in what is now Waldo and Knox Counties to the heirs of Gen. Samuel Waldo in severalty. A survey was conducted in 1768, by David Fales and settlement began three or four years later. In 1791 Camden was incorporated as a town by the Massachusetts General Court in honor of Lord Camden, a parliamentary friend of the colonists before and during the Revolution.

That part now known as Rockport was originally called Goose Creek but was renamed in 1852 because of the desire of the residents for a more euphonious and appropriate name. In 1891, after a long and acrimonious debate, Rockport, against the wishes of most of its residents, was set off as a separate town by the Maine Legislature.

By this time, Rockport, because of its excellent though small harbor, had become an important seafaring community where shipbuilding and the manufacture of capstans and windlasses, bricks, tinware, boots and shoes was carried on. There was also a considerable ice shipping trade and most importantly the manufacture and shipping of lime, produced in kilns still in existence on the waterfront. (See Rockport Historic Lime Kiln Area—NR-1/27/70).

After 1900 most of Rockport's commercial enterprises began to decline as Rockland with its much larger harbor became the center of such activity, and changes in methods of lime manufacture destroyed that industry. Fortunately, in these same years, its extremely beautiful location and surroundings began to attract an increasing number of summer residents and tourists and its harbor became a yachting center of great popularity. Rockport also became an important summer musical center through the efforts of Mrs. Eirem Zimbalist, Hane Lea Luboshutz, her brother and his wife, the famed duo-pianists, Luboshutz and Nemenoff, and the Walter Wofls and their sons Thomas and andrew who initiated the Bay Chamber Concerts.

Beyond its architectural beauty, Rockport still possesses many reminders in its commercial buildings and its waterfront of its heyday as a thriving 19th century Maine seaport.
Unpublished information supplied from the files of the Camden–Rockport Historical Society
property lines on the east side of Union Street and Russell Avenue, turning west along the south property line of House #113. to the junction of Russell Avenue and Winter Street. Following the centerline of Winter Street to its junction with Mechanic Street, the boundary crosses the harbor southwesterly in a straight line from that point to a point on the opposite shore to intersect an extension of the centerline of School Street to the mean high water line. The boundary runs from this point westerly along the center line of School Street to its intersection with Pascal Avenue. Crossing Pascal Avenue, the boundary runs along the southwest property line of the H. L. Shepherd House (#1) thence northeasterly along the rear property lines on the northwesterly side of Pascal Avenue and the southwesterly side of West Street to the northwest property line of the Abel Merriam House (#38) and northeast along this line to West Street. Crossing West Street the boundary runs northeasterly along the northwest property line of the Robert Harkness House (#39), along the rear property line of this same house to the northwest property line of the Shepherd Company Double House (#40) and northeasterly along this line to Pleasant Street. Crossing Pleasant Street the boundary follows the rear property lines on the northwesterly side of Amsbury Street to its intersection with High Street. Crossing High Street at this point the boundary runs in a straight line northeasterly, crossing Goose River to the rear property line on the southwest side of Main Street at the southerly corner of the McLaughlin House (#59). From here it runs northwesterly along the rear property lines on the southwest side of Main Street to the westerly corner of the Sherman House (#61) property, thence northeasterly along the northwest property line of the same house to Main Street and the point of beginning.