



Purinton Homestead

Covenants

The following COVENANTS will apply to the purchase of the Purinton Homestead and will appear in the Deed:

- A. **EXTERIOR RESTRICTIONS.** Owner agrees that no construction, alteration, or any other activity shall be undertaken which will alter or adversely affect the appearance or structural stability of certain exterior portions of the Purinton Homestead as they exist as of the date of the resale purchase agreement from the Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT) without the prior written permission of Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC). Such exterior portions, documented in a set of nine (9) photographs attached hereto as part of Exhibit A and incorporated herein by this reference, are as follows:
- (1) The East, South, West, and North elevations of the main house and ell; and the East, South, West, and North elevations of the barn, shed, and crib. The terms "facade" and "elevation" shall include but not be limited to doors, door frames, windows, window sash, cornices, moldings, transoms, wall materials, and decoration (Exhibits A1-A9);
 - (2) The roof profile of the main house and ell, as well as the barn, shed, and crib. (Exhibits A-2-4, A5, A7, and A9);
 - (3) All chimneys of the main house and ell (Exhibit A2);
 - (4) The foundation of the main house and ell; and
 - (5) That should the owner wish to remove the existing aluminum siding, the new siding will be wooden clapboards applied in a manner such that the pattern of exposure replicates the original as depicted by surviving clapboards below the aluminum or as documented through other means and painted consistent with appropriate color.
- B. **INTERIOR RESTRICTIONS.** Owner agrees that no construction, alteration or any other activity shall be undertaken which will alter or adversely affect the appearance of structural stability of certain interior portions of the Purinton Homestead as they exist as of the date of the resale purchase agreement from the MDOT without the prior written permission of MHPC. Such interior portions, documented in a set of eleven (11) photographs attached hereto as part of Exhibit B and incorporated herein by this reference, are as follows:



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- (1) All woodwork of the first and second floors of the main house, including but not limited to dadoes, cornices, moldings, mantel pieces, front staircase, wainscoting, doors, door casings, windows, and window casing. (Exhibits B1 - B11);

Windows: Replacement of windows should duplicate to 1/4 inch, the existing dimensions. If documentation of original windows can be found, original dimensions should be followed.

- (2) Room and hall plan of the main house in its entirety;

Ell: The kitchen ell is not considered part of main house for historic preservation purposes. Historically this area has been in flux. Seen as a possible family room, expanded modern kitchen, etc. Any interior changes which would be reflected on the exterior should preserve an historically compatible exterior appearance with the main house and is subject to approval by M.H.P.C..

- (3) All fireplaces of the main house (Exhibits B3, B4, B6, B7, B8, B9, B10);
- (4) All closet space flanking fireplaces in the main house's northeast and southwest rooms of the first floor as well as the northeast, northwest, and southeast rooms of the second floor (Exhibits B4, B7, B8, B9, B11);
- (5) Plaster: Plaster walls and ceilings on the main house will be repaired where practicable. Otherwise, sheet rock is acceptable. The wall-to-molding relationship must be maintained. Drop ceilings in the main house are strictly prohibited.
- (6) For the purpose of redecorating or refurbishing work, such work shall not disturb, damage or destroy protected features as discussed previously, and shall be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
- (7) Redecorating, Painting, Refinishing: Structural changes must be approved by Maine Historic Preservation Commission. Decorative changes may be made at the owner's discretion....paper, paint, etc. The placement of new electrical outlets should not damage woodwork such as, mantels, baseboards, etc.

C. PROPERTY RESTRICTIONS

- (1) No portion of the Purinton Homestead shall be moved from its locations,



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following MDOT's relocation plan, unless such moving is required by a taking by eminent domain.

- (2) No additions to the Purinton Homestead shall be erected without prior written permission and design approval from MHPC.
- (3) No additional avenues of egress out of any of the structures, located within the Purinton Homestead property boundary, shall be constructed unless such is required to fully comply with applicable State and Federal fire codes. No construction shall be undertaken without prior consultation concerning location and the written permission of MHPC.
- (4) No building or structure not on the property as of the date of this conveyance shall be erected or placed anywhere within the deeded property boundaries hereafter (except for temporary scaffolding needed to assist workmen in performing permitted activities) without prior written permission and design approval from MHPC.
- (5) The Purinton Homestead shall not be subdivided for resale or lease, provided that this paragraph shall not be deemed to prohibit the leasing of the Purinton Homestead for uses permitted by this Preservation Interest.

D. PERMITTED USES

All uses allowable by law or local zoning ordinances are permitted subject to the previously discussed covenants and conditions.

E. RIGHT OF INSPECTION

The MHPC has the right of yearly inspection to ensure that the covenants in this agreement are being upheld. The right of entry is subject to prior notification to the property owner. An appointment will be scheduled within a reasonable time frame of the request and convenient to the owner.

Upon the MHPC's agreement with the marketing plan, the MDOT shall implement the plan.

The MDOT shall review all offers in consultation with the MHPC prior to acceptance. The MDOT shall ensure that transfer of the property incorporates the covenants as outlined above.

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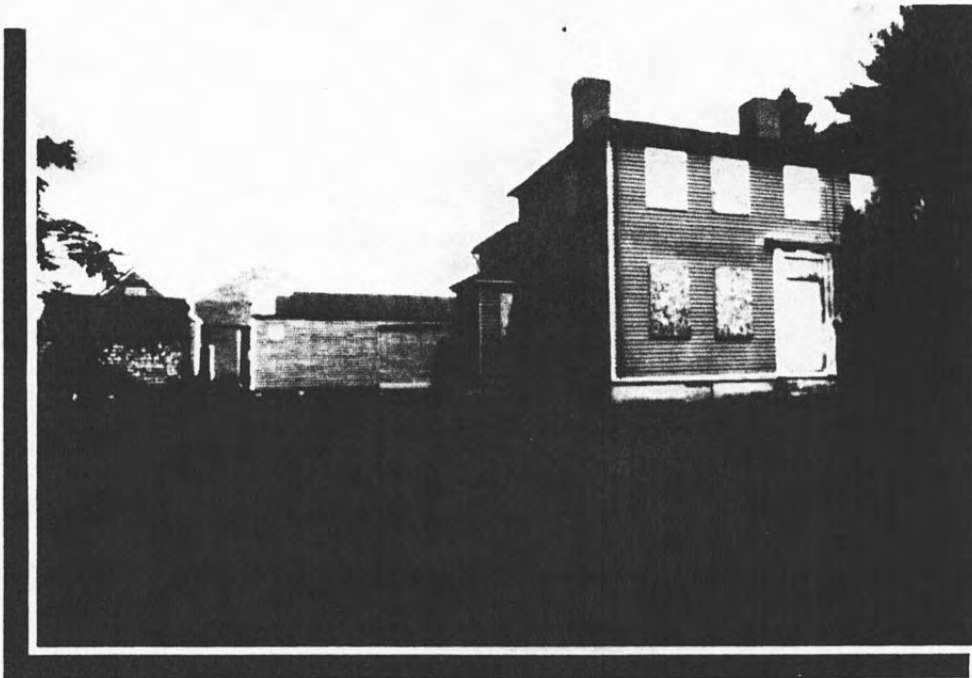
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If there is no acceptable offer that will conform to the requirements of rehabilitation and maintenance, the MDOT, with the approval of the MHPC, may transfer the Purinton Homestead with either modified preservation covenants or with the covenants removed. In that event, the property shall be recorded prior to transfer according to Maine State Laws and Regulations.

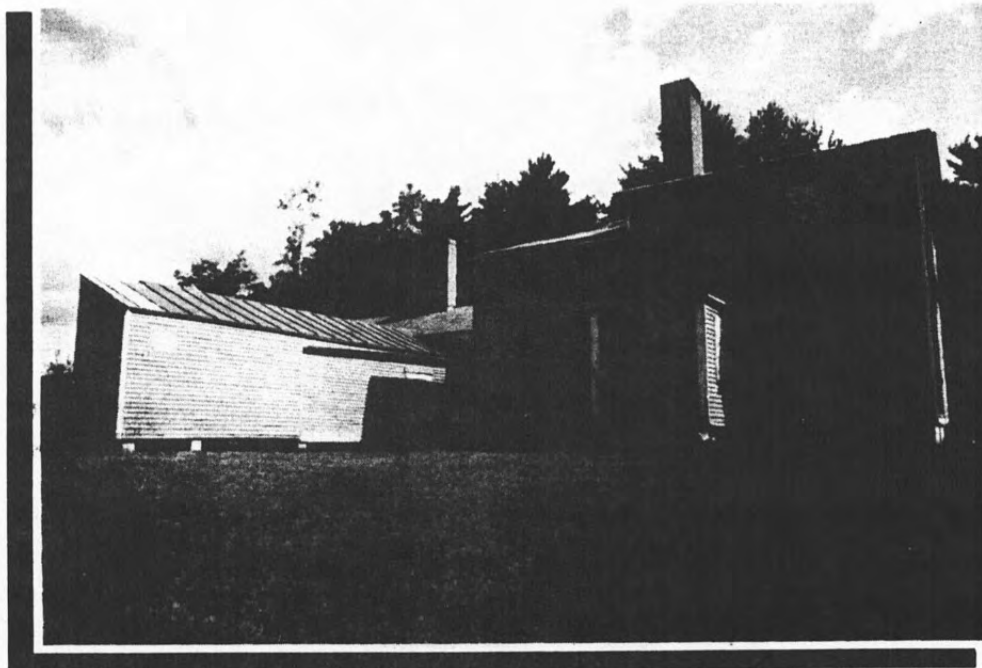
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Appendix A



A1 - East Elevation



A2 - South Elevation

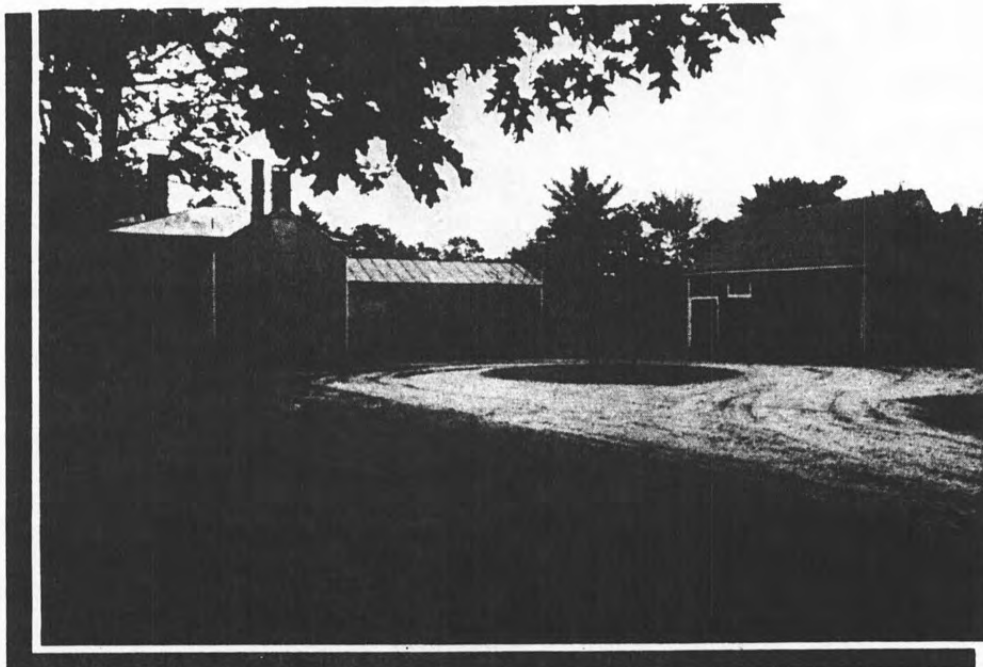
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Appendix A



A3 - West Elevation

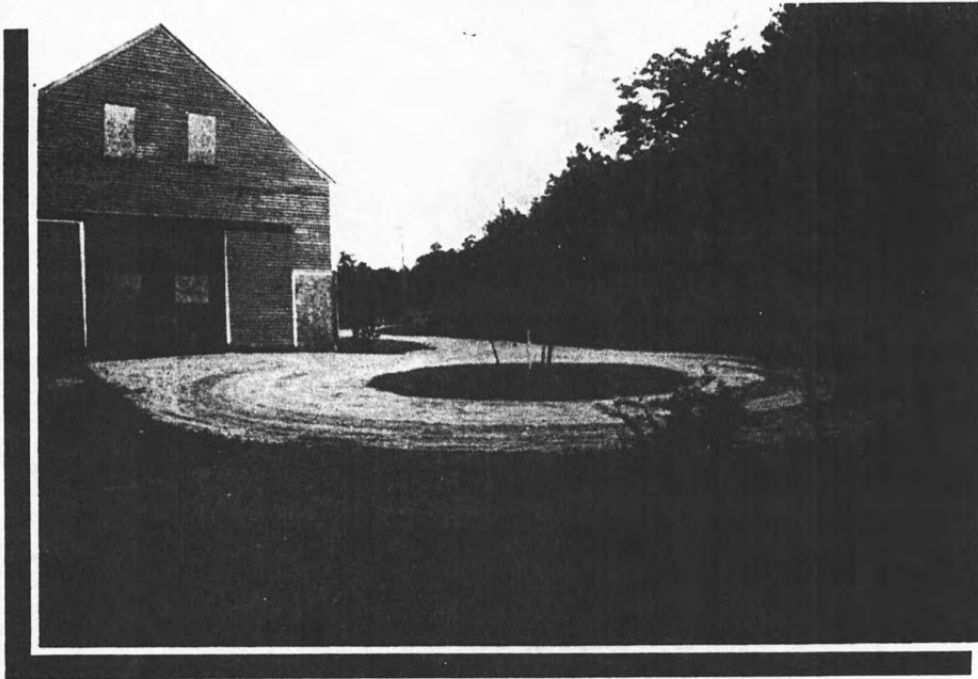


A4 - North Elevation

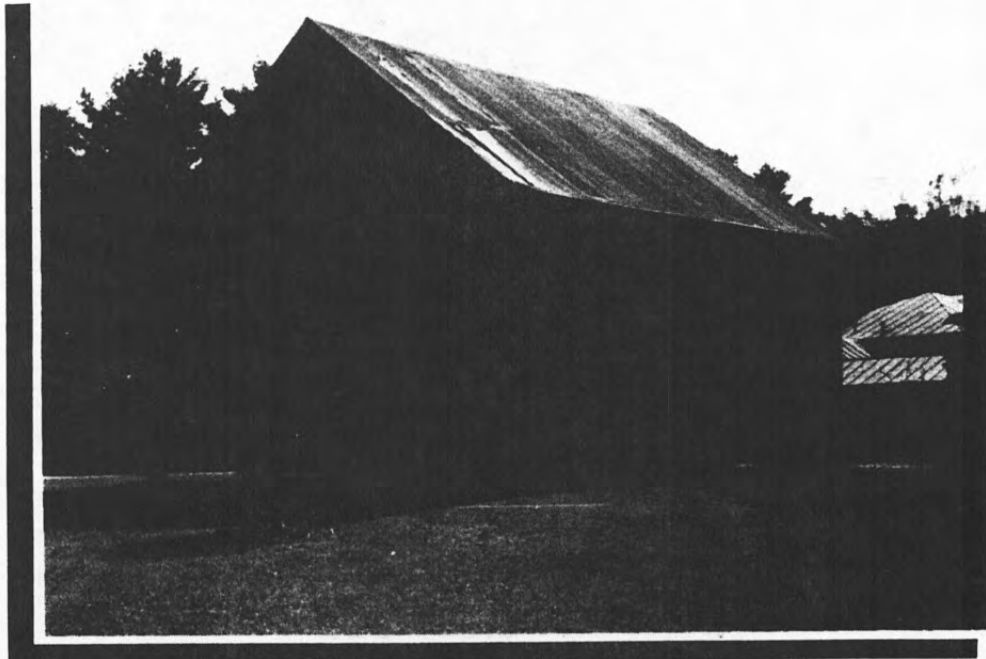
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Appendix A



A5 - View of Barn From Southwest

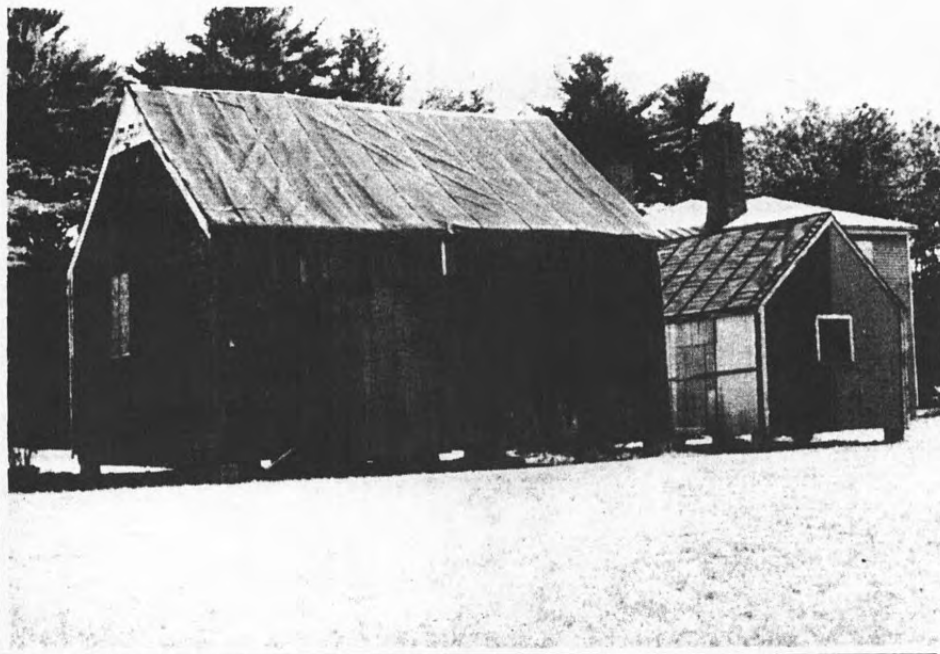


A6 - View of Barn From Northwest

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Appendix A



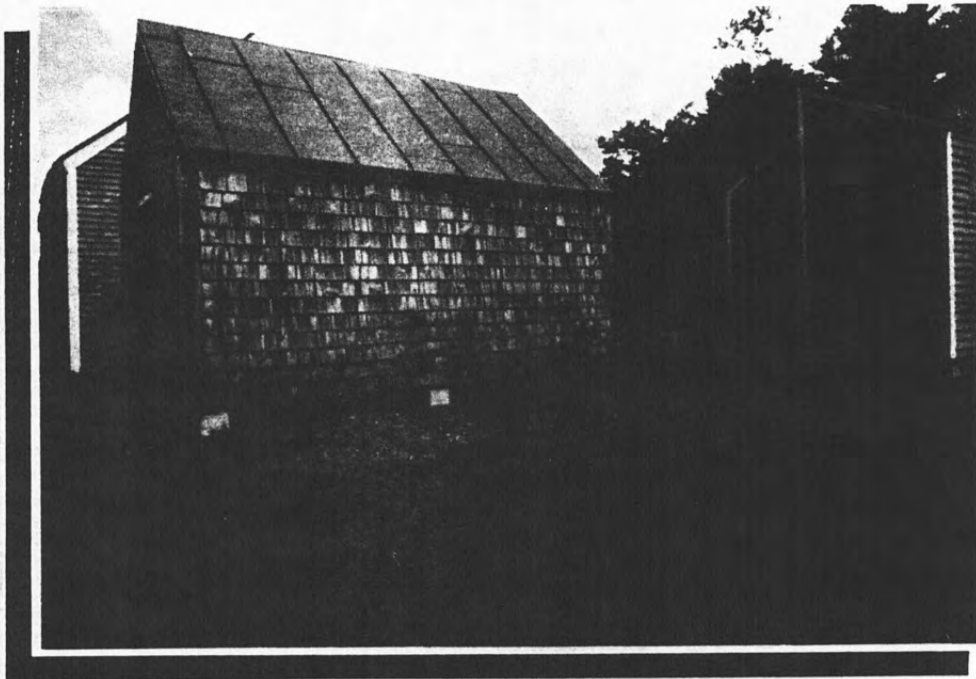
A7 - View of Shed From East



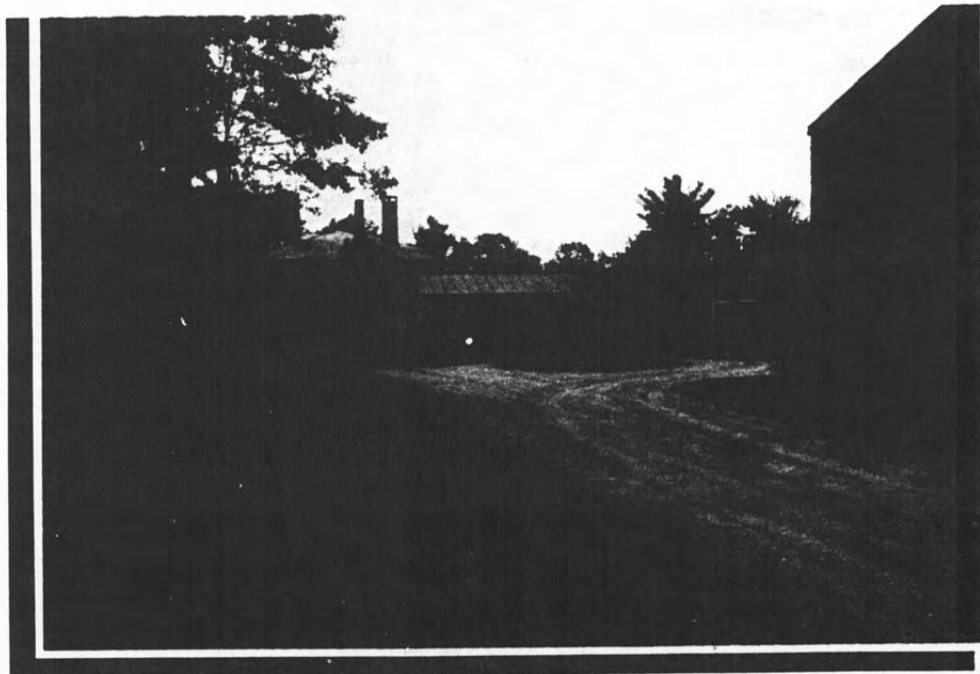
A8 - View of Shed From Northeast

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Appendix A



A9 - View of Crib

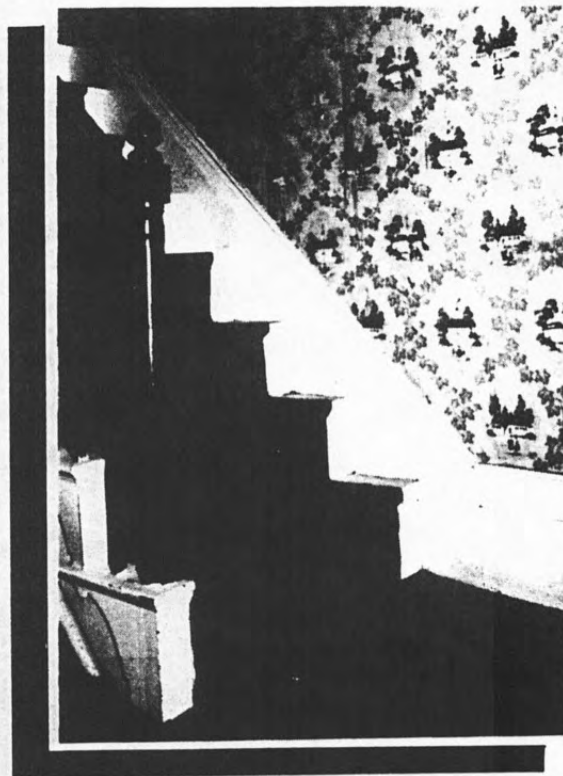


View From Drive Approaching Purinton Complex

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Appendix B



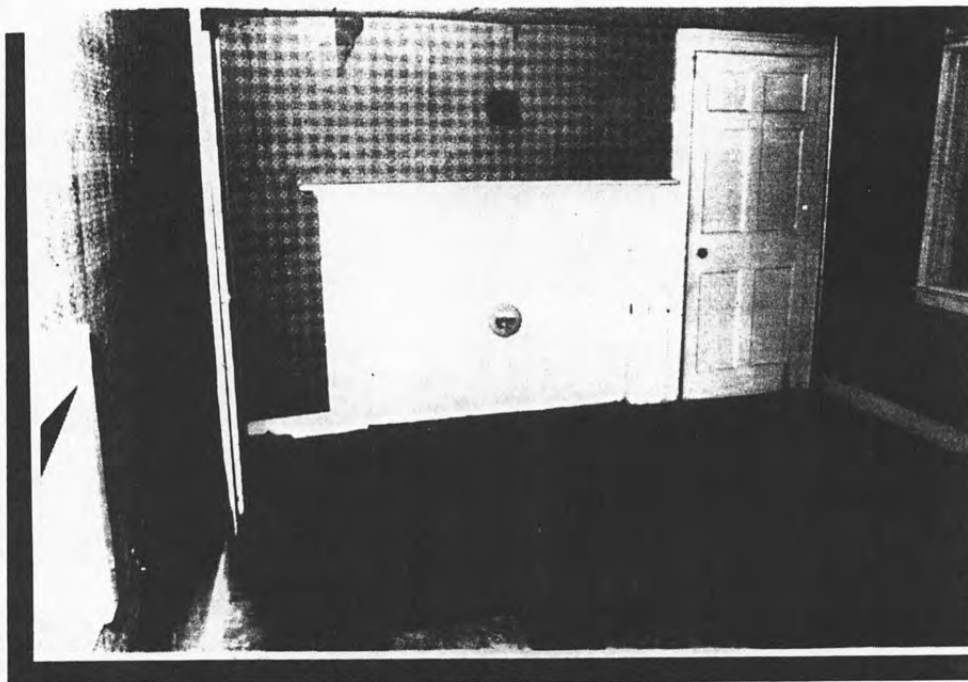
B1 - View of Stair, First Story



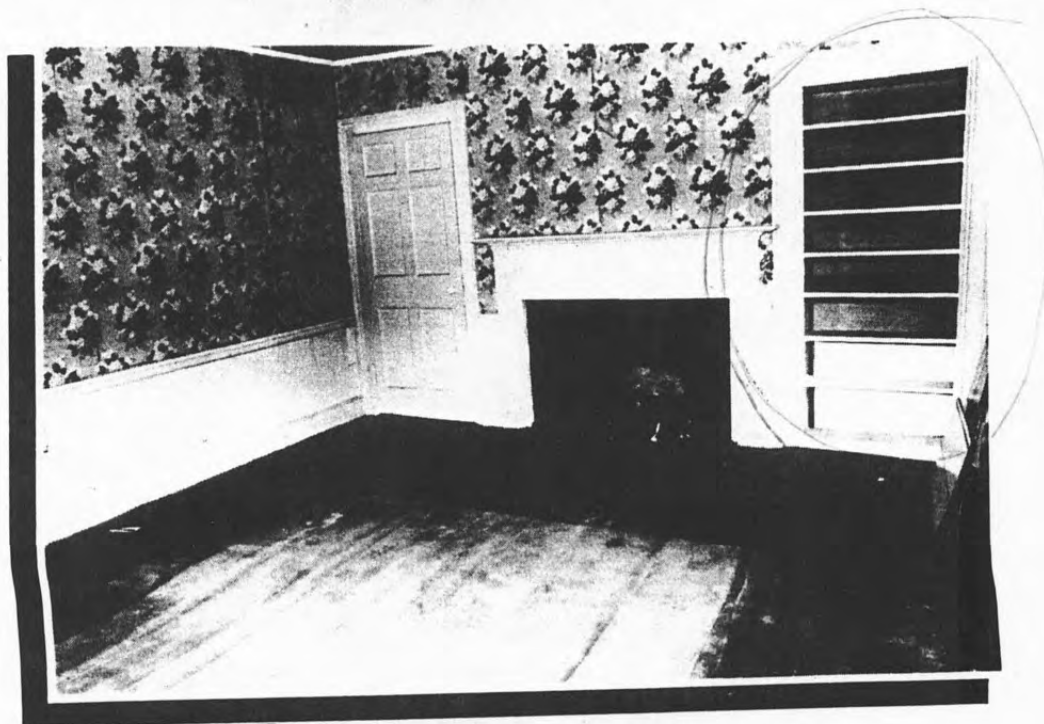
B2 - View of Stair, Second Story

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Appendix B



B3 - View of Northwest Room, First Story

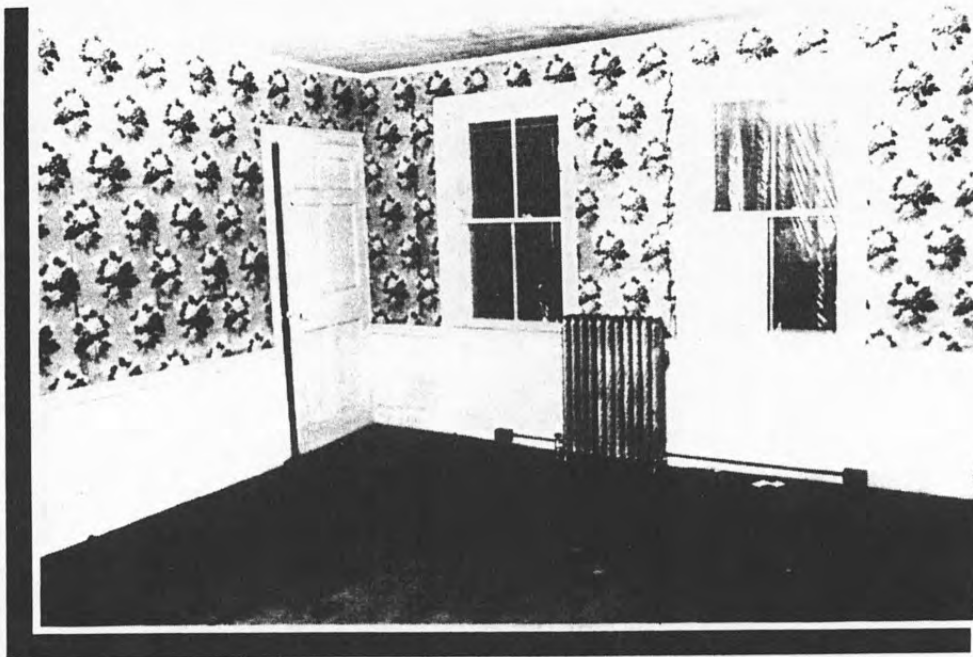


B4 - View of Southeast Room, First Story

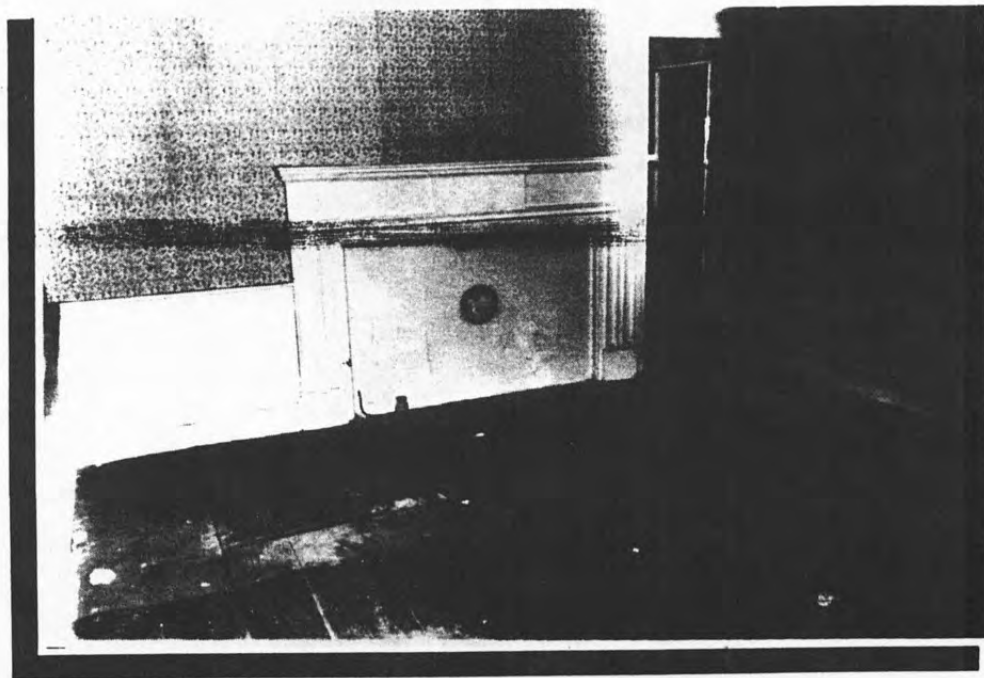
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B5 - View of Southeast Room, First Story

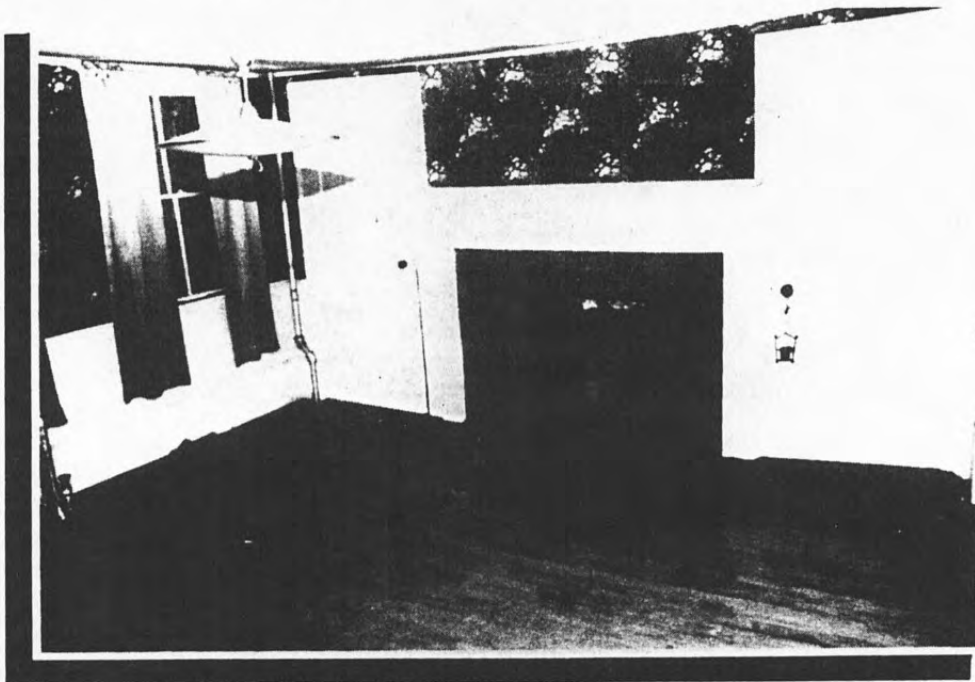


B6 - View of Northwest Room, First Story

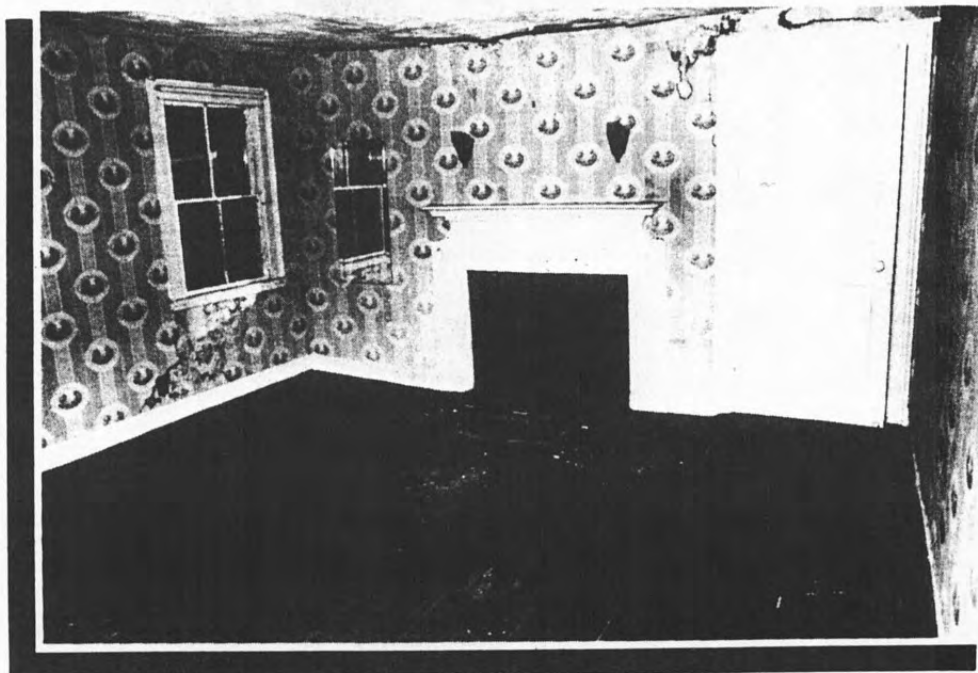
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B7 - View of Northwest Room, First Story

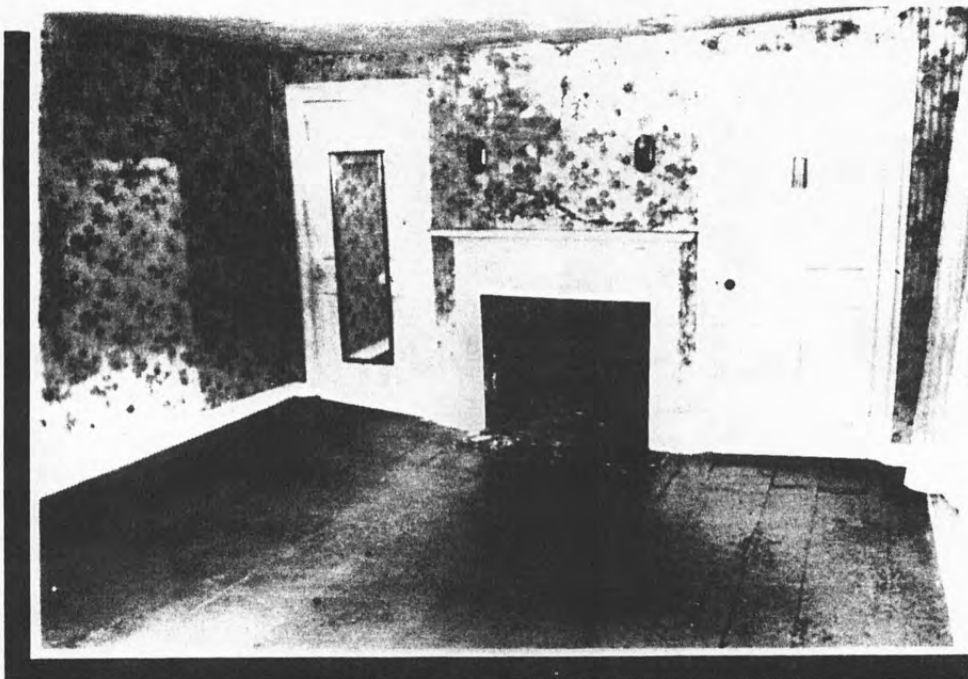


B8 - View of Northeast Room, Second Story

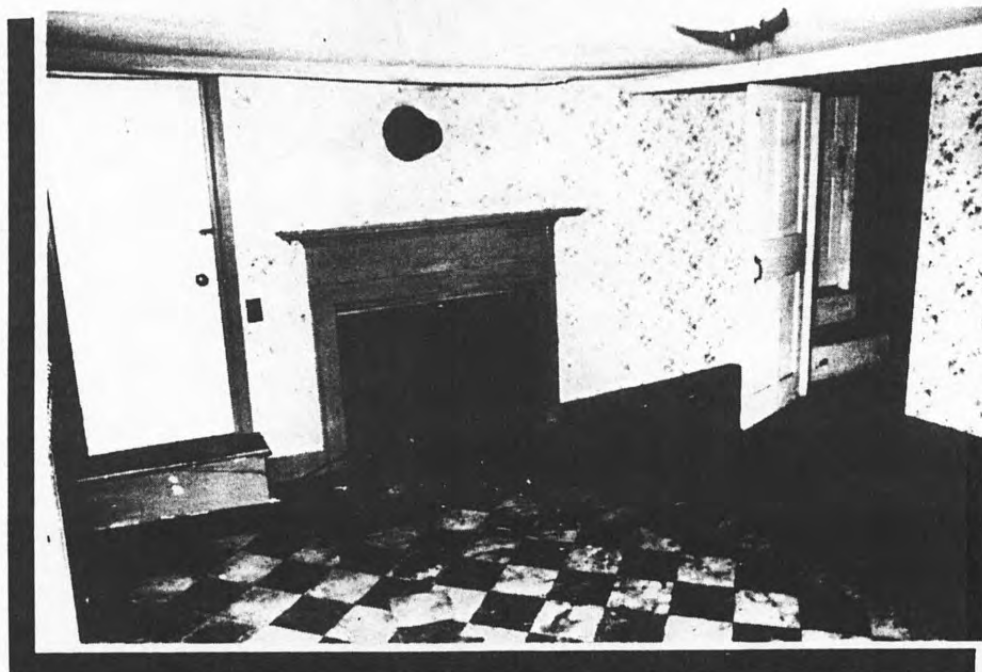
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Appendix B



B9 - View of Northwest Room, Second Story

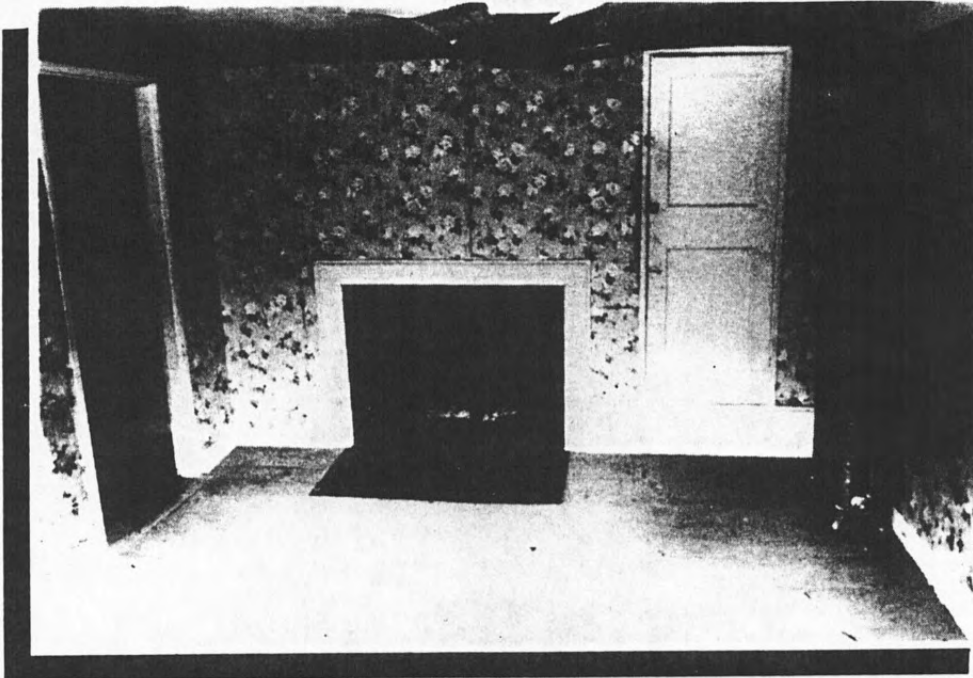


B10 - View of Southeast Room, Second Story

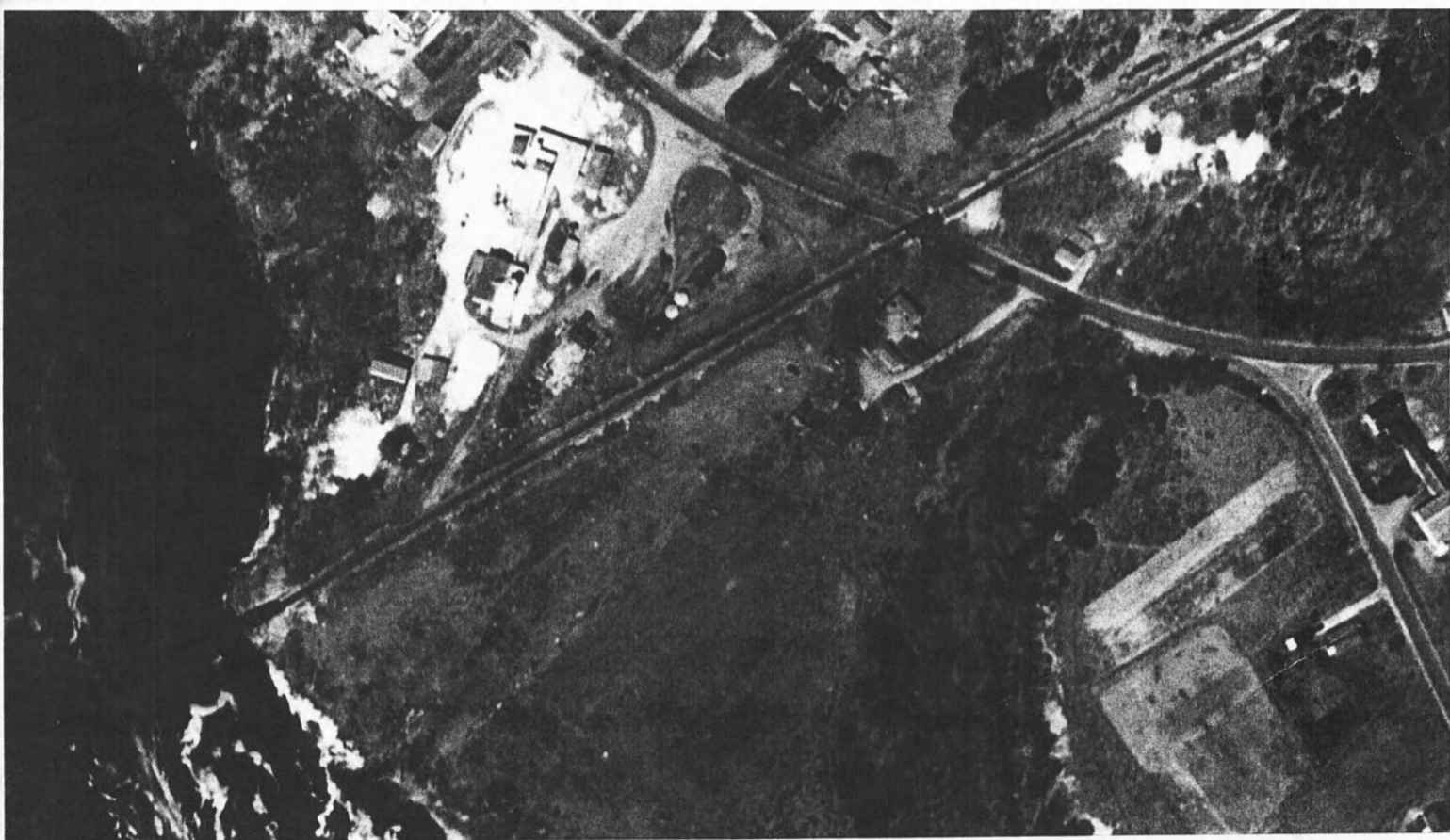
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Appendix B



- B11 - View of Southeast Room, Second Story



BIBLIOGRAPHY - PURINTON HOUSE, 65 Elm Street, Topsham, Maine

Baker, William Avery, A Maritime History of Bath, Maine, 2 Vol., Bath, 1973

Jameson, E.O. The Jamesons in America, 1647-1900, Boston, 1901 (Maine Historical Society)

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, a Compilation from the Archives, Prepared and Published by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Boston, 1904 (Me.Hist.Soc.)

Shipman, William D., The Early Architecture of Bowdoin College and Brunswick, Maine, Brunswick, 1973

Sinnett, Reverend Charles, Purinton Genealogy (Maine Historical Society)

Wheeler, George A. & Henry W., History of Brunswick, Topsham & Harpswell a facsimile of the 1878 edition, Pejepscot Historical Society, 1974

Manuscripts and other Local History Material

Topsham Clippings - includes article by Sheldon Christian on the "Givven House", and material assembled by Mary Pelham Hill - Vertical File, Maine Historical Society

Town of Topsham, Tax Records, 1775-1819, Pejepscot Historical Society Archives

Town of Topsham, Planning Office, undated typescript notes on Purinton Houses: includes genealogy compiled by Ann Monahan and information on Capt. Ezekiel Purinton compiled by William C. Purinton.

Topsham Vital Records, Mary Pelham Hill compiler, Pejepscot Historical Society Archives

United States Census, 1790 (published); 1800-1870 microfilm at Maine State Archives

DEEDS & PROBATE RECORDS

Lincoln County Registry of Deeds & Probate Office, Wiscasset, Maine

Sagadahoc County Registry of Deeds & Probate Office, Bath, Maine

MAPS

From Wheelers' History:

Settlements in 1752, p. 40

Brunswick and Topsham Villages in 1802, page 72

Roads in 1765, page 531

Plan of the Brunswick lots in 1741 and of the Topsham lots in 1768 ; Included in pocket, 1974 ed.

From Pejepscot Historical Society & Topsham Town Office:

1858 Maps of Topsham & Topsham Village

1877 Birds-Eye View of Brunswick & Topsham

1911 Maps of Topsham & Topsham Village

Pejepscot Historic Survey Card File - based on Town of Topsham Tax Maps

Children of Lt. James Purinton and Priscilla Harding, continued:

7. Nathaniel Purinton, 1780- Oct 10, 1795.

8. Captain Ezekiel Purinton, b. Feb 1, 1782-Feb 25, 1841. (Marriage Int. April 7, 1810, Marriage either April 27 or 29 - Family Bible) to Isabella Wilson, b. Topsham Jan. 29 1788-died Jan 8, 1879, age 90-91; daughter of John Wilson & Rebecca ?

Children of Ezekiel and Isabella Wilson:

1. Priscilla Purinton b. July 3, 1811, (died in Augusta, March 30, 1858, age 47),
m. Robert McManus, b. 1803-d. June 1886.

Daughter, Priscilla b. April 5, 1842 married Wildes D. Walker of Topsham.

2. Mary Purinton b. April 22, 1813, m. Robert McManus (above) no children.

3. Silence Purinton- (b. April 22, 1813-died December 29, 1814) (Twin of Mary)

4. Isabella L Purinton, b. February 3, 1821, m. Robert T. Foster - lived in Brunswick.
Son, Fred T. Foster, b. 1853, lived in Topsham.

5. Israel Collins Purinton, b. Topsham April 26, 1826, died March 12, 1916. Farmer in Topsham. Married Jan 6, 1863; Margaret Ellen Chase, b. Topsham April 5, 1842, died Jan 5, 1917 - daughter of Smith Chase & Tamson Jane Hibbard (or Hebbard - Tops.Vital Records)

Children:

1. James C. Purinton, b. Jan 27, 1864 - Died Sept. 28, 1933. Lived Dexter Me - was a bookkeeper - in grain business - Scribner firm; later Register of Deeds in Topsham. married 1. Annie Wheeler in 1901; 2. Martha B. Williams, d. 1913. (one daughter, by Martha)

2. Mary McManus Purinton, born Aug 17, 1865 - married Aug 6, 1871, Ellery C. Day of Brunswick Sept. 16, 1891 in Topsham. She died in Portland April 1949, at age 83.

3. Jennie Isabell Purinton, b. Feb. 25, 1871 - resides Topsham. (Living in Brunswick at time of father's death, in Topsham at time of mother's death; she died October 26, 1953 in Portland at age 82).

(Israel Collins Purinton went to sea in his younger years; after retiring from the sea he went to farming. Died in 1916 at age 89 years, 7 months, in the same house that he had been born in in Topsham. Called Collins Purinton. Margaret, his wife, died a year later in 1917 at age 74. Buried Riverview Cemetery, Topsham)

PURINTON GENEALOGY by Reverend Charles M. Sinnett - Curtis Library, Brunswick
(Additions & corrections from material by William C. Purinton, Topsham Vital Records and
Purinton Family Bible at Pejepscot Historical Society Archives)

Deacon Humphrey Purinton b. Jan 31, 1703 in Truro, Massachusetts, drowned Gorham,
(Maine), June 27, 1758 age 56. Left Truro 1756-57, settled in Georgetown (now West Bath)
near present Maine Central tracks - Selectman, Georgetown. His house is gone, a house standing
near the site was built by grand-son Humphrey - In 1920 occupied by Miles Purinton,
great-great-grandson.

Grandfather of Ezekiel Purinton (see his letter on page 9 of Genealogy)

sons: David, Hezekiah, Joshua, Humphrey, Nathaniel, Lt. James (father of Ezekiel)

daughters: Abial, b. 1738 m. Dec. 1, 1757 Brig. Gen. Samuel Thompson (1736-1798)
and Mary, m. Philip Aubens (lived Cundy's Harbor)

Lt. James Purinton b. Truro April 29, 1742, son of Deacon Humphrey Purinton, died Dec. 7,
1832, aged 90. In 1750 came from Truro with parents to Georgetown, learned parents trade of
tanner.

On Committee of Correspondence & Safety, etc. in 1778. In 1774 & 1783 he was licensed as an
Innholder by the Court of Sessions. Staunch supporter of the Republican Constitution. 1st Lieut.
in Capt. Actor Patten's Co., 1st Lincoln Regiment of Massachusetts Militia; commissioned July 1,
1776; also 1st Lieut. Capt Actor Patten's Co. under Col Samuel McCobb; Lincoln Co. Regiment,
Comm. July 1, 1776.

Married: 1. Priscilla Harding, d. June 3, 1786 age 41.

2. Silence Winchell, b. Topsham 1744, died Jan 20, 1829, age 85 - daughter of Col.
Samuel Winchell & Sarah McNess.

Children: (all by first wife, Priscilla Harding)

1. Priscilla b. Oct. 6, 1764, d. Feb 3, 1818 married Samuel Wilson of Topsham Feb. 17, 1785.

One daughter, Priscilla.

2. Rachel, b. Georgetown August 2, 1767, d. Dec. 28, 1854. always lived at Topsham -
married Josiah Smith of Livermore. 4 children.

3. Susanna, b. Georgetown, Jan 26, 1770 died May 6 (13?) 1809 (1819?) Lived in
Brunswick. Married Jan 20 1788 Noah Melcher, b. 1764-died 1836, son of Joseph Melcher and
Mary Cobb. Several children including Glidden Melcher 1806-1850 who married Nancy Soule of
Freeport.

4. Rebecca 1772-1802, married Nathaniel Melcher, 1783-1840, shipwright & farmer in
Brunswick and Topsham son of Capt. Joseph Melcher & Mary Cobb.

Sons: Nathaniel, James, Joseph.

5. Fannie, 1775-March 3 1815, married 1795 her cousin James W. Purinton, 1768-1852,
son of Nathaniel Purinton and Priscilla Woodbury - lived in Lisbon Falls.

6. James, b. Feb. 28, 1777 - died August 8, 1862. Married Miriam Melcher, b. May 13,
1777- died Apr 13, 1866, daughter of Joseph & Mary Cobb Melcher.

Children of James and Miriam Melcher Purinton:

1. Cyrus Melcher Purinton, b. Nov. 28, 1806; died Dec. 5, 1891. Married March 1, 1835
Mary Godfrey Moulton b. April 4, 1809, died Jan 9, 1898. Ten children.

2. Capt. Alfred D. Purinton b. April 1809, died May 9, 1892, married Mary Alexander,
1801-1884. 3 children.

3. Joseph H. Purinton b. Sept. 3, 1812, died April 12, 1886, married Lettice Reed, b.
March 4, 1817, died May 5, 1896; daughter of John Reed and Lettice Orr.

3 children including Eliza Adelaide Purinton, b. March 29, 1841; died at Topsham,
Me, m. Sept 22, 1869, Thomas Martin Given, b. Topsham Me Oct 12, 1841 - died Oct 11,
1905; attorney, son of Capt. Robert Given.

4. Rebecca Purinton 1814-1897 - unmarried.

5. Miriam Purinton, Married a Mr. Small - resided Boston, 4 children

6. Fanny E. Purinton (no dates - lived for 89 years, 9 mos.) unmarried.

7. James T. Purinton June 17, 1821-June 2, 1840, thrown from masthead of ship Birom.

Creditors names
 Susannah Nash
 John Withum
 Ezra Randall 2^d
 Edw & Josiah Little of Newbury
 Nathan Reynolds
 James Garvill

Allowed	pay	arrears
15 46		11 21
7 58		5 49
2 75		1 99
5 62		4 07
233 37		169 19
62 52		45 32
\$1412 74		\$1024 18

County
 Probate

Given under my hand and the seal of the Probate Court
 this twenty third day of August A.D. 1841.

Nathl. Groton Judge of Probate.

Recorded by John C. Doerger Regr.

I, Ezekiel Perinton of Topsham in the County of Lincoln
 Esq. knowing the uncertainty of life and being desirous of con-
 troling the distribution of my property, do make, publish and
 declare the following as my last will & testament.

Will of
 Ezekiel Perinton

1st I do give and bequeath to my beloved Wife Isabella du-
 ring her natural life all my estate both real & personal, ex-
 cepting as is hereafter excepted.

Letter Testary
 Recorded
 Vol. 45, Page 338.

2^d I do give to my daughter Priscilla McManus
 dollars in addition to what she has already received as
 a marriage portion to be paid by my Executor out of any of
 my personal property so as to make her equal with what she
 has received to five hundred Dollars out of my estate.

3^d To my daughter Mary I do give and bequeath the sum
 of five hundred Dollars to be paid out of any of my personal
 estate to be paid at her marriage, and until her marriage
 my will is that she reside with her mother at the homestead
 and be supported out of my estate both in sickness and in
 health.

4th To my daughter Isabella L. Perinton, I do give and
 bequeath at her marriage the sum of five hundred Dollars
 to be paid out of any of my personal estate, and until her
 marriage to live and reside at the homestead and be support-
 ed out of my estate both in sickness & in health.

5th To my Son J. Collins I do give and devise all my es-
 tate both real & personal which may remain at the death of
 his mother after paying the above legacies, to have & to hold to him
 & his heirs & assigns forever - Provided he, the said J. Collins,
 should continue with his Mother until her death and to labor
 & manage the out door domestic concerns of the estate, but if he
 shall not so continue, then the estate at my wife's decease to be
 equally divided among my heirs.

6th I do give and bequeath likewise to my beloved wife Isabella all my part of that real estate which I hold in common with Capt. Humphrey Perinton which was conveyed to us by deeds from John Wilson & his wife, for a more particular description reference to their deeds to be had. To have & to hold to her & her heirs and assigns forever.

Lastly - I do constitute and appoint Humphrey Perinton of Bowdoinham my sole Executor of this my last Will & Testament. In testimony whereof I do hereby set my hand & seal this sixteenth day of February A.D. 1841.

Ezekiel Perinton Seal

Signed and sealed and by him the said Ezekiel Perinton acknowledged and declared to be his last will and testament in our presence, and we in his presence, and in the presence of each other, and at the same time subscribed our names as witnesses.

Geo. Perinton Rogers

Cyrus W. Perinton

Joseph H. Perinton

State of Maine.

Seal Lincoln. - Whereas the Instrument hereto annexed has been presented to me as the last Will and Testament of Ezekiel Perinton late of Topsham by Humphrey Perinton the Executor therein named, and due notice thereof, and of the time and place appointed by me for taking the Probate of the same, has been given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested therein, pursuant to the Order of Court. And whereas it is proved to me by the testimony of Geo. Rogers Cyrus W. Perinton and Joseph H. Perinton that the said Instrument was signed, sealed, and published by the said Ezekiel Perinton as his last Will and Testament, and that at the time of executing the same, the said Ezekiel was of sane mind; And it further appearing to me, that the same was attested in his presence by three credible witnesses, whose names are thereunto subscribed: I do therefore, by virtue of the power and authority given to me, in and by the laws of the State aforesaid, hereby approve and allow the said Instrument as the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and order the same to be recorded.

Given under my hand and seal official, at the Court of Probate holden at Topsham on the twenty third day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one.

Nathl. Eaton Judge of Probate

Lincoln. - Aug. 23, 1841. Probate Court at Topsham. Humphrey Perinton the Executor named in the foregoing

Purinton the widow of the deceased testator appears in court and signifies her desire to be appointed Administratrix with the Will annexed ordered that she be so appointed, she first giving bond with sureties in the sum of \$3500, & thereupon letters testamentary with the Will annexed issue to her.

N. Groton Judge

State of Maine

Seal Lincoln Co. - To Bettrice Rogers and John Rogers

Letter Testa^{ry}

Greeting.

& Will of

George Rogers.

Whereas, at a Court of Probate this day held at Bath within and for said county of Lincoln the last Will and Testament of George Rogers late of Phippsburg in said County deceased, has been proved, approved and allowed, a copy of which, and of the Probate thereof, is hereunto annexed: And whereas you are therein named and appointed by the testator, Executors of said Will, and have taken upon you that trust, and given bond of the law directs:

I do therefore, by virtue of the power and authority given to me by the laws of said State, commit unto you the execution of the same, and the administration of all the estate of said deceased, whereof he died seized and possessed, and you are to return upon oath a true and perfect Inventory of said estate into the Probate Office in said County, within three months, and also to render a just and true account of your proceedings, upon oath whenever thereto lawfully required, and in all things according to law, and in fulfilment of the trust reposed in you, faithfully to discharge the duties of Executors of said Will.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, at a Court of Probate held at Bath within and for said county, on the seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty one.

Nathl. Groton Judge of Probate.

In the name of God, Amen. I George Rogers of Phippsburg in the County of Lincoln, and State of Maine, Gentlemen, being weak in body, but of sound, disposing mind & memory, and calling to mind my mortality, do make and ordain this my last will and Testament in manner following; that is to say--

Incumbis. - I give devise & bequeath, to my beloved wife Bettrice the one undivided half of all my real estate wheresoever the same is, or may be found, situated in the town of Phippsburg aforesaid, or elsewhere, including my homestead farm, containing by estimation, one hundred & thirty acres, together with my dyke marsh & little Islands contiguous thereto, at the head of

PEJEPSCOT HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVES

Copy of Deposition in the Case Walker vs. J. Purinton Jun. (no date - after 1822 - pre 1830?)

"I David Flagg of Topsham of lawful age do testify and say that some time in the spring of the year 1822 I was preparing to build a Stone Wall for Mr. Gideon Walker running from the road to the Brook which empties into Granny Hole Mill pond, when Mr. James Purinton Sen. came to me and enquired what I was doing. I replied, I was building a wall for Mr. Walker. Mr. Purinton then said if you proceed in this business until the line was run he would prosecute me. I then asked him if he knew where the line was, he replied that he did know and could tell exactly. I then requested him to show me (the) line, which he did which was precisely where Mr. Walker told me to build the wall. Mr. Purinton then said he had no objection to my building the wall on that line, as he did not pretend to claim any land above that line. I accordingly under Mr. Walker built that wall on the line as pointed out to me by Mr. Purinton. Since which time Mr. James Purinton Junr. has built a Slaughter house a part of which stands about six feet north of said line and over the wall. I further testify and say that the whole expense of building the forementioned wall is about 170 dollars, and that the said Slaughterhouse covers about one twenty-seventh part of said Wall and that it would take about 30 dollars to complete this wall, the completion of which has been prevented by the incumbrance of the Slaughter house and Mr. Weymouths Blacksmith shop.

Question by Attorney to Mr. Walker Have you at times been much troubled with a bad smell arising from the Slaughter-house?

Answer I have when out of doors; but have not been incommoded when in my house.

Question by the same Does Mr. Walker own two dwelling houses nearer to the Slaughterhouse than yours (?)

Answer Yes.

Question by Attorney to James Purinton Jun. When James Purinton Sen. had this conversation with you, did he not say that the place he pointed out to you was the upper bounds of his old Store or Where the Store stood?

Answer He said that was the upper line where the old building stood.

Question by the same Is not James Purinton Sen. quite aged?

Answer Yes

Question by the same Was not the smell caused by the blood and entrails which were emptied out of the Slaughterhouse, below Mr. Walker's line?

Answer I do not know; but I have seen stuff below that line. I never saw any emtied (sic) out above the line.

Question by Attorney to Gideon Walker How long has Mr. Walker been in possession of the land in dispute?

Answer I do not know.

Question Do you know Mr. Walker was ever in possession of the land in dispute (?)

Answer I knew Mr. Walker to be in possession in the year 1822.

Question by the Attorney to Mr. Walker. How long have you known the land in dispute (?)

Answer About Thirty years.

Question by the same Have you ever during that time known any person except Mr. Walker or some person under him to be in possession of the land in dispute?

Answer I do not

Question by Attorney to James Purinton Jun. Do you know that Mr. Walker was in possession of the land where the Slaughterhouse stands before the year 1822 (?)

Answer No

Question by the same When you stated that Mr. Walker was in possession of this land in the year 1822, did you mean by building the wall as stated in the body of this deposition (?)

Answer Yes

Question by Attorney to Mr. Walker Is it not your opinion from facts within your knowledge and general reputation that Mr. Walker or persons claiming under him has been in possession of said land more than twenty years?

Answer I think he has.

Question by Attorney to James Purinton Jun. Are you convinced that the store occupied by John Hern did not stand where the Slaughterhouse now stands?

Answer I cannot tell whether it (did) or not.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION SURVEY

Sagadahoc County Topsham City/Town 65 Elm Street' Street Address and Number

Name of Building/site:
Common and/or Historic

Approximate Date: Style:

Type of Structure:

☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other:

Condition: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Endangered: ☐ No ☐ Yes

Surveyor: M. Hinkley Pejepscot Regional Survey Date: 7-1982

Rating:

Historic Significance to the Community:

(For Additional Information — Use Reverse Side)



65 Elm St.



Topsham 10.2.88

65 Elm Street



Topsham 10.2.88

HISTORIC PRESERVATION SURVEY

Sagadahoc Topsham 65 Elm Street'
County City/Town Street Address and Number

Name of Building/site:
Common and/or Historic

Approximate Date: Style:

Type of Structure:

☒ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Other:

Condition: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Endangered: ☐ No ☐ Yes

Surveyor: M. Hinkley Organization: Pejepscot Regional Survey Date: 7-1982

Rating:

Historic Significance to the Community:

(For Additional Information — Use Reverse Side)



U8-27 65 Elm St.

J8-27

LOCATION (St/Rd) 65 Elm Street Tax Map (pg/lot) U8-27 Surveyor/Date MJH 7-15-1982

NAME of Bldg/Site ----- TYPE/STYLE -----

OWNERS: (Present) O.S. Wilson from to 6-1930 SOURCE OF INFORMATION:
(wifes) Purington family 1936 (flood) SOURCES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

ARCHITECT/BUILDER ----- c. 1810 -----

MAPS 1910: I.C. Purington 1871 = yes 1858 Mrs. Purington

PRESENT USE private residence ----- PAST USES -----

FOUNDATION granite ----- CHIMNEYS original ----- SIDING clapboard -----

NOTES: Alterations/Additions? Building ever moved? PHOTOS: Old photos, 3/4 views,
Significant interior features? Sites on property? Special features, Outbuildings
Gravestones? Foundation holes? Historically significant owners, visitors? #3 25, 26 -----

4 separate buildings, looks like the house was built in sections (moved from elsewhere?) -----

One shed was moved, was a corn crib by barn. -----

Side entrance was moved by current owner- the door was on the side near rr tracks. -----

owner moved it to opposite side of house. Before the 1936 flood the driveway -----

crossed the rr tracks, Wilson made current driveway in what was pastureland. -----

There was once a sign by the road which said 'Indian Fort stood on this property' -----

for protection from Indians.

The first road laid out in Topsham was unquestionably one which was laid out by the Pejepscot Proprietors from the Narrows (Androscoggin River) to Cathance River. Topsham's town records alluded to it in 1764 as having been previously granted by the proprietors it is shown on a plan of the town, which was made for the proprietors in 1768 by John Merrill. This road started from the Androscoggin River a few rods below the present residence of Mr. James Mustard (1892) crossed the Foreside Road, following the line of the Mustard and Hunter lots to the Cathance River. Originally laid out 4 rods wide, but in 1764 the town voted to reduce it to 2 rods in width and sell the remaining 2 rods. This road is still in existence. (1892).

Beginning at the end of William Reed's House running to the first brook above John Whitten's House. Names mentioned -- Muddy River, John Reed, Beveridge and Richard Knowles, Samuel Winchell, Charles Robinson, Paul Randall, William Malcolm, William Thorn, James Hunter, Adam Hunter, James Patten, John Orr, Archibald Moffett, Grovel Island, Gully Bridge, James Douglas, Thomas Wilson, William Wilson, Andrew Jack, John Dunlap, Robert Dunlap, Actor Patten, John Merrill.

Page 8 -- Beginning at County Road, at Meeting House in Topsham (In 1983, known as Middlesex Road next to the Old Parish Cemetery) ending at Goin Fulton's Landing Place at Muddy River.

Page 8 -- Beginning at County Road Northward to First Parish Meeting house and ending at road near Malcolm's land 2 rods wide.

Page 9 -- The 4 rod "meeting house" road, Adam Hunter, James Mustard.

Page 9 -- Art. 4 - Voted to lay out a road from Kathance Mills to Hay Point.

Page 9 -- Art. 5 - Voted a private road from Samuel Winchell's to Kathance town road.

Page 10 -- Art. 6 - Voted to lay out road Robert Alexander's to town road.

1767

Page 16 -- Art. 20 - Little River to John Whitten's.

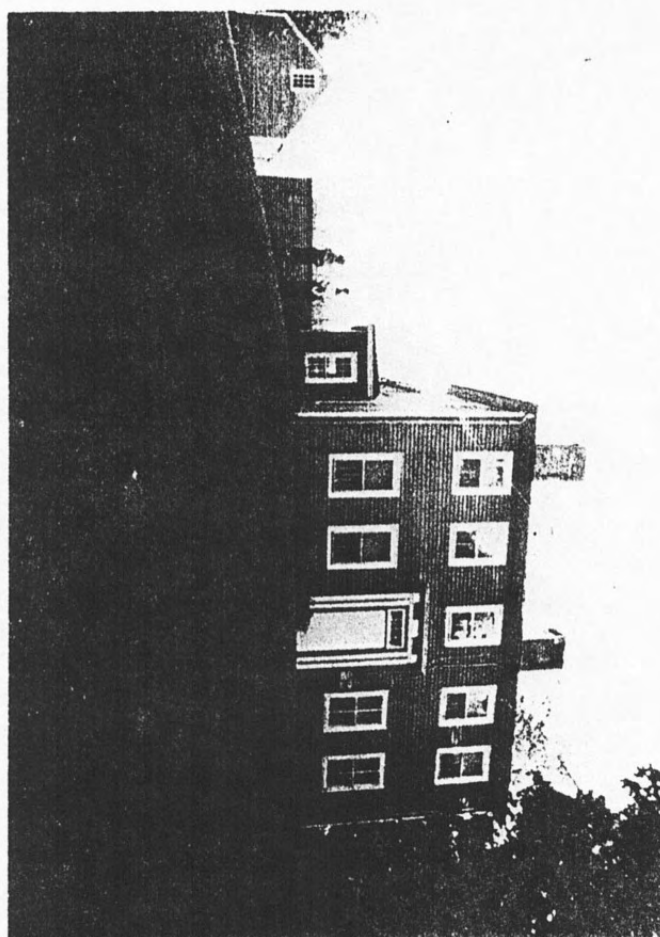
Page 16 -- Art. 23 - From William Thorn's to Capt. Hunter's "confirmed as it goes"

Article 24 - Road from Andrew Jack's shall go over the bridge and by Actor Patten's.

Page 17 -- Article 6 - To bridge over Kathance River

1768

Book A, No. 1, Art. 24 - Voted the road go from the brook above John Whitten's to the Great Hill as it now is.



History of the Purinton House, 65 Elm Street, Topsham, Maine

The Purinton House stands on a hill above Ferry Point on the Androscoggin River, at the east end of the historic village district of Topsham. The tracks of the Maine Central Railroad come across the Androscoggin River from Brunswick at this site and run just to the west of the house, isolating the property from the village. On the east side of the house the land drops off to a deep gully, called "Gravel Island Gully" in an early deed. It was on the upper end of the gully, across Elm Street, that James Purinton established a tannery and milldam in the last quarter of the 18th century. The outbuildings of the homestead, a barn, carriage house and small corn crib and shed, still ring the back yard - a rare survival of a late 18th century-early 19th century farm complex in this increasingly suburbanized area.

The house faces the Old County Road which was built in 1761 to the Cathance area of Topsham and Bowdoinham. The road was well traveled, particularly after the Revolution, as it was the connector to the growing communities to the north and east from the ferry which crossed the Androscoggin River from Brunswick. North's History of Augusta reminds us: "In 1790 Henry Sewall and General Dearborn going to Portland to attend District Court, crossed the Cathance & Brunswick Rivers in ferry-boats." The County Road was used as a stage route in the early 19th century; in 1833, the Selectmen of Topsham were authorized to defend the town against any suit brought by the Maine Stage Company to recover damages for the upsetting of one of their carriages near James Purinton's tannery in Topsham on the evening of the 12th of January.

In 1775 James Purinton purchased this property from Robert Gore, a cordwainer. Belcher Noyes of Boston had acted as agent for the Pejepscot Proprietors who voted in 1761 to sell this lot to Robert Gore, "being 60 acres in the Gore of Lots containing 60 acres together with a small Island lying opposite to the Front of said Lot called Gravel Island." Robert Gore is said to have had a garrison house at this site, and is shown as owner of this lot, #50, on the 1768 Map of the Topsham Lots. Gore (also spelled Gower) was elected sealer of leather and warden in the first Topsham Town Meeting in 1764; town clerk from 1767 to 1772; and as a member of the 1775 committee representing Topsham for provisions and ammunition at the beginning of the Revolution. Gore then moved away to become one of the first settlers in the Farmington (Maine) region.

James Purinton was also styled as a cordwainer in the deed from Gore. The son of Deacon Humphrey Purinton, he was born on Cape Cod in 1742. He came with his parents to Georgetown (now West Bath, Maine) in 1750 and learned his father's trade of tanner. In addition to the tannery and mill by his house in Topsham, he had a shop in the village, and purchased several

tracts of land in town, including a large farming area inside a bend of the Cathance River in Topsham referred to as "the meadows." By 1781 he was taxed (to raise funds for the Continental Army) on a total of 165 acres in Topsham. He was also a part owner of mills which were built up in the late 18th century at the Falls of the Androscoggin. He was also licensed by the Court of Sessions as an Inn-holder in 1774 and 1783. In many of these enterprises, he was involved with his brother-in-law, Brigadier Samuel Thompson, who built a house next door c. 1783.

The opening gun of the Revolution in 1775 echoed in Topsham, where a Town Meeting was quickly held to pass a resolution in favor of separation. The community split in hostile reaction over Brigadier Thompson's denunciation of Thomas Wilson who voted against the resolution - James Purinton was on the side of the Brigadier. Purinton was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant in Capt Actor Patten's 8th (Co), 1st Lincoln County regiment of Massachusetts Militia, and served in 1778 on the Topsham Committee of Correspondence & Safety.

Topsham tax records from 1775 show that James Purinton was taxed for 3 oxen, 2 cows and 10 sheep. The word "ferry" is appended to his list of holdings - he may have been in charge of the ferry from Topsham to Brunswick that year. By 1781, James Purinton had 2 oxen, 6 cows, 16 sheep, 4 swine, 2 horses, and, he was one of the few in town to have "Money" - 10 pounds.

He was active in the religious and civic affairs of the rapidly growing town. The Purintons were Baptists, and Purinton's daughter, Rebecca, was possibly the "Miss R. Purinton" who was the first person in town (1779) to be baptized by immersion. James Purinton and his son, James Jr., were included as incorporators of the Baptist Religious Society in 1795. James Sr. was chosen as moderator at the first meeting of the Society, and was a principal in building what was later known as the "old yellow meeting-house" (no longer standing). In 1799, the town voted to petition the General Court in Boston to have a Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace held in Topsham thereafter - the Reverend Jonathan Ellis, Dr. Benjamin Porter and James Purinton comprised the committee chosen to draft and present the petition. Topsham became a half-shire town from 1800-1847 of Lincoln County, with its own courthouse in the village.

James Purinton and his first wife, Priscilla Harding (1745-1786) had eight children between 1764 and 1782. Following Priscilla's death he married Silence Winchell of Topsham - they had no children. Two of James and Priscilla's daughters married into the Joseph Melcher family of Brunswick; another, Fannie, married her cousin James W. Purinton. His two living sons in 1800 were James Jr. born in 1777, and Ezekiel, the youngest, born in 1782.

James Purinton Jr. married Miriam Melcher, sister of his sister's husbands, and went into business with his father in the tannery. In 1806, before the birth of his first child, James Purinton Jr. purchased from Samuel Thompson (descendant of the Brigadier) a lot of 3 acres on the "on the North side of the road that leads from the Courthouse to Topsham old meetinghouse". Here he built the house, attributed to the housewright Samuel Melcher of Brunswick, which still stands today, included as the James Purinton House at 64 Elm Street in the 1977 National Register Nomination of the Topsham Historic District.

The 1802 Map of Topsham shows James Purinton (Sr.)'s house on the river side of the Old County Road (65 Elm Street today). The Topsham Highway Tax records show that "James Purinton and Sons" are all in the same household (3 polls) from 1806 to 1812, undoubtedly the homestead at 65 Elm Street. In 1809 James Purinton (Sr.), styled Gentleman, deeded to Ezekiel his homestead at 65 Elm and part of the land, "with all the Houses & Buildings". The deed was held in keeping of Capt. Nathaniel Purinton of Bowdoin "which deed is to be given up to Ezekiel Purinton at the deseace (sic) of James Purinton" - it was not registered, however, until 1830, two years before James Sr.'s death. Ezekiel married Isabella Wilson of Topsham in 1810, the same year that he became, at age 27, the owner of and Master of the Ship Tiphys built in Topsham. According to local history (Wheeler), the house at 65 Elm was supposed to have been built by Captain Ezekiel in 1810, with the master workman John Jameson of Topsham (Jameson is not credited as being a housewright in deeds, although he may have been one). Certainly the house is of the Federal Style, but a portion may well have been recycled from James Sr.'s undoubted earlier residence at this site.

From 1814, taxes were apportioned to James Purinton Jr. and Ezekiel Purinton as separate households. James's taxes were higher, despite a smaller houselot, as in 1809 he taken over the tannery from his father - "for love & affection I bear to my son & of the Services by him hereto rendered to me". Since James Jr. is taxed for two polls, and Ezekiel only one, it is probable that James Sr. had moved across the street to his son's new house. There is no record, however, of James Sr. ever having owned the house at 64 Elm Street.

The two households continued in much the same manner until 1832, when the two sons together sued their father for debts due them. James Sr.'s second wife, Silence, had died in 1829. The settlement to James Purinton Jr., Tanner, and Ezekiel Purinton, Mariner, resulted in the division of of James Sr.'s remaining real estate between them, but it was not sufficient to cover the debts. Perhaps the suit was caused by their father's advanced years and condition - James Purinton Sr. died a few months later. The service he gave is echoed on his headstone in

the Burying Ground near the old First Parish Meeting house: "Lieut. James Purinton, Dec. 7th 1832, 90 years. One of the revolutionary officers and Staunch supporters of the Republican Constitution." Not set in stone was his enterprising life which saw his community grow from a few settlers to a thriving village during the Federal period. He participated as a free man, was called a Gentleman, and left a prosperous family with land, and a secure, and probably inflation and depression-proof business in the tannery, allowing others in the family the capital to go to sea as Owners and Masters of their ships.

His elder son, James Purinton Jr., the tanner, continued to live at 64 Elm Street across the street from the homestead. That house remained in the family until quite recently, descending in ownership first to his son Joseph H. Purinton, a Master Mariner, then to Joseph's daughter Eliza who married Thomas Given (also spelled "Giveen"). James Jr.'s son Cyrus continued the family business as a tanner, buying the tannery from his father in 1856. Cyrus built the house north-easterly of his grandfather's old homestead, across from the tannery site at the corner of Elm Street and Foreside Road.

His younger son and his family remained at the old homestead at 65 Elm. Captain Ezekiel Purinton and his wife Isabella had five children, four daughters and a son, the youngest, named Israel Collins Purinton born in 1826. Captain Ezekiel was the Master of the Ship Mary built in Bath in 1820, the Brigs Paragon built in 1826 in Topsham, and the Sarah built in Bath in 1830. His final ship was the Brig Veto built in 1832, both owned and mastered by himself. Only nine years after Captain Ezekiel Purinton took over the Brig Veto, he died at age 58 in on February 25, 1841. His will was written and signed on February 16, 1841, just a few days before his death: Isabella was left the estate for life; his two unmarried daughters bequeathed \$500 each with the requirement that the girls each "live with her mother at the homestead" until marriage; his son Israel Collins to receive "the whole estate, real and personal, which may remain at the death of his mother, provided that he should continue with his Mother until her death and to labor and manage the outdoor domestic concerns of the estate" - otherwise the estate would have been evenly divided. Israel Collins Purinton was then 15 years old.

The Inventory of Ezekiel Purinton's estate shows him to have been more than comfortable. He had the Farm "at the meadows" with 167 acres, whose first acres had been purchased by his father prior to the Revolution; over 60 acres of other land; a Shop and a dwelling house in the village, and the homestead containing 12 or fourteen acres, with a two story house, barn & other outbuildings thereon, all valued at \$5200. There is a quite complete list of his personal estate including farm stock, a Waggon, a four wheel chaise, and tools and implements both "at the

meadows", and "at Home". There is such miscellania as a chest of Carpenters tools, a cow bell, a "lot of old Stuff in Porch chamber", 2 Buffalo Skins and a Loom. The homestead furnishings are more than ample, including the expected furniture, such as sets of Flag bottom chairs, a sofa, a Harmoniac, china, silver teaspoons, etc. More personal to Ezekiel would have been his spy glass and quadrant, charts, silver watch and his Bank Stock. The real and personal inventory totalled \$9116.84.

Isabella Purinton remained at the homestead with her son Israel (called Collins) until her death at age 90 in 1879. The farm at the meadows and other real estate was sold. But farm and village life were about to change, and probably painfully for Isabella Purinton. In 1850 the railroad bridge across the Androscoggin was built, bringing the tracks in front of the homestead's front door. In 1847 James Purinton Jr. and his son Joseph, who lived in the house across Elm Street, deeded land on the north side of the street beside their house for \$50 to the Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company "as far as said Company may need for said Railroad, said strip is to be taken as wide on the road as the Company may need for the Railroad, and as wide back from the Road as they may need for grading the banks of said Road so that the Road may be safe and convenient."

The K&PRR registered all the deeds for the new railroad in 1875, but none has been found from Isabella or Israel Collins Purinton. The railroad depot was just over the tracks to the west of their house. (This was also the location of Captain Joseph H. Purinton's shipyard where he built a large brig called the Carrie Purinton(sic) in 1869 - despite the difficulty of moving such a large vessel under the railroad bridge.) The 1858 & 1911 maps of Topsham, and the 1877 Birds-Eye View of Brunswick and Topsham clearly show the situation.

Collins Purinton lived at there all his life, keeping the homestead farm. In 1863 he married Margaret Ellen Chase of Topsham who was 21 years old at the time. They had three children including a son, James, and two daughters. Collins Purinton died in 1916, Margaret in 1917. The homestead was left to James, and for daughter Jennie, "a home in my homestead for life if she desires". After James died in Topsham in 1933 (his business career had been as a bookkeeper, and later Register of Deeds for Sagadahoc County in Bath), his daughter Martha and her aunt Jennie sold the homestead on May 7, 1936 to the Maine Central Railroad Company, reserving a small parcel of land at the far northeast corner.

The Maine Central, in turn, sold the property at the end of 1936 to Bowdoin graduate Oramandel Wilson, releasing the grantor from any obligation to construct or maintain a fence along any portion of the boundary line. According to Mr. Wilson, the tracks were raised after the flood of 1936 which destroyed the old railroad bridge. When he acquired the property there was no access to the house. It was probably at this time that the present driveway was built and the front door moved to the other side of the house. Mr. Wilson is still the owner of the property, and has kept all the buildings standing. He created a small development in 1956 on the northeast part of the property beyond the gully, but it is not visible from the homestead. The homestead's remaining land still slopes down to the Androscoggin River behind the house.

Sally W. Rand
Architectural Historian
Freeport, Maine

April, 1989