

OAK GROVE CEMETERY

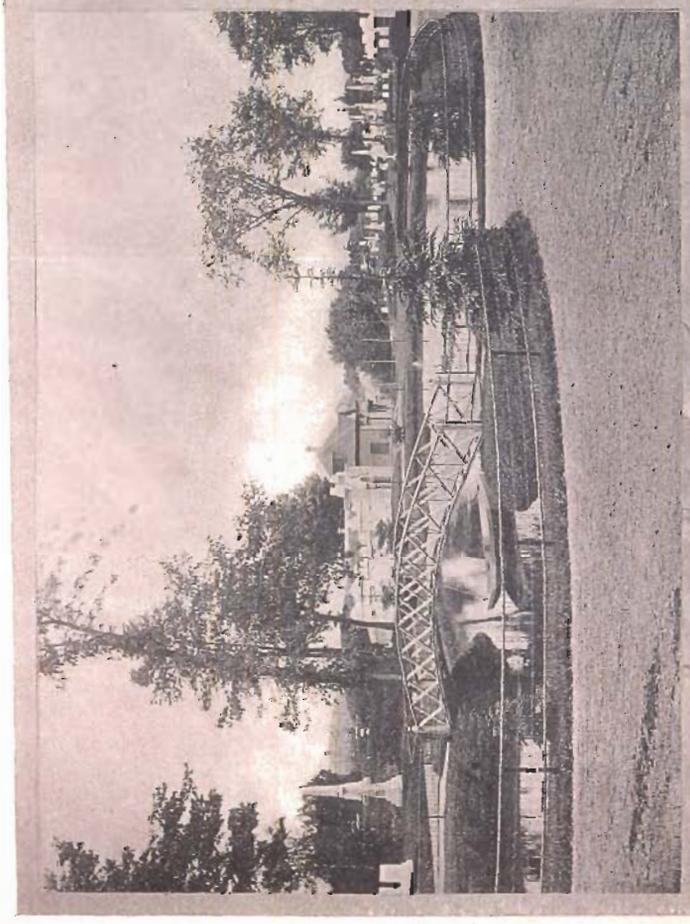
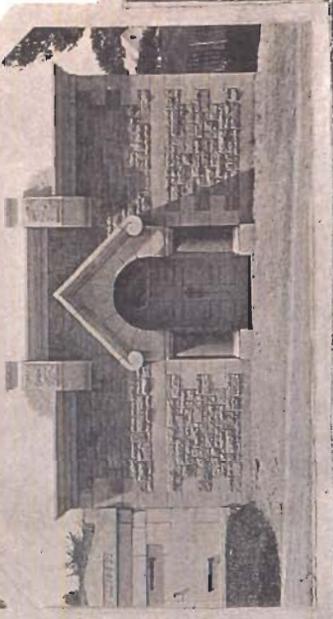
Gardiner, Maine

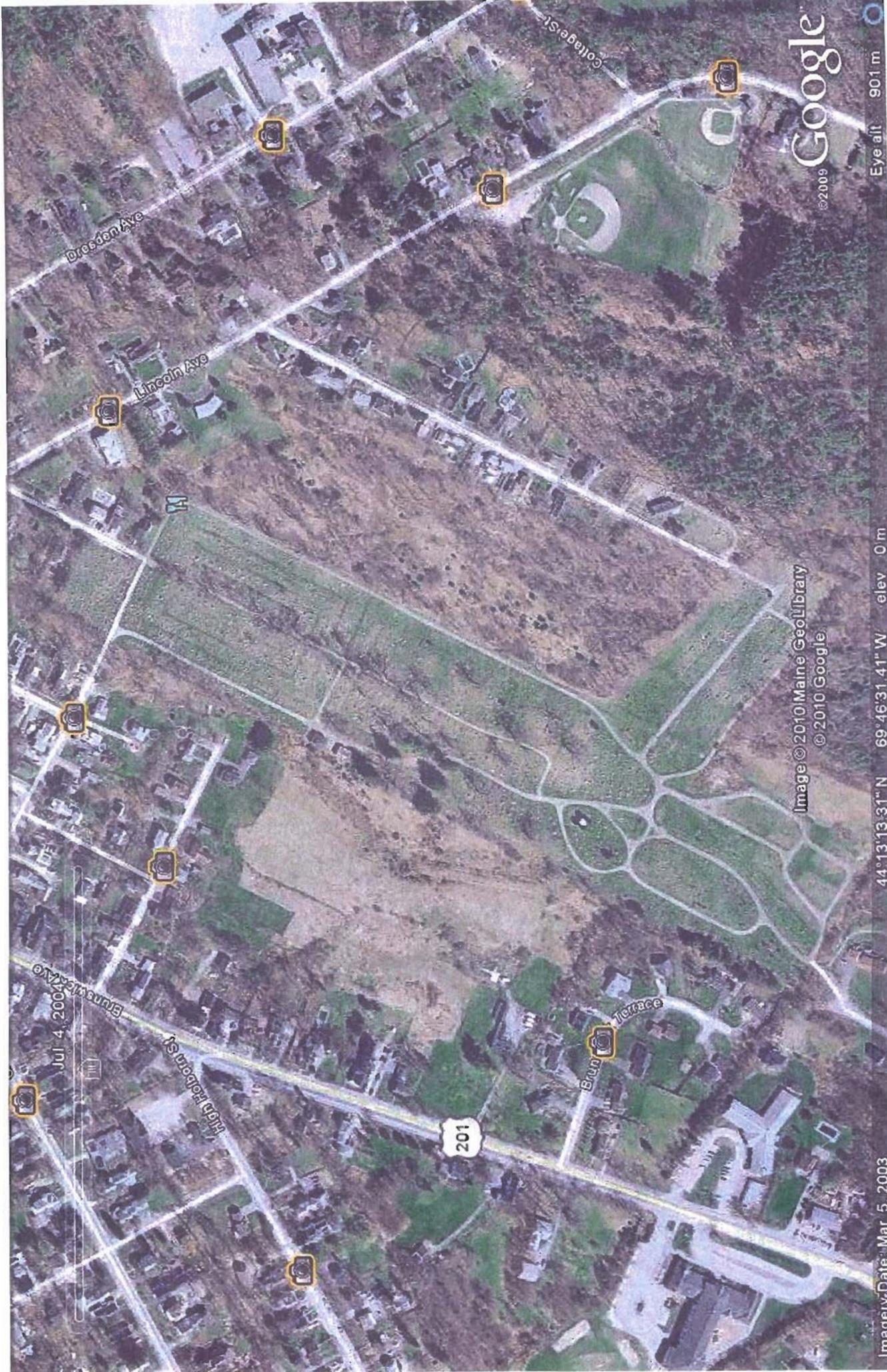
DEVELOPMENT CHRONOLOGY Maine Historic Preservation Commission March, 2010

- 1844 Oak Grove Cemetery Association incorporated.
Land comprising the “middle” section of present cemetery acquired from Bernard and Jane Esmond and platted (this is the area shown on the 1846 Bliss map of Gardiner).
First Avenue to Twenty-third Avenue.
- 1849 “Ladies Cemetery Association” offers to fund construction of a “handsome Gate-way and Front fence.” Association extends its cordial thanks to the LCA “for the very commendable efforts which they have made in procuring funds for the improvement of the cemetery and for the very laudable interest which they have awakened in the community in its behalf.”
- 1850 Fence committee authorized to erect a permanent gateway of iron and stone and build a temporary fence across the front of the cemetery.
- 1852 Records make reference to the “new tomb” (presumably the “Vault” that is shown on the 1856 Kennebec County wall map of Gardiner).
- 1854 Construction of a “Hearse House” authorized to be built.
Report made on investigation of purchasing additional land for the cemetery.
- 1855 Directors authorized to “dispose of the ‘New Tomb’ if they can do so to their satisfaction.”
Committee appointed to raise funds by subscription to ornament and improve the grounds of the cemetery.
- 1857 Directors authorized to expend funds raised by subscription to purchase trees for ornamenting the cemetery grounds.
- 1863 Directors authorized to stake or mark “a certain lot of land in the Swale lying between the two ridges...for the location of a future pond....” [Note: this appears to be the general area in which the pond was developed in the 1890s.]
- 1864 Bradstreet lot purchased, and Directors authorized to “employ a suitable person, and have the same laid out into lots.” [This is the easterly portion of the cemetery closest to Lincoln Avenue that is shown on the 1879 Kennebec County Atlas Map of Gardiner.]
Gateway was moved to the new property line.
- 1867 Lot reserved for a “Soldiers Monument” tendered to the City of Gardiner.

- 1878 Bird's Eye View of Gardiner depicts what may be the first Hearse House. Allee of trees line Central Street.
- 1886 Contract made with Gardiner Water District to supply water to the cemetery. Pipe to be laid from the Plummer Street entrance.
- 1889 Directors authorized to construct an artificial pond [construction did not begin until the following year].
- Existing Hearse House constructed from designs by the Gardiner architect Edwin E. Lewis.
- 1890 Rustic bridge constructed across the pond from designs by E. E. Lewis. An article in the *Kennebec Reporter* commented that "this will be a most beautiful spot next summer" and that a pair of swans had been offered to the Association.
- 1891-92 Existing receiving tomb constructed from designs by E. E. Lewis.
- 1894 Committee established to solicit contributions to build an iron rail fence around the pond. Five lots in front of the tomb reserved forever "for a lawn and flower garden." [This action was reversed by a vote taken in 1897, although the subject lots remain undeveloped.]
- 1898 Purchased additional land of Bernard and Jane Esmond.
- 1903 Portion of Esmond land sold to Roman Catholic Bishop of Portland.
- 1904 Plans of old section and 1864 section generated.
- 1909 Discussion regarding building a chapel in the cemetery.
- 1910 Reference in Association minutes to expanding the cemetery. Proposed the purchase of land owned by G. P. Noyes adjacent to the cemetery.
- 1912 Purchased a funeral car from Ohio.
The directors authorized to lay out the Esmond Extension to the cemetery, initially planned on hiring someone named Maxcy (possibly Joseph Maxcy, banker) to oversee the expense.
- 1913 Plan prepared by landscape architect Edward P. Adams of Boston for the expansion of the cemetery to the west of the original 1844 section.
In August and December the account book records two payments to Edward P. Adams for "plans for grading".
- 1920 Adams plan marked "completed 1920."

1937 Purchased additional land of Thomas C. Chaffee and expanded cemetery to south.





Google

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Eye alt 901 m

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44°13'13.31" N 69°46'31.41" W elev 0 m

Jul 4, 2004

Imagery Date: Mar 5, 2003

Dresden Ave

Lincoln Ave

Bruner Ave

13th Street

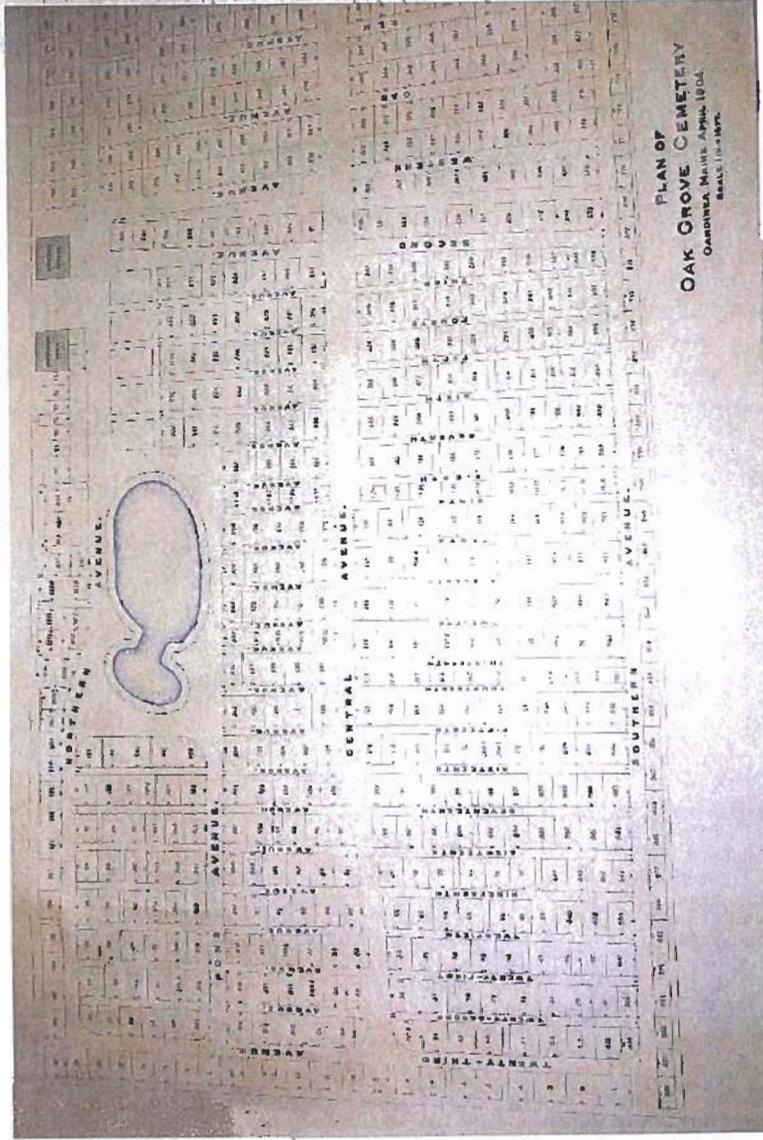
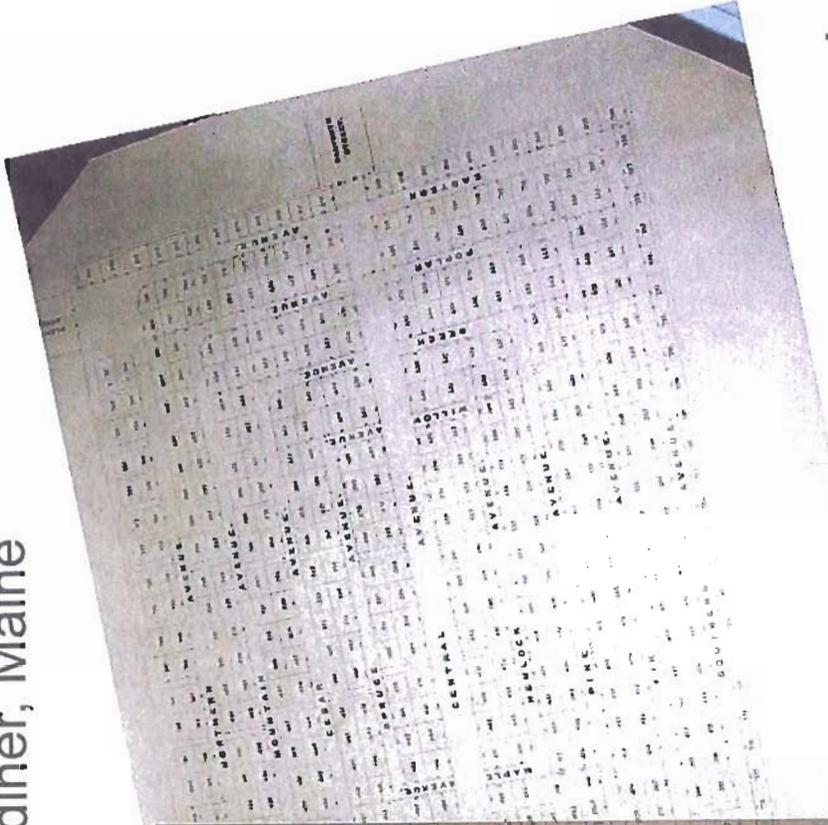
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Terrence

Bruner

Collage St

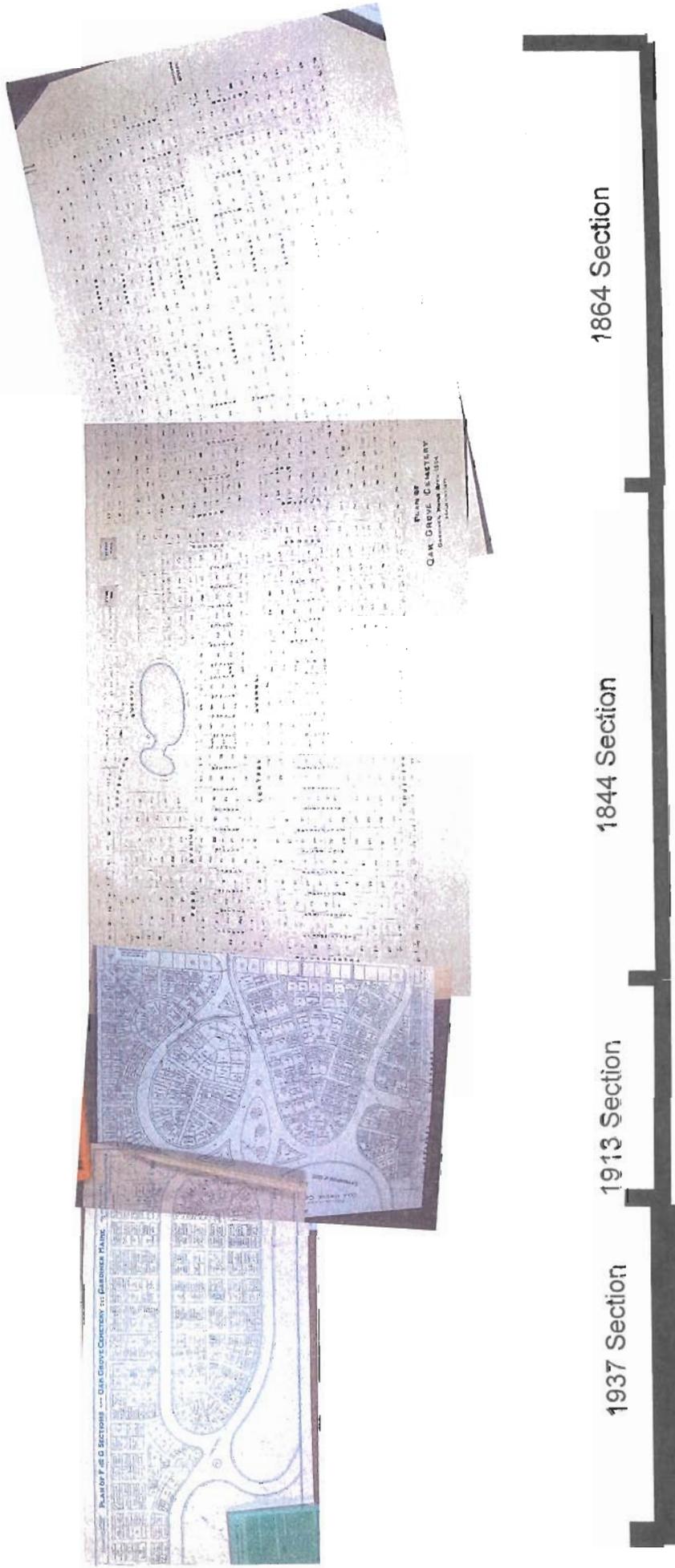
Oak Grove Cemetery, Gardiner, Maine



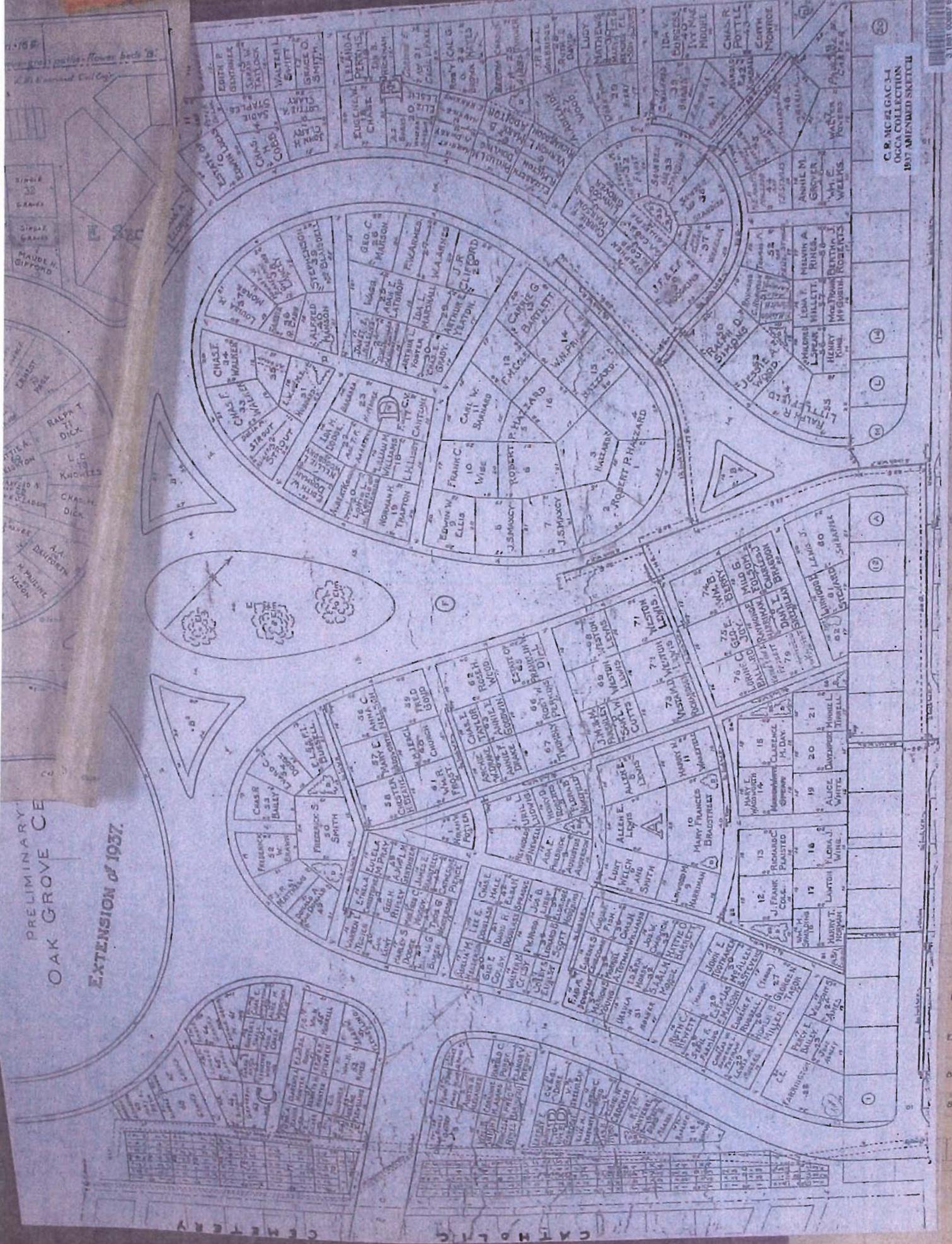
1864 Section

1844 Section

Oak Grove Cemetery, Gardiner, Maine



PRELIMINARY
OAK GROVE CE
EXTENSION of 1937.



C. B. MCGEE & CO.
OGCA COLLECTION
BY AMENDED SKETCH

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Edwin E. Lewis
Gardiner, Maine Architect
1846-1928

Edwin E. Lewis was born in Cornish, New Hampshire on January 4, 1846, the son of Horatio N. Lewis and Eunice Mott Lewis. By 1850 Horatio Lewis, a farmer, had moved his family to Croydon, New Hampshire and by 1860 to Claremont, New Hampshire. While living in Claremont, nineteen year old Edwin Lewis enlisted on February 9, 1865 for a year in Company H of the Vermont 8th Regiment. His regiment fought under General Philip Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley and was ordered to Washington, D.C. after President Lincoln's assassination on April 14, 1865. Lewis participated in the Grand Review in Washington and was mustered out of service there on June 28, 1865.

Upon his return to civilian life, Edwin Lewis became a carpenter in Claremont, New Hampshire. In 1866 he married Augusta C. Jackins, who was from Maine. Nine years later in 1875, the Lewises moved from Keene, New Hampshire to Gardiner, Maine, where Edwin continued his work as a carpenter. As early as 1879 he received praise in the local press for overseeing the construction of the Lawrence House, "one of the finest residences" in the community, and in 1883 he obtained the commission to design a large brick block on Main Street in Richmond.

Perhaps on the strength of his experience in Richmond, Edwin Lewis opened his architectural office on Water Street in Gardiner in 1884. His first major project that year was Gardiner's Coliseum, a huge frame meeting hall near the riverfront. For the next

thirteen years Lewis conducted a highly successful architectural practice in which he designed many residential, commercial, public, educational, and religious structures throughout Central Maine. Stylistically, his work showed a preference for the Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival styles. While his buildings were located primarily in the Kennebec River Valley towns of Gardiner, Randolph, Hallowell, and Augusta, he received commissions in Somerset, Piscataquis, Washington, and Aroostook Counties as well. Lewis's designs for several buildings at Togus, the National Soldiers Home in Chelsea, probably led to his appointment in November, 1897 as the institution's Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of Construction. Fred W. Blanchard took over Lewis's office when he assumed his duties at Togus.

After twenty years at Togus, Edwin Lewis retired from government service in 1917 due to ill health. He had recovered sufficiently by 1919 to reestablish his former architectural practice in Gardiner, which he maintained until his death on December 4, 1928 at the age of 82. He was buried next to his wife Augusta in Gardiner's Oak Grove Cemetery, not far from two of his most distinctive buildings, the Hearse House of 1889 and the Receiving Tomb of 1891. These and other Central Maine structures of the 1880s and 90s are the legacy of a man described in his time as "one of the noted architects of the state, whose services are in constant demand."

Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr.

Maine State Historian

**Buildings Designed by Edwin E. Lewis
Gardiner, Maine Architect
1883-1897**

Augusta

House, 1885

Granite Bank, Water Street, 1889, remodeling

Christian Church, Northern Avenue, 1890, remodeling

Office Building, Edwards Manufacturing Company, Water Street, 1890

Granite Hall, Water Street, 1890, remodeling

Dr. John F. Hill House, State Street, 1890, remodeling

Dr. G.W. Martin House, State Street, 1890

School, Cushnoc Heights, 1890

School, Grove Street, 1891

Captain Thomas Clark House, 1892

Parsonage, First Baptist Church, 1892

Masonic Temple, 1894, unbuilt proposal

Augusta Lumber Company Office Building, 1896

City Hospital, 1896, unbuilt proposal

Bar Harbor

House, 1885

Bath

M. G. Shaw & Sons Double House, South Street, 1890

Shaw Company Office Building, 1891

Belfast

Crosby Inn, 1887-89

Calais

Calais National Bank, 1889

Camden

Bay View House, 1893, enlargement

Capitol Island

Mrs. J. Goodwin Cottage, 1892

E.E. Lewis Cottage, 1892

Caribou

School, 1890

Danforth

Public and Masonic Hall, 1890

Dexter

School, 1890

Dover-Foxcroft

Opera House, Main and Lincoln Streets, 1891

East Fairfield

Christian Endeavor Society Cottage, Good Will Farm, 1892-93

Industrial Arts Building, Good Will Farm, 1892-93, unbuilt proposal

Fairfield

School, 1890

Farmington

Baptist Church, 1886

Masonic Hall, 1887

George W. Ranger Grain and Feed Store, 1890

Fort Kent

Building, Madawaska Training School, 1891

Boarding House, Madawaska Training School, 1891

Hotel, 1896

Gardiner

Boarding House, South Gardiner, 1884

Coliseum, 1884

Fred B. Dingley House, Dennis Street (opposite J.B. Bradstreet), 1885

William Kane House, Vine Street, 1885

John Mitchell House, New Mills, 1885

John Mitton House, Pleasant Street (next to D.R. Strout), 1885

Pump House, Water Works, 1885

E.H. Bowman House, 1886

Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Mill, 1886

Rev. R.W. Jenkins House, Plummer Street, 1886

School, Central Street, 1886

Smith Brothers Building, 1886

John Whitmore House, Elm Street, 1886

A.D. Nickerson House and Stable, near the Common, 1886-87

Freight House, Star of the East Wharf, 1887

William Kane Stable, Vine Street, 1887

Fred Willey House, South Gardiner, 1887

Hildreth Post, Grand Army Hall, Main Street, South Gardiner, 1887-88

William W. Bradstreet House, Dennis Street, 1888

Baxter Marr House, Highland Avenue, 1888

Band Stand, Common, 1889

Hearse House, Oak Grove Cemetery, 1889

New Mills School, Water and Central Streets, 1889

Rogers Block, Water Street and Maine Avenue, 1889, remodeling

First Congregational Church, Brunswick Avenue, 1889-90, remodeling

School, Central Street, 1889-90

Portico, Evans Hotel, Water and Church Streets, 1890

Three houses for Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company, Central Street, 1890

Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company Stable, 1890

Edwin E. Lewis Office, 1890, remodeling

Masonic Hall, Water and Bridge Streets, 1890, unbuilt proposal

Rustic Bridge, Oak Grove Cemetery, 1890

St. Joseph's Catholic Church, School Street and Lincoln Avenue, 1890, remodeling
Parsonage, First Baptist Church, Church Street, 1890-91
P.H. Winslow Building, Water Street, 1890-91, remodeling
Atkinson House Furnishing Company (formerly the Coliseum), 1891, proposed changes
William Bartlett House, Highland Avenue, 1891
Frank H. Goodrich House, Pleasant Street, 1891
Charles Lawrence House, 1891, remodeling
Fire House and Highway Department Building, Church Street, 1891
Gardiner Savings Institution Block, Water Street, 1891
J.A. Jackson Store, 1891, remodeling
Susan Mitchell House, Washington Street, 1891
Receiving Tomb, Oak Grove Cemetery, 1891
School, Lawrence District, South Gardiner, 1891
Swanton Block, 1891
Free Will Baptist Church, Winter Street, 1891-92, remodeling
H.M. Foster House, School Street, opposite Dennis Street, 1892
Hotel Brunswick, 1892
Methodist Episcopal Church, 1892, unbuilt proposal for a new church
John Carroll House, next to Dr. Gilmore, 1894
Patten Block, Water Street, 1896
School, Plummer and Liberty Streets, 1896

Greenville

W.M. Shaw House, 1890-91

Hallowell

Building, Industrial School, 1884

Building, Industrial School, 1887

Double Tenement House, 1887

Shoe Factory, 1887

High School, 1890

Milliken & Sons Tenement House, 1891

Hubbard Free Library, 1893, addition

Rev. J.P. Nelligan House, 1896

Houlton

Baptist Church, 1894

Madison

Congregational Church, Main Street and Weston Avenue, 1892

Mouse Island

Cottage, 1886

Newport

State Soldiers Home, Camp Benson, 1896-97

Norway

Beal Block, 1894

Congregational Church, 1894

High School, 1894

Odd Fellows Block, 1894

Opera House, 1894

Three houses, 1894

Oakland

Universalist Church, 1891, remodeling church and adding vestry

Old Town

High School, 1890-91

Randolph

Kennebec Central Railroad Coal Shed, Government Wharf, 1890

Kennebec Central Railroad Engine House, 1890

Kennebec Central Railroad Freight Depot, 1890

Kennebec Central Railroad Passenger Depot, 1890

Henry P. Closson House, 1891

Capt. Meady House, 1891

Frank Stevens House, 1891

Sanford Stevens House, 1891

Mrs. J.E. Prentiss House, 1892

Readfield Depot

L.M. Merrill House, 1891

Richmond

Opera House, Main Street, 1883-84

School, 1885

Rockland

Warren Street School, 1887

Attorney General Charles E. Littlefield House, 1890

Rumford Falls

M.G. Shaw & Sons Block, 1892

Sangerville

School, 1890

Skowhegan

G.B. Safford House, 1885

Free Public Library, Elm Street, 1888-89

L.H. Mitchell House and Stable, 1892

Squirrel Island

Frederick Danforth Cottage, 1892

J.S. Maxcy Cottage, 1892

Solon

Commercial and Fraternal Block, 1893

Togus, Chelsea

Chapel, 1887

Office Building, 1888

Hospital, 1889-91

Kennebec Central Railroad Station, 1889-90

Assistant Surgeon's House, 1890

Coal Shed, 1890

Opera House, 1891-93

Band Stand, 1892

Dining Room, 1892

Laundry Building, 1892

Stock Barn, 1892

Keeley Club House, 1894

Hospital, 1896, addition

Winthrop

E.A. Bailey House, Baileyville, 1889-90

Congregational Church, Main Street, 1892

Waterville

School, 1887

Masonic Hall, 1890-91

Portland & Rumford Falls Railroad

Freight Houses, 1892

Eight Passenger Stations, 1892

Round Houses, 1892

Brookline, Massachusetts

James O'Donnell House and Stable, 1892

Newport, Rhode Island

Methodist Episcopal Church, 1890, remodeling

Middleboro, Vermont

Prof. William W. Eaton House, 1892

Edward P. Adams, Landscape Architect (1856-?)

- 1856 Born, son of John Quincy Adams (not the John Quincy Adams) and Eliza Ann Perkins in Medford, MA
- 1876 Graduated from Worcester Polytechnic Institute.
- 1877-79 Worked with Aspinwall & Lincoln, civil engineers in Boston.
- 1879-81 Private practice as civil engineer and landscape architect in Boston
- 1880 Lived with parents in Medford. Occupation listed in census was civil engineer.
- 1881-83 Adams and Muzzey, (Lowell M. Mussey), Boston
- 1881-1882 Worked for the engineering department of the N.P. RR in Brainerd, MN.
- 1884-1888 Private practice, landscape architecture
- 1885 Authored "A topographical reference map of Middlesex County, Massachusetts" in Flora of Middlesex County Massachusetts.
- 1888 Married Medora Elliott in Minnesota
- 1885- 1894 U.S. lighthouse surveyor, 1st and 2nd districts.
- 1894 Resumed practice of landscape architecture and engineering in Boston.
- 1895 Appointed landscape architect and engineer of parks for Medford, Mass.
- 1895 Hope Cemetery, Barre Vermont established. Originally contained 53 acres, later expanded to 65 acres. Edward P. Adams, a nationally known landscape architect, created the original plan for the cemetery. http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2008/04/some-of-the-gre.html
- 1899 Medford. Landscape Architect (directory)
- 1905 Malden/Medford. Pine Banks Park established. Drew plans. MA SHPO
- 1910 Medford. Architect (census).
- 1914 Medford. Landscape architect (city directory)
- 1916 Who's Who in New England by Albert Nelson Marquis

ADAMS, Edward Perkins, landscape architect and engr., b. Wellington, Medford. Middlesex Co., Mass., Oct. 29, 1856; s. John Quincy and Ann Eliza (Perkins) Adams; descended from John Adams, who came to America in 1650, settled in Cambridge, Mass., and is believed to have been the 6th son of Henry Adams, of Braintree; attended pub. schs. of Medford and Melrose, Mass.; grad. Medford High Sch., 1873; B.S. in Civ. Engineering, Worcester Poly. Inst., 1876; m. Etta Medora, d. of Daniel Elliot, of Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 11, 1888; children, Elliot Q., Gladys M. **With Aspinwall & Lincoln, civ. engrs., Boston, 1877-9; began pvt. practice, Boston, as civ. engr. and landscape architect, Oct. 15, 1879; in partnership with Lowell M. Muzzey, as Adams & Muzzey, 1881-3; with engring. dept. N.P. R.R., Brainerd, Minn., Aug., 1881-May, 1882; continued pvt. office alone, specialty landscape work. 1884-8; U.S. lighthouse surveyor. 1st and 2d dists., Nov.. 1885-Sept.. 1894; resumed work of landscape architect and engr., Boston. Dec, 1894. Main work has been landscape surveys and designs, and superintendence of construction of parks, cemeteries, school, hosp., armory and pvt. grounds, court surveys, plans, and expert testimony. Landscape**

architect and engr. of parks. Medford, Mass.. since 1895. Mem. Medford Hillside Men's Club. Life mem. Boston Y.M.C. Union; mem. Park Inst, of N.E., Boston Soc. Civ. Eners. Republican. Unitarian. Club: Medford Unitarian. Designed New Stadia Charts, with descriptive text, pub., 1893; also pub. numerous maps. Recreations: walking, art. Home: 36 Emerv St., Tuft-; College, Mass. Office: 1105 Exchange Bldg., 63 State St., Boston.

- 1920 Medford. Superintendent of Parks for City of Medford. (city directory)
 Architect, landscape (census)
- 1930 Medford. Architect, City of Medford (census)