

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>New York</b>	
COUNTY: <b>Suffolk</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER <b>JUL 20 1973</b>	DATE <b>JUL 20 1973</b>

**1. NAME**

COMMON:

**Sag Harbor Village District**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:

**Various**

CITY OR TOWN:

**Sag Harbor**

STATE

**New York**

CODE

**36**

COUNTY:

**Suffolk**

CODE

**103**

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
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**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:

**Various**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

**Sag Harbor**

STATE:

**New York**

CODE

**36**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

**Suffolk County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

**Riverhead**

STATE:

**New York**

CODE

**36**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:

**New York State Historic Resources Survey**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1968** ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

**N. Y. S. Division for Historic Preservation**

STREET AND NUMBER:

**Office of Parks and Recreation, So. Swan Street Building**

CITY OR TOWN:

**Albany**

STATE:

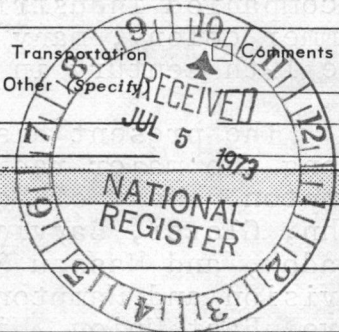
**New York**

CODE

**36**

Representative: **Otis G. Pike**

Congressional District: **1**



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Hemmed in by hills, marshes, and bodies of water, Sag Harbor underwent a clustered, close-knit form of development. Since the principal movements in the Village's formative period were in a north-south direction, to and from the waterfront and its associated business district, the street pattern is dominated by major routes radiating from a point on the waterfront near Long Wharf. East-west movements between the radial streets was clearly secondary.

The lower (northern) section of what is now Main Street was first laid out in 1745. At the time of the Revolution, the Sag Harbor Settlement extended as far south as Union Street and an early map indicates the presence of the northerly section of Madison Street. Development of the waterfront was only beginning at this time, but there were already several docks and wharfs including what is now Long Wharf. Much of the central core of the village developed by the close of the 1840's, but "froze" to a large extent during the depression of the third quarter of the 19th century. With the economic revival that accompanied industrial enterprize, and the village's role as a summer colony, many of the remaining streets developed late in the 19th century in the area surrounding the old central core.

The present district extends southward from the waterfront along the major radial streets: Main, Madison, Division, and Hampton. West of Main Street the district includes portions of John, Glover, Bayview, Howard, Garden, Spring, Bridge, Rose, Meadow, and Nassau Streets. The district reaches eastward from Division and Hampton Streets to include parts of Rector, Burke, Love, East Union, High, and Hempstead Streets. The southern boundary is an irregular line drawn between Main and Hampton Streets with emphasis on the corridors along the north-south routes.

The central core of the village, which envelops the waterfront business district and spreads south along the major radial streets, is characterized by a heavy concentration of buildings of the colonial, Federal, and Greek Revival styles. It is this concentration, notable for its quantity as well as the quality of certain individual structures, which gives particular credence to the late 19th-century observer's description of Sag Harbor as a "finished village," which stopped growing c1850.

A common form in this district is the 18th and early 19th century, wood-frame, three-bay or "half house," found in both 1-1/2 and 2-1/2-story versions. Representative of the former are the Tinker Alley Tavern and two dwellings on the west side of Church Street (north and south of the junction with Sage Street). These shingled and clapboarded cottages are generally plain with interior end chimneys and rectangular door enframe-

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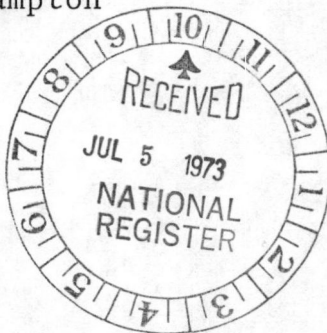
STATE	
New York	
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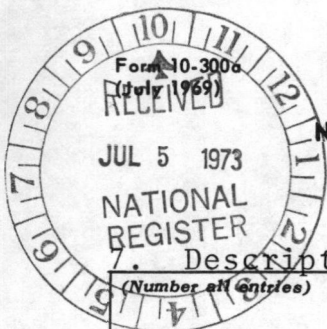
6. Representation in Existing Surveys *(Continuation Sheet)*

*(Number all entries)*

Long Island Landmarks  
1970, Reprinted 1971 State  
State office of Planning Coordination  
488 Broadway  
Albany, NY

The Architecture of Suffolk County  
1971 County  
Heckescher Museum, Huntington  
Parrish Art Museum, Southampton  
Guild Hall of East Hampton





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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ments incorporating four-or six-light transoms. Several cottages of this form also bear details expressive of the Greek Revival mode.

Also common in the village is the 2-1/2 story side-hall half-house which is represented by the Nathaniel Prime House (c 1797) and the Benjamin Glover House (c1810). The former, a shingled, gable-roofed structure, is ornamented only by the detail of its door enframement. Built by and for carpenter-builder Benjamin Glover, the Glover House is a more elaborated example of this building type. Notable features include fascia board ornamented by applied blocks imitative of stylized modillions, door enframements with fluted Tuscan pilasters, and a one-bay pedimental porch.

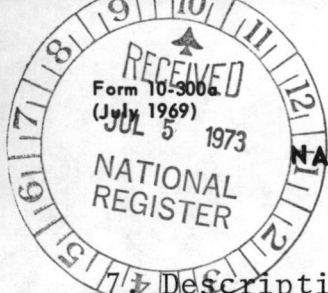
The finest example of the wood-frame, 1-1/2 story, 5-bay structures in Sag Harbor is the Jared Wade House (c1797), at the corner of Madison and Union Streets. Served by interior end chimneys, this form is usually very simple. The Wade House is distinctive for its well-proportioned, finely detailed door enframement composed of molded architrave with leaded transom and side-lights surrounded by an elliptical fanlight. The Burdick House on Garden Street is similar although less sophisticated.

The two-story, five-bay building form of the Colonial and Federal periods is exemplified by the Custom House (1789) on Garden Street and the Sybil Douglas House on Main Street. The former is a very commodious but simple, shingled and clapboarded structure ornamented only by its mantel-frame door with wood-muntined transom in a fan pattern. More consciously elaborated, the gambrel-roofed Douglas House is distinctive for its modillioned cornice, pedimental facade gable with lunette window, elliptical windows canted toward the center in the gable ends, and the elliptical motifs of its door enframement and pedimented porch.

The Greek Revival Mode of architectural design may be found expressed in a variety of structures from the simplest vernacular cottages to sophisticated designs such as the Benjamin Hunting House. In addition to the one and 1/2 story, three-bay cottage bearing Greek Revival Motifs, the vernacular expression of this style is also exemplified in Sag Harbor by the Hand House, representative of many similar dwellings. Sited with its gable end serving as the front elevation, the dwelling is characterized by a period door enframement and two-story corner pilasters rising to a modillioned pediment which encloses a triangular, leaded window. The L'Hommedieu House at the corner of Main and Bayview Streets, is unique in Sag Harbor. Urban in its vertical, enclosed, cubical shape, the brick and brownstone dwelling stands nearly three full stories, with the top story lit by low horizontal

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windows in a wide frieze. Especially elegant detail may be found in the door enframingent.

The only temple-front Greek Revival structure in Sag Harbor, the Benjamin Huntting House, now the Whalers Museum, is a striking articulation of this style, significant for the elegance, attenuated grace, and rich multiplicity of detail. Attributed to Minard LaFever, the structure is irregular in outline yet balanced in composition. Worthy of particular note is the above-cornice cresting which employs the whaling motifs of harpoon and spade.

The architectural highlight of the district is the nationally significant Whalers Presbyterian Church situated on Union Street between Church and Division Streets. Attributed to Minard LaFever, the structure's battered walls exhibit Egyptian Revival tendencies as do the tall slit-like windows. Detail is varied and includes Greek Revival Motifs as well as above-cornice edging composed of adaptations of whaling implements. The structure's tall tower was destroyed in a hurricane of 1937.

One of the purest examples of the Gothic Revival Style in the village, the dwelling on the southeast corner of William and Henry Streets is characterized by high pointed cross-gables, C-scrolled barge boards, finials at the apex of the gables, and pointed windows with wooden tracery. The architectural modes of this period may be found expressed on numerous structures in the village by the simplification of the above motifs and by a proliferation of applied wooden ornament. The Hedges House on Main Street perhaps best illustrates the use of milled ornament common for much of the Victorian Period.

Constructed with the accumulated wealth of whaling prosperity just as the village entered its economic depression, the Hannibal-French House is a fine example of the Italianate style. Rich in detail, the structure is elegant yet not excessive. This period of construction in Sag Harbor also produced the Napier-Howell House, a large, clapboarded, hip-roofed dwelling crowned by a balustrade and ornate belvedere. Another structure dating from the third quarter of the 19th century which deserves particular mention is the mansard-roofed Crocket House on Main Street, one of the few examples of this form in Sag Harbor.

The construction which followed the fire of 1877 and the revival of the village's economy during the latter part of the 19th century, occurred in the outlying blocks of the village and in the waterfront business district. In addition to simple utilitarian structures such as the Murray Hill Hose Company building at the junction of Elizabeth and Atlantic Streets this period is illustrated in the southern regions of the village by structures

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such as the Schuman House at the junction of John and Columbia Streets, and the three-story, clapboarded and shingled dwelling on the east side of Palmer Terrace at the bend. Compactly massed with a turret beginning at the second floor, the latter is a shingled structure varied by applied "strapwork" ornament, overhung second floor, and laticed porches. Also worthy of note is the John Jermain Library erected in 1910 in the classical revival style across Main Street from the Hunting House.

Long Wharf, located at the base of Main Street forms the focal point of the waterfront area today. A wood-framed windmill has been moved to a point in front of the wharf and from this point, a series of three-story, late 19th-century brick structures extend southward up Main Street to the convergence of Main and Madison where stand several commercial structures constructed of wood-frame and sheathed by shingles or clapboards. The streetscape of the business district is largely dominated by two buildings which substantially predate the last fire: the three-story, six-bay, crenellated, brick block begun after the 1845 fire and known since 1877 as the American Hotel; and the four-story, brick Municipal Building. Originally built following the 1845 fire, the latter structure has undergone some ornamental alterations during its long history as hotel, school, and municipal hall. Notable features are the cupola, clustered octagonal brownstone columns, and a bracketed cornice. Behind the main business structures are numerous largely wood-frame dependencies, with the notable exception of the Bulova Watch Company Building located at Washington and Division Streets. Begun in 1881 for the Fahys Watch Case Factory, the four-story brick structure, punctuated by a series of segmental-arched windows, is dominated by a five-story tower.





## 8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☒ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry☐ losophy☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art☐ Architecture☐ Social/Human-☒ Commerce☐ Literature☐ itarian☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A whaling community which flourished during the first half of the 19th century, the Sag Harbor Village District is an historical environment of 18th and 19th century structures remarkably uninterrupted by 20th century intrusions. Maritime and cultural links with New England associate the village visually with ports of that region rather than with other communities of New York. Formerly a U.S. Port of Entry and a center of maritime trade and commerce, the village is extraordinary for the quantity of structures present from the 18th and first half of the 19th century, as well as for the quality of individual buildings.

Growth of the agricultural hinterland of eastern Long Island by mid-18th century created a demand for a convenient outlet for agricultural surplus and a depot for the importation of goods and raw materials. In response, the "Harbor of Saggs", well endowed with natural physical advantages, developed as a port which, by 1770, had generated a village of 36 dwellings. The relative ease of water-borne commerce with New England, and the opening of trade with the West Indies between 1760 and 1770 made Sag Harbor a seaport of substantial economic significance. The opening of a stage route between the village and New York City reaffirmed the importance of Sag Harbor's geographic position, a factor recognized during the Revolution by the British who occupied Long Island from the defeat of the Americans at the Battle of Long Island in August 1776 until evacuation in November 1783. Sag Harbor became an important supply depot as well as a base for the British fleet and site of a British fort, constructed near the present Whaler's Church.

At the close of the Revolution the whaling industry belonged predominantly to Nantucket, with 150 vessels and 2000 men employed. At this time the industry on Long Island still constituted a small-scale, offshore enterprise for small ships. In 1785 Col. Benjamin Huntting and Captain Stephen Howell of Sag Harbor outfitted the brig Lucy and sent her on a whaling voyage to the coasts of Brazil and Africa. By the end of the 18th century Sag Harbor's home fleet amounted to only four vessels but whaling was exhibiting considerable promise.

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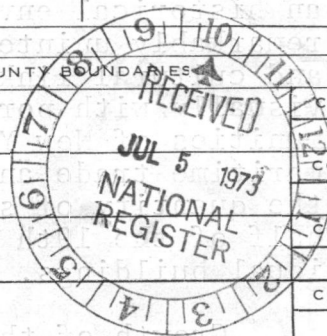
# 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Pine, Robert M. Of Whales, Wars and Fires: Sag Harbor Past, Present and Future. A Proposed Historic Preservation Program for the Village of Sag Harbor prepared by the Sag Harbor Historic Preservation Commission of the Village Planning Board, June, 1973.

Rosebrock, Ellen Fletcher. Architecture in Sag Harbor, New York. A report prepared for the Sag Harbor Historic Preservation Commission, December 1972.

# 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	41° 00' 17"	72° 18' 18"				
NE	41° 00' 17"	72° 17' 10"				
SE	40° 59' 30"	72° 17' 10"				
SW	40° 59' 30"	72° 18' 18"				
APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 300 acres						
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES						
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE	



# 11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:		Commission	
Lynn Beebe Weaver / Robert Pine (Sag Harbor Historic Preservation		DATE	
ORGANIZATION		June 73	
N.Y.S. Division for Historic Preservation			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
South Swan St. Bldg./			
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE	
Albany	New York	36	

# 12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name Robert M. Pine

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date 6/29/73

# NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Pine  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/28/73

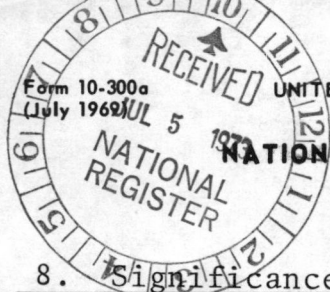
ATTEST:

Robert M. Pine  
Keeper of The National Register

Date 7/19/73

NE 18° 727 780 / 454 2596  
SE 18° 728 760 / 454 1940  
SW 18° 726 320 / 454 1190  
SEE INSTRUCTIONS





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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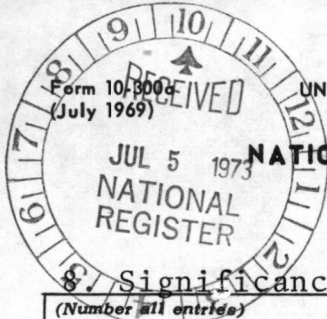
Although Whaling was still in its infancy for Long Island, Sag Harbor's shipping prospered and in 1788 brought to the village designation as a United States Port of Entry, the first in New York State. (The village ceased to function in this capacity in 1913.) Between 1790 and 1800 some 100 vessels called at the port and registered tonnage more than quadrupled during the decade 1795 to 1805. By 1810 Sag Harbor's population totaled 850. Trade at this period consisted of exports such as wood, grains, leather, and fish, while imports included lumber, stone, brick lime and general merchandise.

The War of 1812 temporarily interrupted the quarter-century of growth which had occurred in Sag Harbor following the Revolution. With the close of the war in 1814 whaling resumed on a small scale and in 1817 the first ships of Sag Harbor sailed to Cape Horn and the Pacific. On May 26th, 1817, the village was struck by the first of three destructive fires which on separate occasions were to consume major portions of the business district. Recovery from the debilitating effects of both war and fire was slow, and the port did not regain its former importance until the 1820s and early 1830s when whaling vessels increased noticeably in quantity.

The burgeoning whaling industry developed rapidly, and with it the economic wealth of the port. Shipping records from 1820 to 1850 indicate the arrival of 490 ships with total value estimated at nearly \$15 million, nearly half of which occurred in the decade 1837-1847. At its peak in 1845 the Sag Harbor whaling fleet numbered 63 vessels, operated by twelve firms, and two years later, a total of 32 whaling vessels returned to the port laden with cargo valued at nearly one million dollars. In the 1840s Sag Harbor employed more than 1000 seamen in addition to village residents in the whaling industry and ranked as a whaling port behind only New Bedford and Nantucket, thus surpassing the ports of New York, Mystic, and Providence as well as the other ports of Long Island. In addition to the volume of its commerce, Sag Harbor's shipping history includes two other distinctions: in 1845 Capt. Mercator Cooper is believed to have flown the first American flag in a Japanese port from the whaleship "Manhattan" of Sag Harbor, and in 1848 the bark "Superior" of Sag Harbor is understood to have been the first whaler of any nation to pass through the Bering Strait into the Arctic Ocean.

According to James Fenimore Cooper, "the true Maritime character of...all Suffolk, was derived from the whalers, and its proper nucleus was...at Sag Harbor."<sup>2</sup> By the time the industry reached its height at the close of the 1840's much of the wealth which produced the statelier dwellings had been amassed and much of the central core of the Village, between Jermain Avenue and the

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waterfront had developed. The population of the Village swelled from 150 following the 1817 fire to more than 3,600 by 1845. The completion of the Main Line of the L. I. Railroad to Greenport in 1844, combined with the bridge to North Haven, built in 1834, helped to fix Sag Harbor's position as a communications line and point of transportation interchange for eastern Long Island.

By the year 1845 there were some 80 firms doing business on Main Street in the compactly developed area of the waterfront. On November 12 fire destroyed approximately 95 of the densely packed wooden structures of Main Street and the Waterfront, which constituted the entire lower western part of the village. Re-building began almost immediately but placed a severe strain on an economy which in 1848 began an abrupt decline with the whaling industry throughout the country. By 1850 the number of whale ships enrolled in the Sag Harbor Customs District had dwindled from a peak of 63 to 14. Only four whaling vessels arrived at the port in 1851, with a cargo valued at only \$175,000, and by 1869 no whaleships left port.

With the 1850's and 1860's the once prosperous village dwindled into a severe economic depression. Contemporaries described it as:

...one deserted village--a seaport from which all life has departed..." and, in 1876, "merely a place in which farmers do a little trading... The houses all have a comfortable, cozy look... [Sag Harbor] is a finished village. It stopped growing a quarter century ago..."<sup>3</sup>

On February 18, 1877 the third of Sag Harbor's major conflagrations swept the wharves and business section of the Village, destroying 31 buildings including the music hall, Nassau House Hotel, Flour mill, residences on Rysam Street, and the remaining whaling warehouses. This fire marks the close of the village's depression, for although several manufacturing ventures had begun and failed, Joseph Fahys successfully relocated his watch-case factory in 1881 in Sag Harbor where it proved the village's economic mainstay until forced to close during the depression in 1930. It was this factory, together with Sag Harbor's position as a commercial center for the surrounding agricultural area, and its appeal as a summer colony of small cottages that kept the village alive economically in the last quarter of the 19th and the early 20th centuries. At its lowest ebb in the mid 1870's, Sag Harbor's population had dropped to slightly over 2,000. In 1907 the Brooklyn Eagle observed that:

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Sag Harbor has awakened from its moribund condition that followed the decline of the whaling industry and become a hustling manufacturing village of from 4,500 to 5,000 population, but not as important relatively as fifty years ago.

Today the village economy is based on four major industries, the influx of seasonal residents and tourists, and retail trade. In anticipation of the influx of population and resultant pressures upon the land which can be expected if the potential for suburbanization of eastern Long Island is fulfilled, the village of Sag Harbor is currently studying methods to control growth in order to safeguard the significant contribution made by its historic resources to the visual environment of Sag Harbor.

- <sup>1</sup> Historical material is drawn from Robert M. Pine's Report to the Sag Harbor Historic Preservation Commission, Of Whales, Wars, and Fires: Sag Harbor Past, Present and Future, June 1973.
- <sup>2</sup> Quoted in Pine, Of Whales, Wars, and Fires..., p. 28.
- <sup>3</sup> The Corrector, December 9, 1876, quoted in Pine, Of Whales, Wars, and Fires..., p. 58.
- <sup>4</sup> Quoted in Pine, Of Whales, Wars, and Fires..., p. 58.



PROPERTY

Sag Harbor Village  
District

STATE N. Y.

WORKING NUMBER

7.5.73-3261

83001274  
Suffolk Co.

TECH REVIEW

Photos 21Maps 2

CONTROL REVIEW

*[Signature]*CM  
7-5-  
73

HISTORIAN

appears OK - doubt we should  
return it for Long. errorOK  
Accept. Amc  
7/5/73

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Accept  
7/4/73  
Accept  
KHC  
2/6/73

ARCHEOLOGIST

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

OK  
*[Signature]*  
7/9

National Register write-up

Send-back

7.10.73

Federal Register entry

9-4-73

Re-submit

7.17.73

Entered

JUL 20 1973



PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WHEN THE PROPERTY IS RESUBMITTED. DATE: 7-10-73  
NAME OF PROPERTY Sag Harbor Village District, N.Y.

The attached National Register Inventory-Nomination form is being returned to your office for clarification of the information indicated below.

1. Name. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Location. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Classification. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Owner of Property. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Location of Legal Description. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Representation in Existing Surveys. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Description. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Statement of Significance. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Bibliography. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ 10. Geographical Data.
  - a. Longitude and Latitude Coordinates. ☒ Longitude (or Latitude) appears to be off by about 41 secs. Please check.
  - b. Acreage. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Form Prepared By. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Certification. \_\_\_\_\_
- Photographic Coverage. \_\_\_\_\_
- Map Coverage. \_\_\_\_\_
- Other. \_\_\_\_\_

Clarification or correction of the above items must be made prior to the initiation of our professional review. Correction of these technical errors does not necessarily insure that the nomination will then satisfy the National Register criteria in full.

Thank you for your attention to the above items checked. Thanks,

SIGNED: Charles A. Harrington

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

**1. NAME**

COMMON

Sag Harbor Village  
District

AND/OR HISTORIC

NUMERIC CODE *(Assigned by NPS)*

JUL 20 1973

**2. LOCATION**

STATE

New York

COUNTY

Suffolk

TOWN

Sag Harbor

STREET AND NUMBER

Various

**3. MAP REFERENCE**

SOURCE U.S. Dept. of the  
Interior, Geol. Survey,  
7.5 Minute Series

DATE

1954

SCALE

1: 24,000

**REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW.**

Sag Harbor Quadrangle







Madism - view N-NW toward jct of Main St.

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

view north-northwest

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Tinker Alley Tavern  
Sag Harbor, N.Y.

NPS Number July 20, 1973

Title: Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc. Suffolk Co., NY

Tinker Alley Tavern

(2)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Benjamin Glover House  
Sag Harbor, NY

③

NPS Number July 20, 1943

Title: Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc. Suffolk Co., NY

Glover (Benjamin)  
House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Jared Wade House  
Sag Harbor, N.Y.

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

(4)

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

Wade (Jared)

House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Custom House  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number July 20, 1973 (5)  
Title: Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Loc. Suffolk Co., NY  
Custom House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Sybil Douglas House  
Sag Harbor, N.Y.

NPS Number July 20, 1973 (6)  
Title: Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Loc. Suffolk Co., NY  
Douglas (Sybil)  
House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Presbyterian Parsonage, Henry St.  
Sag Harbor

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

(1) July 20, 1973  
Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Sag Harbor Co., NY  
Presbyterian Parsonage  
Loc. Title: NPS Number





L. Hammiedieu House  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

(2)

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

Hammiedieu House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Sag Harbor — Wm. & Henry Sts.

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

10

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

View of E & N

elevations

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Hedges House  
Sag Harbor, NY

⑪ NPS Number July 20, 1973  
Title: Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Loc. Suffolk Co., NY  
Hedges House  
view of east elevation

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Hannibal - French House  
Sag Harbor, NY

(12) NPS Number July 20, 1973  
Title: Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Loc. Suffolk Co., NY  
Hannibal French House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Napier-Howell House  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

(13)

Title:

Sag Harbor

Loc.

Village District

Suffolk Co., NY

Napier-Howell

House

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Murray Hill House Company  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

Murray Hill House Co.

Building

(14)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





N-NE up Main St  
Jermain Library at Center  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number

July 20, 1913

(15)

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

Jermain Library

Hunting House (Whalers Museum)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



N-NE up Main Street  
from jet w/ Madison St  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number July 20, 1973

Title:

Sag Harbor

Loc.

Village District  
Suffolk Co., NY

Municipal Building  
and American Hotel -

N-NE up Main St.

(16)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Hunting (Benj.) House  
Sag Harbor, N.Y.

NPS Number July 20, 1973

Title: Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc. Suffolk Co., NY

Hunting (Benjamin) House,  
Whalers Museum

(17)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Bulora Watchcase Factory  
Sag Harbor

NPS Number July 20, 1973

Title: Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc. Suffolk Co., NY

Bulora Watchcase

Factory

(18)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER





Municipal Bldg  
Sag Harbor, NY

NPS Number

July 20, 1973

19

Title:

Sag Harbor

Village District

Loc.

Suffolk Co., NY

(w) American Hotel &

Municipal Building

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



NPS Number July 20, 1973  
Title: Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Loc. Suffolk Co., NY  
near of South West  
Iterations

(20)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Edman Terrace  
Sept 1973





NPS Number July 20, 1973  
Title: Sag Harbor  
Village District  
Loc. Suffolk Co., NY  
Shuman House

(21)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Schuman  
Sag Harbor  
House, John &  
Catherine

## Missing Core Documentation

**Property Name**

Sag Harbor Village District

**County, State**

Suffolk, New York

**Reference Number**

73001274

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

☐ Nomination Form

☒ Photograph #9

☐ USGS Map



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SAG HARBOR QUADRANGLE  
NEW YORK-SUFFOLK CO.  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
NE/4 SAG HARBOR 15' QUADRANGLE

2 480 000 FEET

SAG HARBOR VILLAGE  
DISTRICT,  
SUFFOLK CO.

SE 18/728 760  
4541 140

SW 18/728 320  
4541 190

CD



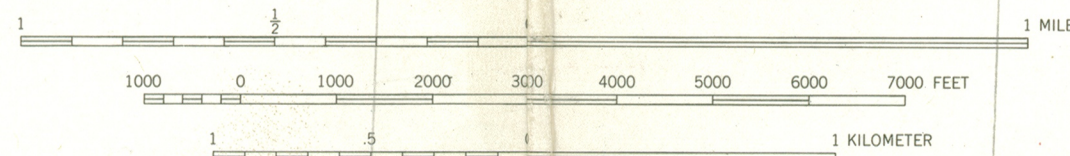
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by Kelsh plotter  
and by planetable surveys 1956. Aerial photographs taken 1954.  
Hydrography compiled from USC&GS charts 363 (1956) and  
1214 (1954)

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system,  
Long Island zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 18, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines  
visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION, 1956

SCALE 1:24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 2.3 FEET IN NOYACK BAY  
AND 2.6 FEET ALONG THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———  
State Route ○

SAG HARBOR, N. Y.  
NE/4 SAG HARBOR 15' QUADRANGLE  
N4052.5—W7215/7.5

1956



SAG HARBOR VILLAGE DISTRICT  
SUFFOLK CO.  
NEW YORK





**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

**1. NAME**

COMMON

Sag Harbor Village  
District

AND/OR HISTORIC

NUMERIC CODE *(Assigned by NPS)*

JUL 20 1973

**2. LOCATION**

STATE

New York

COUNTY

Suffolk

TOWN

Sag Harbor

STREET AND NUMBER

Various

**3. MAP REFERENCE**

SOURCE

Village Map by Sag Harbor  
Savings Bank

DATE

ca. 1972

SCALE

**REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW.**







SAG HARBOR VILLAGE DISTRICT  
Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, N. Y.

1. Old Whaler's Church
2. Benjamin Huntting House, Whaling Museum
3. Customs House
4. Hannibal French House
5. Napier-Howell House
6. John Jermain Library
7. Bulova Watch Company (Fahys Watch Case Factory)
8. Municipal Hall and American Hotel
9. Windmill
10. Jared Wade House

Boundaries are intended to follow streets, shorelines, and property lines.





# SAG HARBOR VILLAGE DISTRICT Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, NY

1. Old Whaler's Church
2. Benjamin Huntting House, Whaling Museum
3. Customs House
4. Hannibal French House
5. Napier-Howell House
6. John Jermain Library
7. Bulova Watch Company (Fahys Watch Case Factory)
8. Municipal Hall & American Hotel
9. Windmill
10. Jared Wade House

Boundaries are intended to follow streets, shorelines, and property lines.





NEW YORK STATE PARKS & RECREATION

• South Swan Street Building, South Mall, Albany, N.Y. 12223

Alexander Aldrich  
Commissioner

June 29, 1973

Dr. William Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register  
National Park Service  
Washington, D.C. 20240



Dear Dr. Murtagh:

As the State Historic Preservation Officer, I am forwarding the enclosed nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Sag Harbor Village District

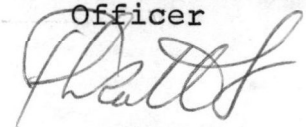
The above nomination has been reviewed and approved by the Committee on the Registers in accordance with the criteria outlined in Section 2.2 of the Grants Guide.

The staff of the New York State Division for Historic Preservation, the officially designated Preservation Agency, would welcome the opportunity to discuss this submission with your office.

Sincerely,

ALEXANDER ALDRICH  
State Historic Preservation  
Officer

By:

  
F. L. RATH, JR.  
Deputy Commissioner

3

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NEW YORK

Date Entered JUL 20 1973

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Charlton-King-Vandam Historic District	New York New York County
St. James District	St. James Suffolk County
White, Hamilton, House	Syracuse Onondaga County
L Sag Harbor Village District	Sag Harbor Suffolk County

Also Notified

Hon. Jacob K. Javits  
Hon. James L. Buckley  
Hon. Charles B. Rangel  
Hon. Otis G. Pike  
Hon. James M. Hanley

State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mr. Alexander Aldrich, Commissioner  
Parks & Recreation  
Room 303, South Swan Street Building  
Albany, New York 12223

Director, Northeast Region

PHR MMOTT: pcl 7/23/73

226-74

John Jermain Homestead

Main St.

Sag Harbor

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC DISTRICT

STATUTE

Sag Harbor Village Historic District

STATE

New York

COUNTY

Suffolk

NAME OF OWNER

Mrs. John Sheehan

ADDRESS OF OWNER

Deaver Rd.  
Wyncote, PA 19095

DATE CERTIFIED AS: JAN 2 1980

☒ CONTRIBUTING

☐ NON-CONTRIBUTING

DATE OF REQUEST

11/27/79

SHPO OPINION:

☒ CONTRIBUTING

☐ NON-CONTRIBUTING

☐ NO COMMENT

REHABILITATION CERTIFICATION

REMARKS:

NATIONAL REGISTER TAX REFORM ACT CERTIFICATION

WASO-155  
(9/77)

USDI - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		2. APPLI- CANT'S APPLI- CATION	a. NUMBER 36-74-00117-0	3. STATE APPLICA- TION IDENTI- FIER	a. NUMBER
1. TYPE OF ACTION (Mark ap- propriate box)	<input type="checkbox"/> PREAPPLICATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION <input type="checkbox"/> NOTIFICATION OF INTENT (Opt.) <input type="checkbox"/> REPORT OF FEDERAL ACTION	Leave Blank	b. DATE Year month day 19 78 12 26		b. DATE Year month day ASSIGNED 19
4. LEGAL APPLICANT/RECIPIENT			5. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. 14-6013200		
a. Applicant Name : NYS Office of Parks & Recreation b. Organization Unit : Division for Historic Preservation c. Street/P.O. Box : Agency Bldg. #1, Empire State Plaza d. City : Albany e. County : Albany f. State : New York g. ZIP Code: 12238 h. Contact Person (Name & telephone No.) : Orin Lehman (518) 474-0443			6. PRO- GRAM (From Federal Catalog)		
7. TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT Sag Harbor/Montauk Hose Company, Sag Harbor Village District, Sag Harbor, Suffolk County New York. Restoration to include cupola reconstruction, masonry repairs, painting, interior renovation, insulation, electrical, architect's fees and one project sign. The Montauk Hose Company building was built in 1833 and used as a conference (CON'T)			a. NUMBER 1 5 0 4 1 1 1 b. TITLE National Historic Preservation Act of 1966		
8. TYPE OF APPLICANT/RECIPIENT A-State H-Community Action Agency B-Interstate I-Higher Educational Institution C-Substate J-Indian Tribe D-District K-Other (Specify): E-City F-School District G-Special Purpose District			Enter appropriate letter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A		
9. TYPE OF ASSISTANCE A-Basic Grant D-Insurance B-Supplemental Grant E-Other C-Loan			Enter appropriate letter(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A		
10. AREA OF PROJECT IMPACT (Names of cities, counties, States, etc.) Suffolk County, N.Y.			11. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITING 1,127,030		
12. TYPE OF APPLICATION A-New C-Revision E-Augmentation B-Renewal D-Continuation			Enter appropriate letter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A		
13. PROPOSED FUNDING			14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:		
a. FEDERAL \$ 8,097 .00 b. APPLICANT 8,097 .00 c. STATE .00 d. LOCAL .00 e. OTHER .00 f. TOTAL \$ 16,194 .00			a. APPLICANT N/A b. PROJECT 1 15. PROJECT START DATE Year month day 1977 11 01 16. PROJECT DURATION 9/30/80 Months 17. ESTIMATED DATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO FEDERAL AGENCY Year month day 19 78 12 26		
18. ESTIMATED DATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO FEDERAL AGENCY Year month day 19 78 12 26			19. EXISTING FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		
20. FEDERAL AGENCY TO RECEIVE REQUEST (Name, City, State, ZIP code) Washington, D. C. U.S. Dept. of Interior, Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service,			21. REMARKS ADDED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
22. THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES THAT a. To the best of my knowledge and belief, data in this preapplication/application are true and correct, the document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the attached assurances if the assistance is approved. b. If required by OMB Circular A-95 this application was submitted, pursuant to instructions therein, to appropriate clearinghouses and all responses are attached: (1) NYS Clearinghouse (2) (3)			No re- sponse Response attached <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
23. CERTIFYING REPRESENTATIVE a. TYPED NAME AND TITLE Orin Lehman State Historic Preservation Officer b. SIGNATURE c. DATE SIGNED Year month day 1978 12 27			24. AGENCY NAME Department of the Interior		
25. APPLICA- TION RECEIVED 19 78 12 29			26. ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT HCRS		
27. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Grants Admin. Div.			28. FEDERAL APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION		
29. ADDRESS Washington, D.C. 20243			30. FEDERAL GRANT IDENTIFICATION 36-09561		
31. ACTION TAKEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. AWARDED <input type="checkbox"/> b. REJECTED <input type="checkbox"/> c. RETURNED FOR AMENDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> d. DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/> e. WITHDRAWN			32. FUNDING a. FEDERAL \$ 8,097 .00 b. APPLICANT 8,097 .00 c. STATE .00 d. LOCAL .00 e. OTHER .00 f. TOTAL \$ 16,194 .00		
33. ACTION DATE Year month day 19 79 2 1			34. STARTING DATE Year month day 19 79 01 01		
35. CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Name and telephone number) Stephen D. Newman 202-343-4941			36. ENDING DATE Year month day 19 80 09 30		
37. REMARKS ADDED <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			38. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 ACTION a. In taking above action, any comments received from clearinghouses were considered. If agency response is due under provisions of Part 1, OMB Circular A-95, it has been or is being made. b. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 OFFICIAL (Name and telephone no.) same as #35		

65 29 1978



Continued from Section I, Item 7:

room for the Presbyterian Church and subsequently, the Sons of Temperance. From 1866 to 1871 it was used as a school and until 1907 as the Village Hall, Jail and Hose Company. The exterior and interior fabric has been well preserved; the building will continue to serve as the Hose Company for the Village.

APPROVED	
Signature	<i>Christopher A. Swick</i>
Date	JAN 15 1979