

RECEIVED

JUL 21 1987

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Southbridge Town Hall
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 41 Elm Street N/A not for publication
city, town Southbridge N/A vicinity
state MA code 025 county Worcester code 027 zip code 01550

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>2</u>	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		_____ objects
			<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Valerie A. Talmage July 15, 1987
Signature of certifying official Sh... Date
Massachusetts Historical Commission & State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use <u>Southbridge Town Hall, Southbridge, Massachusetts</u>	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>town hall</u>	<u>town hall</u>
<u>high school</u>	

7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Romanesque Revival</u>	foundation <u>granite</u>
	walls <u>brick</u>
	roof <u>slate</u>
	other <u>brownstone and terracotta trim</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Southbridge Town Hall is located at 41 Elm Street in the commercial and institutional center of this industrial city 20 miles southwest of Worcester. The building faces west toward Dresser Street, which runs perpendicular to Elm Street, on a small urban lot of less than an acre. It is approached from a wide walk and steps across the low terraced front yard with parking on the east and north sides. In this yard is located a monument to the townsmen who served in the Civil War, a bronze statue of a soldier on a granite pedestal, the whole measuring about 12 feet, and erected in 1914. The building was constructed in 1888 to house the town offices, meeting hall, and high school.

The Southbridge Town Hall is a large building in a broad and massive Romanesque Revival design. It is asymmetrical in massing, a central, gable-front block with flanking round towers of unequal height, cross gabled and apsidal ells to the rear. Its brick wall surface is broken by brownstone and terracotta trim that emphasizes horizontally across the main block and draws attention to structural details such as story divisions and openings. The ornament employs the roundheaded arches of the medieval style and the hallmarks of the late nineteenth century revival including rough-faced stone trim, terra cotta checkering, and squat columns. The primary mass of the town hall is a brick three story, gable-front block raised on a granite basement with paired center entries on its facade, low towers on the south west and north east corners, and a high tower on the northwest corner. At the rear the gable block is crossed by gabled projecting bays, and a small, apsidal hip-roofed block of a single story on a basement extending from the rear wall.

The town hall's chief facade faces west, and received the largest portion or ornament. The gable front, central portion is dominated by centralized openings, clustered to form a large, roundheaded arch. The two entries on the first floor are roundheaded and recessed, surrounded by squat colonettes supporting rough-faced arches all of brownstone. The colonettes are repeated on the second floor, dividing the two large windows, and rise to support the large half-round window in the tympanum. Small windows with round-arched

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouthbridge Town Hall,
Southbridge, MassachusettsSection number 7 Page 1

heads flank this central element on the first and second floor while the tip of the gable block is treated with three narrow windows. Rough-faced brownstone stringcourses unify this central block with its flanking round towers. The high tower has roundheaded openings at its base and lighting the stairway, while the top is treated with ribbon windows, a checked cornice, and a hipped conical roof. The lower tower has square headed openings, a checked cornice, and a conical roof. The towered block held town offices on the first floor, Memorial Hall, a large auditorium, in the second floor of the main block, and a balcony area in the upper story. The interior of the main block remains largely intact, and some original stained glass remains.

A secondary entrance on the north lateral wall of the main block was recessed under a segmental arch between the north towers, but it has been bricked in. On the secondary elevations, regularly spaced windows are both half-round and square headed, with brownstone trim dividing their transoms and extending to form stringcourses. The rear portion of the building, including the cross gabled block and apsidal ell, housed classrooms.

Archaeology

No prehistoric sites are recorded on the property and only one site is present in the entire town. While it is possible that sites may have been present, historical development in the area and the relatively small size of the lot suggests that the likelihood of significant prehistoric survivals is low. These factors also suggest that the potential for significant historic sites is low. Most evidence of the town's 18th century settlement appears to have been destroyed by later building construction. While later survivals may exist elsewhere in the town, little evidence is present associating them with this property.

8. Statement of Significance Southbridge Town Hall, Southbridge, Massachusetts

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
 architecture
 Community planning and development
 education

Period of Significance
 1888

Significant Dates
 1888

Cultural Affiliation
 N/A

Significant Person
 N/A

Architect/Builder
 unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Southbridge Town Hall was built in 1888 to house town offices, meeting hall, and high school. The substantial Romanesque Revival design is among the most ambitious in the town, and embodies many of the important characteristics of period municipal buildings. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places on the local level.

The nominated property is the second town hall built for the town of Southbridge, located on the Connecticut border in southwest Worcester County, Massachusetts. The defining topographical feature of the town is the Quinebaug River and the development of water-powered mills along it changed the town from a rural agricultural area in the eighteenth century to an urban industrial center by the third quarter of the nineteenth century. At the height of the prosperity that accompanied this expanding economy the town built a large and fashionable town hall, in the village that had historically been the civic center and that became its commercial core as well.

When Worcester County was permanently settled by colonials early in the eighteenth century, the square mile area that is now Southbridge was part of the territory assigned to its three neighbors, Sturbridge, Charlton, and Dudley. By 1730, settlers came to the area and established the familiar dispersed farmstead settlement pattern of a mixed grain and husbandry economy. Grist and saw mills were established on the Quinebaug by 1740, and the area had sufficient population to require a local schoolhouse in 1754. Late in the eighteenth century area residents began to plan for town formation, and built a meetinghouse at Main and Elm Streets in 1797. Here met members of several religions denominations, including Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, and Universalists. "Honest Town" became a poll parish in 1801, and was incorporated in 1816. Town meetings were held in the 1797 meetinghouse.

See continuation sheet

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Southbridge Town Hall,
Southbridge, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 1

More significant perhaps than its independence was the establishment here early of textile mills. Cotton spinning mills were built at Westville in 1811, at Globe Village in 1812, and at the Centre Village in 1813/14, where wool carding was begun the same year. Soon large companies emerged that would dominate the economy and stimulate growth in their villages, the Hamilton Woolen Company at Globe, Central Manufacturing at the Centre Village, and Columbian Manufacturing, near Lensdale, both cotton. The town's population increased fivefold during this period, growing from 1,066 in 1820 to 5,208 in 1870, and received significant numbers of immigrants, primarily French Canadians who made up 43% of the total by 1875. This growth and diversity brought an elaboration of the community's public building stock clustered in the center village area that remained the town's civic and institutional focus. The number of schools increased, the town's many denominations built their own churches, and the town built its first town hall in 1838. After disestablishment in 1833, towns in Massachusetts increasingly built separate meeting halls for their town meetings, often housing a selectmen's office as well. In Southbridge on Elm Street, the hall was brick, two stories in height with a cupola, in the Greek Revival style. It would later also contain the town's high school.

Prosperity continued through the third quarter of the nineteenth century fueled by the growth of a new industry in the town, led by American Optical Company. By 1915, the town's population reached 14,217, of which nearly 4,000 were employed at American Optical. With expansion, the town's three villages coalesced into a single urban area, with the Main Street corridor acting as its commercial center. New churches, meeting halls, and stores were added in this area, among them the new town hall in 1888.

Southbridge's prosperity meant it required a larger building and led it to choose an elaborate form. Through the nineteenth century municipally funded functions multiplied as previously privately funded activities of social welfare and, public protection were taken over by the town. At the same time the public officials overseeing these activities were increasingly assisted or replaced by a staff of clerical workers, administrators, and paid professionals. Office space became an ever-larger portion of town halls. Like its predecessor, the second town hall was multi-functional. While attempts were made to separate the high school from the town offices and meeting hall this proved finally to be prohibitively expensive. This larger building included offices and classrooms on the first floor and a large auditorium on the second.

continued

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Southbridge Town Hall,
Southbridge, Massachusetts

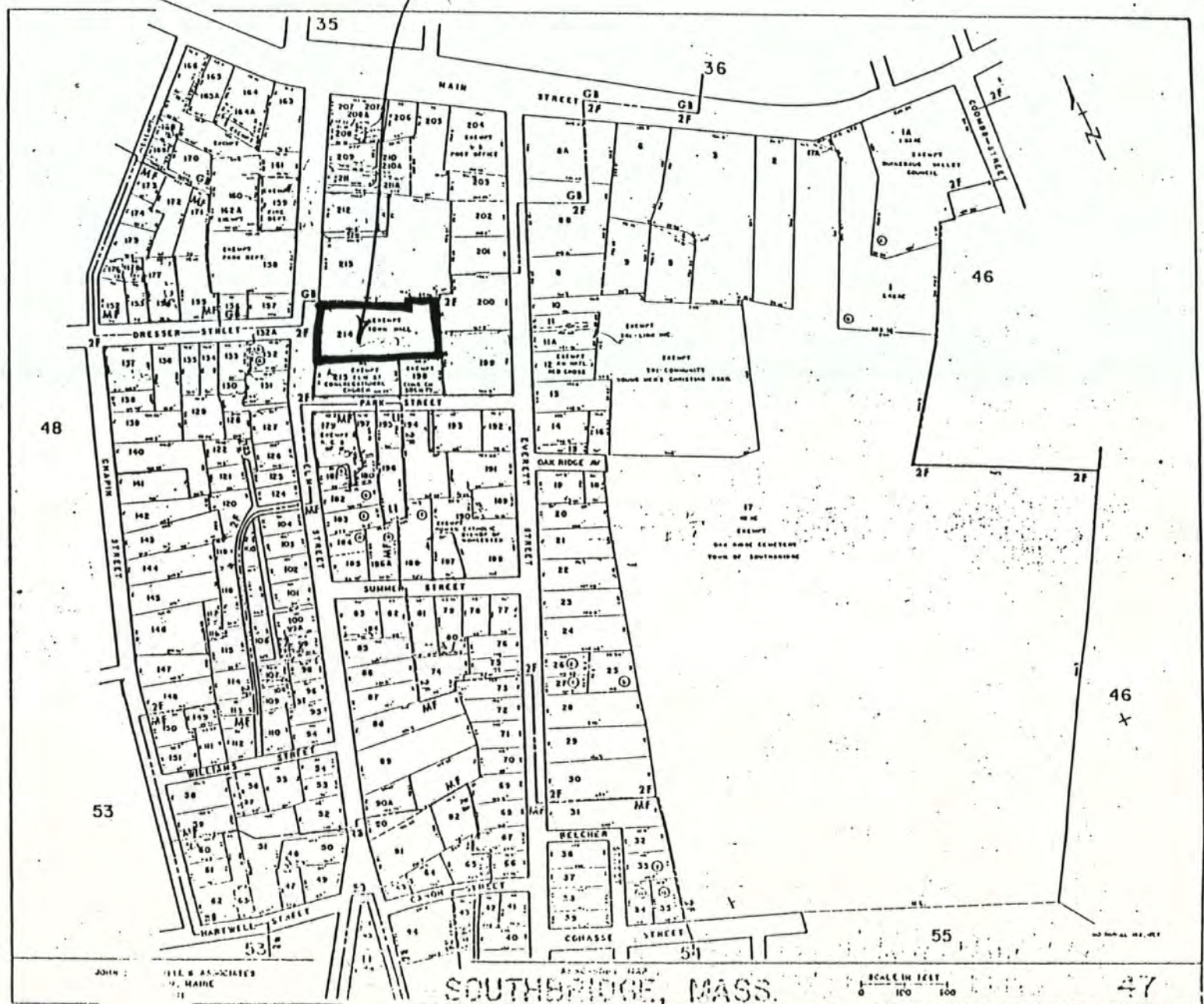
Section number 8 Page 2

The town hall was constructed in the Romanesque Revival style, popular in central Massachusetts during the period for public buildings including other meeting halls, schools, libraries, and commercial buildings. In Southbridge, however, the other large examples of the style, the Savings Bank (1887) and the Young Men's Christian Association (ca. 1899), have been demolished. Its design includes elements important to its community-defining role, including monumental size and entry, soaring clocktower and masonry construction. Only the later Notre Dame Church (1912) nearby on Main Street, a towered French Renaissance Revival design, is a rival in size or elegance.

200 Main Street
41 Elm Street
Southbridge, Mass.

Town Hall

C-302



SOUTHBRIDGE MASS

JOHN ... ASSOCIATES
... MAINE

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.

SCALE IN FEET
0 100 200

47

7/21/87

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Southbridge Town Hall
Worcester County
MASSACHUSETTS

Substantive Review

Working No. JUL 21 1987
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 8/20/87 - 9/4/87
Action: ACCEPT
 RETURN 9-3-87
 REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Property is clearly significant for architectural importance and associations w/ comm. development.

Recom./Criteria Return
Reviewer Swire
Discipline Architectural History
Date 9/3/87
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

1 contributing structure is indicated - to what does this refer? Is it intended for the statue? If it is, a statue would be classified as an object and its significance would need to be addressed in section #8, addressing criteria exception f. and the period significance would have to include it. please

revise documentation accordingly.

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

Education is unjustified as an applicable area of significance beyond being one of the property's many historic functions (as a high school). Unless the importance of the property can be established within the context of the town's historical educational development, please delete in the resubmission.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Beth Sewage (202) 343-9550

Signed Patricia Andrews Date 9/3/07 Phone: _____

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NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
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1. Name of Property

historic name Southbridge Town Hall
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 41 Elm Street N/A not for publication
city, town Southbridge N/A vicinity
state MA code 025 county Worcester code 027 zip code 01550

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	<u>1</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Valerie A. Talmage July 15, 1987
Signature of certifying official Sh... Date
Massachusetts Historical Commission & State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Patrick W. Andrews 11/20/87
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use		Southbridge Town Hall, Southbridge, Massachusetts	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	town hall	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)	town hall
	high school		

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Romanesque Revival	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	foundation granite
		walls	brick
		roof	slate
		other	brownstone and terracotta trim

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Southbridge Town Hall is located at 41 Elm Street in the commercial and institutional center of this industrial city 20 miles southwest of Worcester. The building faces west toward Dresser Street, which runs perpendicular to Elm Street, on a small urban lot of less than an acre. It is approached from a wide walk and steps across the low terraced front yard with parking on the east and north sides. In this yard is located a monument to the townsmen who served in the Civil War, a bronze statue of a soldier on a granite pedestal (NC), the whole measuring about 12 feet, and erected in 1914. The building was constructed in 1888 to house the town offices, meeting hall, and high school.

The Southbridge Town Hall is a large building in a broad and massive Romanesque Revival design. It is asymmetrical in massing, a central, gable-front block with flanking round towers of unequal height, cross gabled and apsidal ells to the rear. Its brick wall surface is broken by brownstone and terracotta trim that emphasizes horizontally across the main block and draws attention to structural details such as story divisions and openings. The ornament employs the roundheaded arches of the medieval style and the hallmarks of the late nineteenth century revival including rough-faced stone trim, terra cotta checkering, and squat columns. The primary mass of the town hall is a brick three story, gable-front block raised on a granite basement with paired center entries on its facade, low towers on the south west and north east corners, and a high tower on the northwest corner. At the rear the gable block is crossed by gabled projecting bays, and a small, apsidal hip-roofed block of a single story on a basement extending from the rear wall.

The town hall's chief facade faces west, and received the largest portion of ornament. The gable front, central portion is dominated by centralized openings, clustered to form a large, roundheaded arch. The two entries on the first floor are roundheaded and recessed, surrounded by squat colonettes supporting rough-faced arches all of brownstone. The colonettes are repeated on the second floor, dividing the two large windows, and rise to support the large half-round window in the tympanum. Small windows with round-arched

7/21/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Southbridge Town Hall,
Southbridge, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 1

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Archaeology

No prehistoric sites are recorded on the property and only one site is present in the entire town. While it is possible that sites may have been present, historical development in the area and the relatively small size of the lot suggests that the likelihood of significant prehistoric survivals is low. These factors also suggest that the potential for significant historic sites is low. Most evidence of the town's 18th century settlement appears to have been destroyed by later building construction. While later survivals may exist elsewhere in the town, little evidence is present associating them with this property.

8. Statement of Significance Southbridge Town Hall, Southbridge, Massachusetts

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

architecture

Community planning and development

Period of Significance

1888

Significant Dates

1888

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

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See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Steinitz, Michael, Claire Dempsey, Myron Stachiw, and Charlotte Worsham. Historic and Archaeological Resources of Central Massachusetts. Boston, Massachusetts Historical Commission, 1985.

Southbridge Town Report. Typescript at MHC, 1983

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts survey #302

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

Quad: Southbridge Scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	8
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7	4	5	3	2	0
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4	6	6	1	9	5	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See assessors map

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The lot described above is that associated historically with the town hall.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Ceccacci for the Southbridge Historical Commission with Claire Dempsey
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date 14 May 1987
street & number 80 Boylston Street Room 310 telephone (617) 727-8470
city or town Boston state MA zip code 02115

7/21/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouthbridge Town Hall,
Southbridge, MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 1

More significant perhaps than its independence was the establishment here early of textile mills. Cotton spinning mills were built at Westville in 1811, at Globe Village in 1812, and at the Centre Village in 1813/14, where wool carding was begun the same year. Soon large companies emerged that would dominate the economy and stimulate growth in their villages, the Hamilton Woolen Company at Globe, Central Manufacturing at the Centre Village, and Columbian Manufacturing, near Lensdale, both cotton. The town's population increased fivefold during this period, growing from 1,066 in 1820 to 5,208 in 1870, and received significant numbers of immigrants, primarily French Canadians who made up 43% of the total by 1875. This growth and diversity brought an elaboration of the community's public building stock clustered in the center village area that remained the town's civic and institutional focus. The number of schools increased, the town's many denominations built their own churches, and the town built its first town hall in 1838. After disestablishment in 1833, towns in Massachusetts increasingly built separate meeting halls for their town meetings, often housing a selectmen's office as well. In Southbridge on Elm Street, the hall was brick, two stories in height with a cupola, in the Greek Revival style. It would later also contain the town's high school.

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Southbridge's prosperity meant it required a larger building and led it to choose an elaborate form. Through the nineteenth century municipally funded functions multiplied as previously privately funded activities of social welfare and, public protection were taken over by the town. At the same time the public officials overseeing these activities were increasingly assisted or replaced by a staff of clerical workers, administrators, and paid professionals. Office space became an ever-larger portion of town halls. Like its predecessor, the second town hall was multi-functional. While attempts were made to separate the high school from the town offices and meeting hall this proved finally to be prohibitively expensive. This larger building included offices and classrooms on the first floor and a large auditorium on the second.

continued

7/21/87

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

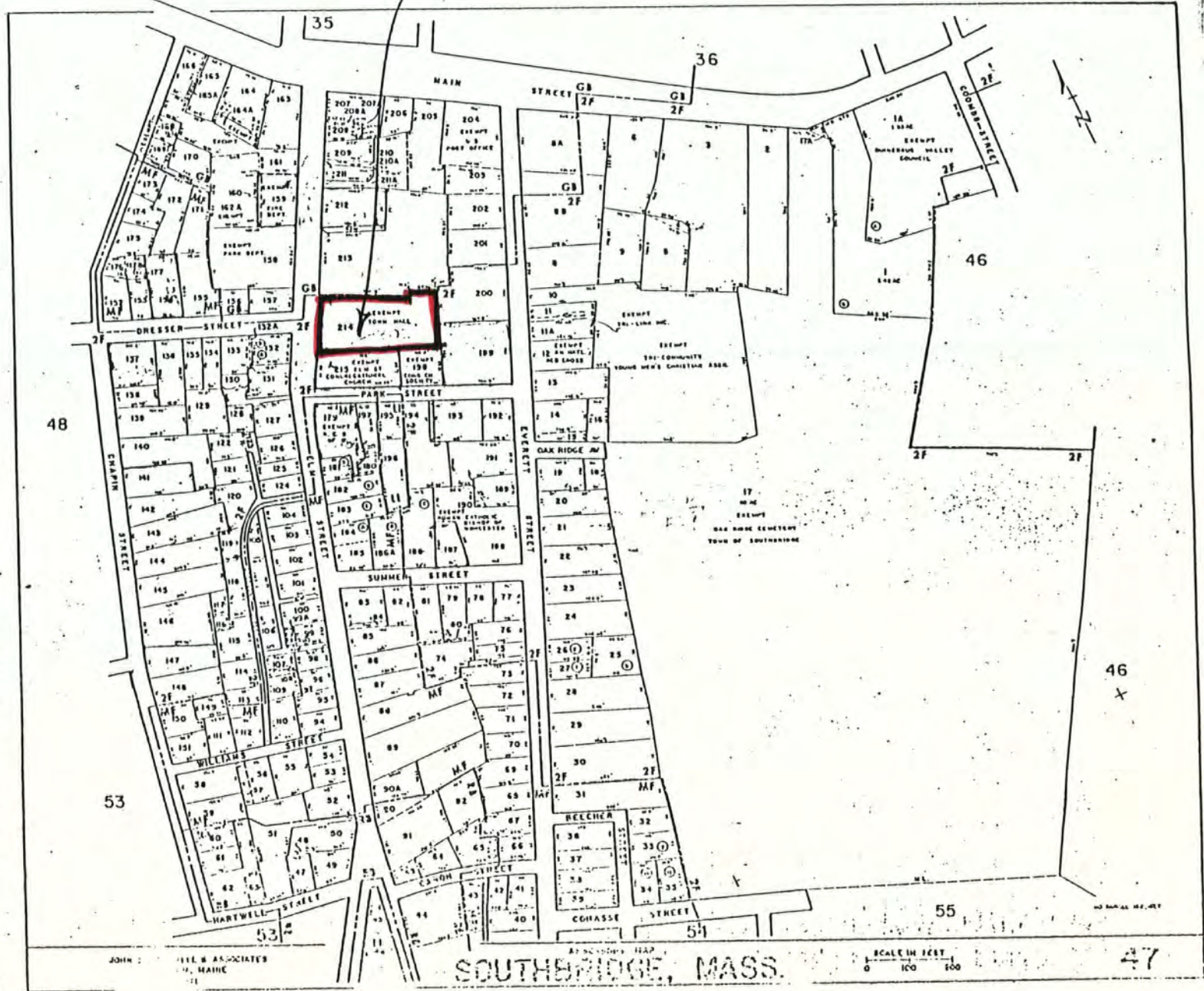
Southbridge Town Hall,
Southbridge, Massachusetts

The town hall was constructed in the Romanesque Revival style, popular in central Massachusetts during the period for public buildings including other meeting halls, schools, libraries, and commercial buildings. In Southbridge, however, the other large examples of the style, the Savings Bank (1887) and the Young Men's Christian Association (ca. 1899), have been demolished. Its design includes elements important to its community-defining role, including monumental size and entry, soaring clocktower and masonry construction. Only the later Notre Dame Church (1912) nearby on Main Street, a towered French Renaissance Revival design, is a rival in size or elegance.

Southbridge Town Hall
41 Elm Street
Southbridge, MA 01550

Town Hall

C-302



SOUTHBIDGE MASS

SOUTHBIDGE, MASS.

SCALE IN FEET
0 100 1000

7/2/87

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Southbridge Town Hall
Worcester County
MASSACHUSETTS

Substantive Review

Working No. 7.21-87

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/7/89

Date Due: 11/20/87

Action: ACCEPT 11-20-87

RETURN

REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Locally important Romanesque Revival design, a rare surviving example in Southbridge, which also derives significance from its historic role as the town hall and housing a

Recom./Criteria Accept A+C

Reviewer [Signature]

Discipline Architectural History

Date 11/18/87

see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

variety of municipal functions. Initial return comments have been rectified.

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition

- excellent
- good
- fair
- deteriorated
- ruins
- unexposed

Check one

- unaltered
- altered

Check one

- original site
- moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____
Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

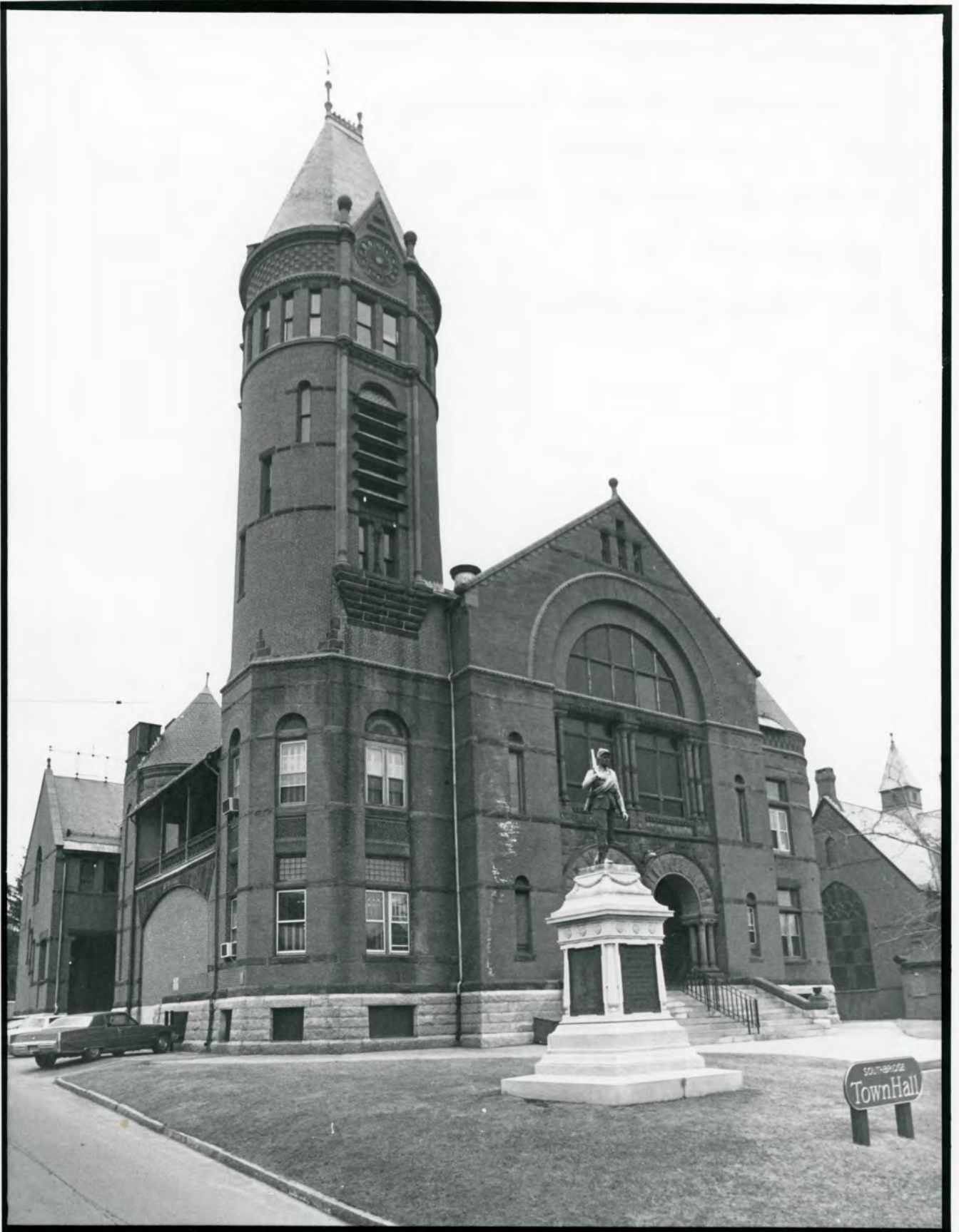
title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



SOUTHBRIDGE TOWN HALL

41 Elm Street

Southbridge, MA 01551

photographer - Susan Ceccacci

date of photo - March 1986

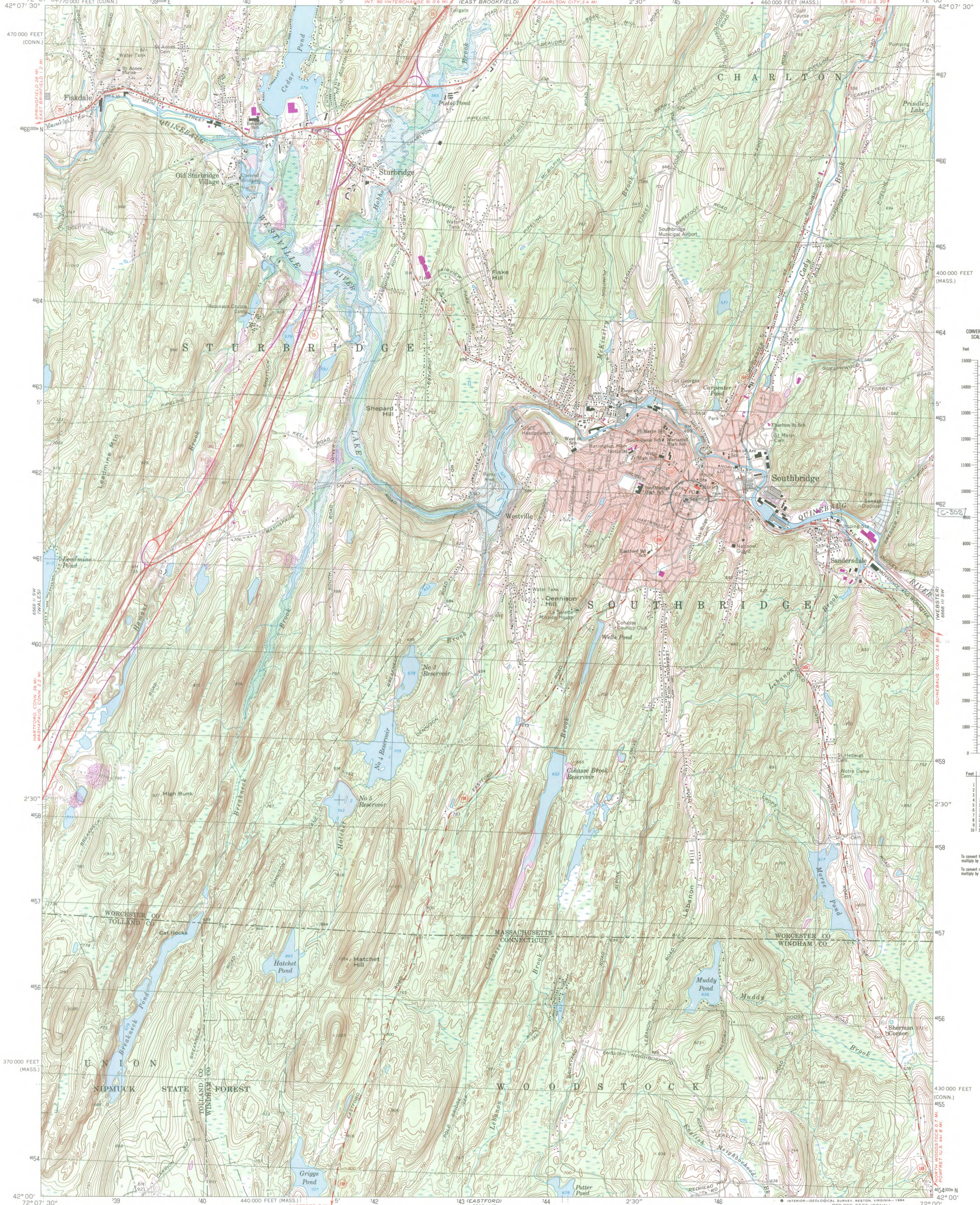
location of negative - Southbridge Historic Commission

photo #1 of 1

view from Elm Street; looking south

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SOUTHBRIDGE TOWN HALL
#C-302
SOUTHBRIDGE QUADRANGLE
MASSACHUSETTS-CONNECTICUT
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



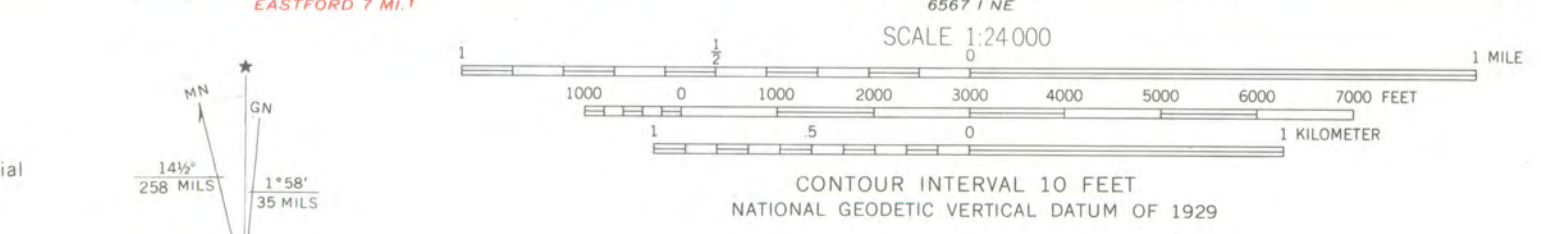
Southbridge Town Hall
41 Elm Street
Southbridge, MA 01550
Old: Southbridge
Scale: 1:24000
D.M. Ramesh
18/7/15 3:00/146/1950

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with the Massachusetts
Department of Public Works

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1942-1943. Revised from aerial
photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone, and Connecticut coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 18

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Area covered by dashed light-blue pattern is subject to
controlled inundation



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION 748000E
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry hard surface
weather
Interstate Route
U.S. Route
State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
MASS.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.-CONN.
N4200-W7200/7.5
1967
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6568 II SE-SERIES V814

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

MASS. HIST. COMM.
RECEIVED
MAY 19 1917

RECEIVED
MAY 19 1917
MASS. HIST. COMM.



P635 548131

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary



Massachusetts Historical Commission
Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

July 12, 1987

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the following nomination forms:

Two Boston properties are being submitted:

Congress Street Fire Station, 344 Congress Street

New Riding Club, 52 Hemenway Street, HPCA #0618-84-MA-85-0799

Concord, Mott Shaw, Thomas Estate, 317 Garfield Road, HPCA #10297MA

Southbridge, Southbridge Town Hall, 41 Elm Street

Waltham, Lawrence, Phineas House, 257 Trapelo Road

All have been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment. Comments received to date are attached to the nomination form.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

BF/lis

Enclosure



P 093549 734

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Secretary of State
Michael Joseph Connolly, Secretary

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

September 29, 1987

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination forms returned after substantive review by your staff:

- Boston, 17 Cranston Street
- Boston, Hoxie, Timothy, House, 135 Hillside Street
- Boston(Roxbury), Westerly Burial Ground, Center Street
- Concord, Thomas Mott Shaw Estate, 317 Garfield Road
- Pittsfield, Providence Court, 379 East Street
- ✓ Southbridge, Southbridge Town Hall, 41 Elm Street

All corrections have been made by the Massachusetts Historical Commission staff. All have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

encl.

OCT 5 1987