

1720

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1990

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 First Methodist Church
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 75 Walnut Street N/A not for publication
city, town Clinton N/A vicinity
state Massachusetts code MA county Worcester code 027 zip code 01510

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Ownership of Property | Category of Property | Number of Resources within Property | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | Contributing | Noncontributing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-local | <input type="checkbox"/> district | <u>3</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>3</u> | _____ objects |
| | | | _____ 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.

Brona Simon DSHPO Sept. 24, 1990
Signature of certifying official Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical State Historic Preservation Officer Date Commission;

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:) _____

Adriana Beyer 11/2/90
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Entered in the National Register

fu Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Religion / Religious Structure;
 Church-relate residence
 Domestic / Secondary Structure
 Recreation / Gymnasium

Domestic / Multiple dwelling;
 Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th Century Revivals /
 Colonial Revival; Tudor Revival

foundation Cobblestone
 walls Cobblestone; Stucco; Half-timbering
 roof Slate
 other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The First Methodist Church, Clinton, Massachusetts, stands on the east side of Walnut Street, approximately 225 feet north of Church Street, in an area of residences and public buildings that border on Central Park. The building occupies a grassed lot in the middle of the block; also located on the lot are a small garage and a Colonial Revival-style rectory.

The former church is a two-story frame and masonry structure with an L-shaped floor plan and a steeply pitched, slate-covered roof. The structure rests on a cobbled first story. The upper elevations are covered with unpainted stucco and rises one and one-half stories. Windows are asymmetrically placed on most elevations and vary in size and configuration; individual window units contain paired wood-frame 6/6 sash, except as noted below. Many windows have frosted glass.

The facade (west elevation) exists in two planes, namely, a recessed entry facade (south end) and a projecting gabled wing (north end). The entry facade consists of a shallow entry porch (south corner) and three identical bays. The entry contains double doors of vertical boards with leaded glass lights, all framed by a pointed arch. The entry porch is crenellated and buttressed, and has cast-stone trim. Each bay north of the entry contains one stone arch with paired windows set in a surround of cast-stone sills and arched wood lintels. At the north corner is a smaller fourth arch containing paired 1/1 sash. At the second story are three wall dormers. Dormers are gabled and have copper copings and paired sash. Over the entry is a small 6/6 window. A metal ventilator rises from the south end of the roof.

The projecting gable of the facade consists of a half-timbered two-story bay window with a gable roof at the attic level, all projecting from a stucco wall. The bay contains five 8/8 windows at both the first and second stories and paired 6/6 windows in the attic. The main gable end has bracketed eaves and decorative bracing surmounted by an urn finial.

The north elevation is asymmetrical, consisting of the three bay gable end of the main block (east) and the eave side of the gabled wing (west). At the first story, the gable end contains three windows identical to those of the facade; at the second story are three pairs of windows which rest on a

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 1First Methodist Church,
Clinton, Massachusetts

continuous wood sill. Above the second story windows, the gable end is half-timbered and contains a pair of windows with 1/1 sash. The western section of the elevation contains single windows with paired sash at both the first and second stories. A brick chimney rises from the roof of the west wing.

The rear (east) elevation is asymmetrical and possesses undecorated stucco wall surfaces. At the first story, there were originally seven paired windows, one of which was converted to an egress door as part of the recent rehabilitation (1985). This new entry contains a wood door constructed of vertical boarding (similar to that of the original doors at the facade) and contains a twelve-pane light. At the southeast corner is a raised flat-roofed basement area covered with stucco, used as a boiler room and originally intended as part of the foundation for the unbuilt worship space. At the second story, a shed-roofed dormer contains six paired windows, while a higher shed-roofed section (south) contains two 6/6 windows at the attic level; there was originally a third window at mid-level of this section that provided light for a stairhall. As part of the recent rehabilitation, this window was moved to the south elevation to provide light to one of the principal interior spaces. The roof at the rear elevation is pierced by two brick chimneys, the northernmost of which was added as part of the rehabilitation. Four flush skylights were also added to the roof during the rehabilitation.

The south elevation exists in two planes, namely, the gable end of the main block (east) and the eave side of the projecting facade wing (west). The gable end of the main block contains a paired window with 6/6 sash that was moved here from the rear elevation. The first story of the wing contains an entry with a door of vertical boards, clear lights, and strap hinges; west of the entry is one window with paired sash set beneath a cobblestone arch. At the second story is a single window (east) and paired windows (west).

The original floor plan has remained virtually unchanged. The first floor originally had four classrooms for Sunday school use in the main block of the building with a "junior Department assembly" room at the north end to be used for prayer meetings and other small gatherings. In the northwest wing was the ladies parlor. At the second floor was a kitchen and a large community hall/gymnasium, where services were to be held until the church proper was constructed. Finishes throughout the building were simple, consisting of molded wood trimmings. During the recent rehabilitation the floor plan remained intact with the addition of only a few partitions and the insertion of two rooms at a mezzanine level. Original interior finishes remain intact, alterations are reversible. New finishes, including molded baseboards, window and door surrounds, match the original profiles.

The two-story rectory (1926) stands at the northeast corner of the lot and is roughly square in plan. The building rises to a hipped roof from which

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

First Methodist Church,
Clinton, Massachusetts

projects a central chimney. Exterior walls are covered with stucco and fenestration is asymmetrical over most of the building. Window openings vary in size with most containing 2/1 sash. At the facade (west elevation), a single-story porch shelters the main entry and first floor windows. The main entry is framed by partial sidelights set on panelled bases. A large hip dormer is centered on the roof at the facade. The south elevation is ornamented with a bay window at the first floor (westernmost bay).

The garage (1926) stands at the rear of the church, near the center of the lot. The building is rectangular in plan, covered with stucco, and is enclosed by a slate-covered gable roof. The south elevation has a wood garage door. The only other opening is a window at the north elevation that contains a 2/2 sash.

[Note: In 1985 the building was rehabilitated as part of Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Certification Program.]

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

First Methodist Church,
Clinton, Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 3

Archaeological Description

No prehistoric sites are recorded on the property or in the general area (within one mile). This evidence, plus the poor locational factors of the parcel for locating prehistoric sites, particularly its long distance from the nearest wetlands, indicates a low potential for significant prehistoric archaeological remains.

There is also a low potential for locating significant historic archaeological remains on the property. All structures on the parcel date to the early 20th century with prior scattered agrarian land use. It is doubtful that significant archaeological survivals exist associated with the church properties.

(end)

8. Statement of Significance

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
 Religion

Period of Significance

1926-1940

Significant Dates

1926

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Woodbury, Daniel Howard; Stuart, George P.

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

The First Methodist Church possesses integrity of design, materials, setting, workmanship, and association with the religious community of Clinton and the development of the town. In addition, it is an excellent example of Tudor Revival style architecture, preserving all elements of its original design, including half-timbering, cobbled stonework, crenellated entry and bay windows. Of the seven churches in the center of Clinton, the First Methodist Church is the only example of the Tudor Revival style. The building is of local significance and meets Criteria A and C and Exception A for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The town of Clinton was established in 1850, having formerly been known as the "Clintonville" section in the town of Lancaster. Prior to the mid-nineteenth century, the area was largely agrarian with scattered farmsteads throughout the community. Although farming was the principal activity, some residents supplemented their income making combs, an industry introduced from Leominster in the late eighteenth century. In the early nineteenth century textile manufacturing commenced in the town; this industry went on to dominate the town's economy well into the twentieth century. The population of Clinton at the time of incorporation in 1850 was 3,113, growing to 5,429 by 1870. Much of the growth in population toward the end of this period was the result of immigrant workers moving into town to seek employment in the factories. In 1865, 34% of Clinton's population was foreign born.

Prior to incorporation of the town, three religious societies had been formally established in the area, including the Second Evangelical Congregational Church of Lancaster (1844), a Catholic mission (1845), and the First Baptist Church (1847).

Shortly after Clinton was incorporated, a grid street pattern was laid out with Central Park as the civic focus. In the 1840s, the Congregational, Catholic and Baptist churches were all located on Main Street, but soon moved. By 1850 the Congregational and Baptist churches had moved to face

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Hurd, D. Hamilton. The History of Worcester County, (Philadelphia: J.W. Lewis & Co., 1889).

Clinton Daily Item. February 15, 1926

Clinton Centennial Volume, 1850-1950 (Town of Clinton, 1950).

Clinton Historical Volume (Town of Clinton, 1976).

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested HPCA #10958MA
- 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Specify repository: Massachusetts Historical Commission

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property less than one acre

UTM References

A

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 6 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 |

Zone Easting Northing

B

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Zone Easting Northing

C

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

D

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See attached assessor's map for accurate representation of boundary.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries include the lot of land historically and currently associated with the complex, as outlined on the assessor's map.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| name/title <u>Christine Beard, Preservation Consultant with Betsy Friedberg, National Register</u> | Director |
| organization <u>Massachusetts Historical Commission</u> | date <u>August, 1990</u> |
| street & number <u>80 Boylston Street</u> | telephone <u>(617) 727-8470</u> |
| city or town <u>Boston</u> | state <u>MA</u> zip code <u>02116</u> |

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

First Methodist Church,
Clinton, Massachusetts

Central Park, while the Catholic church relocated on Pleasant Street, closer to the Lancaster Mills. In 1853 the Unitarian Church was also constructed on Central Park (a Greek Revival structure that remains extant).

The history of the First Methodist Church dates to 1830 when Rev. John H. Hall came from Albany, New York to organize a Methodist community in Clintonville. In the earliest years, the group numbered about forty and members met periodically at the home of Henry Lewis on North Main Street. Among the earliest preachers to address the group at services were Rev. E.F. Newell, Rev. Joseph A. Merrill, and Rev. Orange Scott. In 1842, the Methodists secured the use of a brick schoolhouse on Main Street for use as a meeting place but after only two weeks discontinued use of the building as the result of opposition from townspeople. The group was forced to hold meetings in private homes until the society was formally established in 1850, shortly after the incorporation of the town. Charter members of the church were Mary A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Tinkham. Rev. Philip Togue led the newly chartered society, holding services in the attic hall of the Burdett Block, at the corner of High and Union Streets (one block west of Central Park). Soon after the church was organized, a Sunday school was established with George E. Harrington as the first superintendent.

Rev. Togue was replaced by Rev. George Bowler in 1851. That same year, church membership increased by ninety persons, making it impossible to continue services in the cramped space at the Burdett Block. Arrangements were made to meet at the Concert Hall on High Street but it quickly became evident that a permanent church building was necessary for this expanding congregation. In 1852 a parcel of land on High Street was purchased for \$500 and a small church was erected at a cost of \$4,000.

By the 1870s the intersection of High and Church Streets, just one block west of Central Park, had become the focus of commercial development, with most stores located along High Street. During the late nineteenth century, the areas north and east of Central Park (Walnut, Prescott and Chestnut Streets) had emerged as high-income residential districts. The period between 1870 and 1900 saw tremendous growth in the town, with the population more than doubling (5,429 to 13,667).

As the town's population increased and became more diversified, the number of religious denominations grew. By 1889, nine religious societies were active in Clinton. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, civic construction around Central Park continued to expand with the construction of the town hall (1872, rebuilt 1907), Good Shepherd Episcopal Church (1876, rebuilt 1888-1892), Clinton High School (1885), Holder Memorial Hall (1904), Bigelow Free Public Library (1912) and the First Congregational Church (1892). The United Presbyterian Church was built less than one block from

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

First Methodist Church,
Clinton, Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 2

Central Park in 1883. At the intersection of School and Union Streets (two blocks from Central Park), St. John's Catholic Church was completed in 1886.

After 1900 the population gradually began to drop off until reaching 13,192 in 1915. Subsequently, the town's population fluctuated, reaching a peak of 14,180 in 1925 and dropping to 12,440 in 1940. An important factor contributing to the levelling off of population was the decline of industry in Clinton. Although several of the large factories enjoyed limited prosperity following World War I, the Depression of the 1930s left most companies substantially weakened.

The Methodist Church continued to occupy their church on High Street until 1926 when the property was sold and the building razed. In order to accommodate the growing size and needs of its members, the society purchased a parcel of land on Walnut Street, adjacent to Central Park, for the purpose of erecting a larger church. To finance construction of the Church, members of the congregation undertook a campaign to raise \$31,000 to help meet the projected \$39,000 cost. The fund-raising campaign consisted of gathering pledges amounting to \$1 per week for three years, with the total value of a "share" being \$156. Payments of the pledges could be made in weekly, monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual installments. In just one week, the church raised \$32,444. Along with the church, a Colonial Revival style rectory was constructed, at the rear of the lot. A small single-car garage was also built at that time.

Plans for the new church were prepared by the Boston architectural firm of Woodbury and Stuart. Daniel Howard Woodbury and George P. Stuart practiced together from 1916 to 1936. Little is known of these architects except that Daniel Woodbury also designed the Fiske Memorial Library in Wrentham, Massachusetts. The existing L-shaped building is only part of what was originally designed for the congregation. The formal church space was to have been an additional wing on the south end of the building. Due to a lack of funds, the decision was made to construct all but the formal worship space in 1926 and complete the church proper once additional funds could be raised. The congregation was never able to achieve this and the building remained unfinished, with the community hall/gymnasium functioning as the worship space until the Methodists discontinued use of the building in the 1980s.

In 1988 the church was rehabilitated following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards under the Historic Preservation Certification process. Alterations to the building were minimal. At the rear elevation of the church, two new doors and an exterior staircase were added to comply with building codes for egress. New doors are similar to the originals at the facade. Original sash were retained and restored. The original slate roof was restored. On the interior, the floor plan was altered very little. At the basement, one of the large rooms was divided into two and the hallway was shortened when one of the

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

First Methodist Church,
Clinton, Massachusetts

ajoining rooms was expanded. In the main church space the two-story room was left to its full height in the central bays and third floor "balcony" rooms were inserted. The ceiling trusses remain exposed in all rooms. The large windows remain uninterrupted their full height. All original stairways were restored as was all interior trim. The building is currently used as a two-family residence and a office.

(end)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY First Methodist Church
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Worcester

DATE RECEIVED: 10/01/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/17/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/02/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/15/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90001720

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: Y PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11/2/90 DATE

**Entered in the
National Register.**

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



Walnut
Close

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
75 WALNUT STREET
CLINTON, MA

Monette

Photographer: Christine Beard

Photo Date: 1988

Neg. Location: Christine S. Beard Associates
25 Cottage Street *Monette*
Natick, MA

Photo: 1 of 3

View: Looking northeast at facade
(west elevation)



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
75 WALNUT STREET
CLINTON, MA

Christine C

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE BEARD

PHOTO DATE: 1988

NEG. LOCATION: CHRISTINE S. BEARD ASSOCIATES
25 COTTAGE ST.
NATICK, MA

PHOTO: 2 of 3

VIEW: LOOKING NORTH WEST AT REAR (EAST)
ELEVATION; ALSO SHOWING GARAGE



FIRST METHODIST CHURCH RECTORY
75 WALNUT STREET
CLINTON, MA

Warrenton Co

PHOTOGRAPHER: CHRISTINE S. BEARD

PHOTO DATE: 1988

NEG. LOCATION: CHRISTINE S. BEARD ASSOCIATES
25 COTTAGE ST
NATICK, MA

PHOTO: 3 of 3

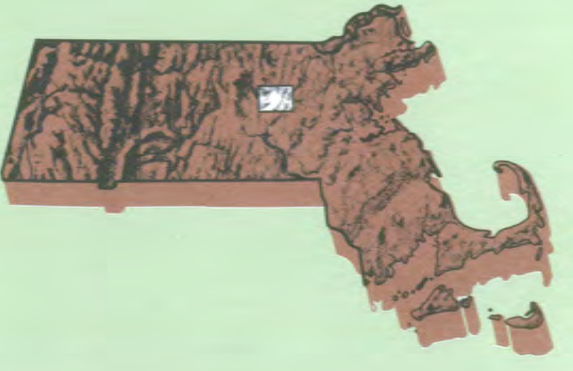
VIEW: LOOKING EAST AT FACADE (WEST
ELEVATION)

HUDSON, MASSACHUSETTS

7.5 X 15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Hudson MASSACHUSETTS

1:25 000-scale metric topographic map



7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1988

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts agencies

Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1980. Field checked 1981. Map edited 1988
Supersedes Clinton 1965 and Hudson 1966
1:25,000-scale maps

Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19
Universal Transverse Mercator
10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone. 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 6 meters south and 40 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER
OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

| CONVERSION TABLE | | DECLINATION DIAGRAM | | ADJOINING MAPS | | | | |
|------------------|------|---------------------|--|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| Meters | Fath | Diagram | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1 | 0.54 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 2 | 1.08 | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| 3 | 1.62 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2.16 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 2.70 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 3.24 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 3.78 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 4.32 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 4.86 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 5.40 | | | | | | | |

To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

UTM grid convergence (GN) and 1983 magnetic declination (MD) at center of map. Diagram is approximate.

1 Fitchburg
2 Andover
3 Sterling
4 Westford
5 Merrimack
6 Worcester North
7 Marlborough
8 Framingham

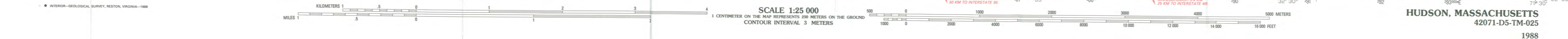
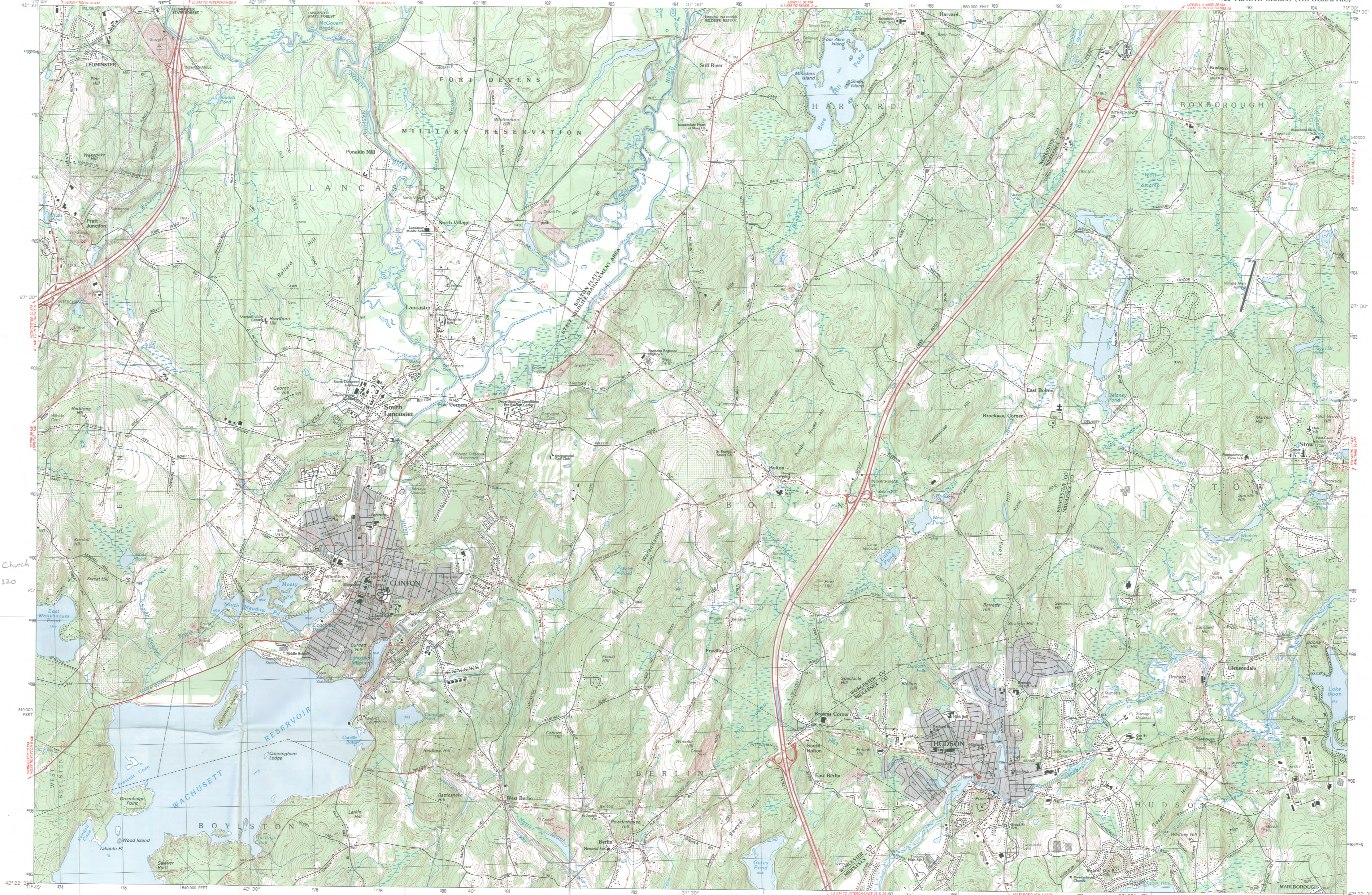
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

Topographic Map Symbols

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road, trail
- Route marker: Interstate, U.S. State
- Railroad: standard gauge, narrow gauge
- Bridge: drawbridge
- Footbridge, overpass, underpass
- Built-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown
- House; barn; church; school; large structure
- Boundary:
 - National, with monument
 - State
 - County, parish
 - Civil township, precinct, district
 - Incorporated city, village, town
 - National or State reservation; small park
 - Land grant with monument; found section corner
 - U.S. public lands survey; range, township; section
 - Range, township; section line: location approximate
- Fence or field line
- Power transmission line, located tower
- Dam; den with lock
- Cemetery; grave
- Campground; picnic area; U.S. location monument
- Windmill; water well; spring
- Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave
- Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation
- Contours: index, intermediate, supplementary; depression
- Disturbed surface: stony, bare, sand
- Sounding; depth curve
- Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream
- Railbed; large and small; trestle, large and small
- Swamp; marsh
- Submerged marsh; land subject to controlled inundation
- Woodland; scattered trees
- Sand; mangrove
- Orchard; vineyard

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request

First methodist Church
19 279140 4699320



HUDSON, MASSACHUSETTS
42071-D5-TM-025
1988



NATIONAL
REGISTER

September 24, 1990

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

Dear Ms. Schull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination:

First Methodist Church, HPCA #10958MA, 75 Walnut Street, Clinton (Worcester County), Massachusetts 01510.

There has been no owner objection for the property listed above.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has 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

Enclosure: