

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 18 1982
DATE ENTERED MAR 1

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Barnes, Jonathan, House

AND/OR COMMON

Barnes Homestead

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North Road

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Hillsborough Center

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

STATE

New Hampshire

CODE

33

COUNTY

Hillsborough

CODE

011

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Marshall C. Barnes

STREET & NUMBER

Rt. 2, Box 433, North Road

CITY, TOWN

Hillsborough Center

STATE

New Hampshire, 03244

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

19 Temple Street

CITY, TOWN

Nashua

STATE

New Hampshire, 03060

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

N/A

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Barnes House is a 2-1/2 story, gable roofed frame dwelling with a five-bay facade. The dwelling is a "double" house, with two brick chimneys and a central hallway, and stands on a fieldstone foundation. All elevations of the house are clapboarded. The front (south) elevation of the house has 9/6 window sashes and retains its original clapboarding. The doorway, which encloses a rectangular transom sash and a modern door, has Tuscan pilasters supporting a full entablature and a triangular pediment. The hallway window above the doorway is smaller than the others and has 6/6 sashes. The eaves of the front elevation are treated as a full classical cornice with crown and bed mouldings. The crown moulding makes short returns on the end elevations of the building.

In front of the house is a dooryard garden enclosed by split granite posts and hammered granite curbing. The posts are capped by wooden urn finials and support a picket fence in the Federal style. Although not original, the wooden elements of this fence are claimed to be an accurate reproduction of those used here in the early 1800s.

The western elevation of the house faces North Road, which runs beside the dwelling, and has balanced fenestration with three windows on each of the two main floors and a single window in the attic. The middle windows on the first and second floors are smaller than others on this elevation and illuminate small rooms beside the chimney. These rooms were used as a tavern bar room (first floor) and a small chamber or large closet (second floor).

The rear (north) elevation has irregular six-bay fenestration on the first floor and balanced three-bay fenestration on the second. Like the front elevation, it has 9/6 sashes and a full classical cornice. The doorway is surmounted by a rectangular transom sash and a wooden lintel cut to resemble a flat arch.

Attached to the eastern elevation of the house are two additions. The larger, which projects beyond the rear (north) wall plane of the main house, appears to be a small independent frame which was moved or constructed against the main house at an early date. Like the main dwelling, this addition has a braced frame and a purlin roof. This addition presently accommodates a kitchen on the first floor and a plastered chamber and unfinished loft on the second.

In the angle between the main house and the eastern addition is a small one-story projection which is now used as a shop. This may once have served as a side entry to the main house.

The interior of the house has rooms laid out in a generally symmetrical arrangement on both sides of a central hallway that runs through the dwelling from front to rear. The stairway is a single run on the east wall of the hallway. The balustrade has turned balusters and turned newel and angle posts; the handrail has a moulded pine cap. The stairway stringer is decorated with a sawn bracket of complex profile, and beneath the stairs is a triangular wall of raised panelling.

The parlor (the front room to the west of the hallway) is the most elaborately finished room in the house. The fireplace wall is composed of raised panelling. Above the panelling is a full classical cornice with denticulated crown and bed mouldings and modillions. The fireplace opening and the two horizontal panels

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

7. DESCRIPTION, continued:

above it are surrounded by an applied band moulding with a complex crossetted configuration. A mantelshelf has been applied to the center of the lower panel. The parlor has six-panel doors with raised panels on both sides. The sliding window shutters in the room are also six-panelled and, like the doors, have their smaller panels in the center. The fireplace has been fitted with an ornate cast iron fire-frame.

The front sitting room, opposite the parlor, was remodelled during the Greek Revival era. It has a heavy Grecian mantelpiece of wood, and door casings with typical Greek Revival corner blocks. Among the older features retained in this room are four-panelled doors with raised panels, and a cased summer beam.

The taproom, at the west rear of the house, is accessible from the central hallway and also through a door that opens in the panelling of the fireplace wall in the parlor; this gives access to a closet that served as a bar. The taproom has raised panelling. Its hardware, and that seen elsewhere on the first floor, includes Norfolk latches which were probably added at the same time that the Greek Revival woodwork was installed in the front sitting room.

The back sitting room on the east, now used as a dining room, has a mixture of early and remodelled woodwork. Its fireplace, treated as a cooking hearth with brick ovens, has been rebuilt to accommodate a furnace flue from the cellar.

The second floor of the house is unusual in that the partitions on each side of the front hallway are movable and originally permitted the entire front half of the second floor to be thrown open as a single large room. The partition on the west, composed of unmoulded stiles and rails and raised panels, swings on two strap hinges in the ceiling and folds upward to the opposite hallway ceiling where it is secured by two wrought iron hooks. The eastern partition consists of beaded sheathing held by top and bottom rails. Its sections are hinged to the adjoining walls and fold to the front and rear of the hallway.

The parlor chamber has a panelled fireplace wall with raised panelling. A chair rail encircles the room above a plaster dado. The opposite chamber, above the front sitting room, has a panelled fireplace wall and horizontal sheathing, with alternating quarter-round and feathered edges, on the two outer walls. The back rooms of the second floor are plastered and finished with simple wooden trim.

Original appearance: The Barnes House has changed little since the earliest records of its appearance were made in the form of an 1826 drawing and mid-nineteenth century photographs. A series of sheds once extended to the east of the dwelling; the breezeways and porches in this area are built on the original foundations of

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CONTINUATION SHEET DESCRIPTION ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

these extensions. The barn, built in 1774, has occupied its present site since 1840. It was moved at that time from its original location, 150 ft. to the west, to make room for the building of the Eyra Clements house across the road. The barn measures approximately 30' X 40'. It has doors in the gable ends and is arranged internally in a manner typical of New England barns of its type. An open floor extends through the center of the building from end to end, with stalls on each side and haylofts above the stalls. An additional loft bridges the area above the rear door of the barn.

The henhouse, which measures 12' X 16', was constructed in 1918 and is sheathed with wood shingles.

The Barnes homestead property is 2½ acres, roughly rectangular in shape, bounded on the north, east, and south by stone walls. To the north is a walled field/orchard.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
___PREHISTORIC	___ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___COMMUNITY PLANNING	___LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___RELIGION
___1400-1499	___ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___CONSERVATION	___LAW	___SCIENCE
___1500-1599	___AGRICULTURE	___ECONOMICS	___LITERATURE	___SCULPTURE
___1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	___EDUCATION	___MILITARY	___SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	___ART	___ENGINEERING	___MUSIC	___THEATER
___1800-1899	___COMMERCE	___EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___PHILOSOPHY	___TRANSPORTATION
___1900-	___COMMUNICATIONS	___INDUSTRY	___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	___OTHER (SPECIFY)
		___INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1773-1775

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Capt. Isaac Baldwin

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Barnes House was built between 1773 and 1775 for the Rev. Jonathan Barnes (1749-1805), the first minister of Hillsborough, N.H. The house is an unusually elaborate and well-preserved example of a Georgian dwelling in an area that retains relatively few examples of the pre-Revolutionary style. Its interior features, especially its extensive areas of raised panelling and its elaborated mouldings, represent the transmission of pre-Revolutionary coastal styles to an area that was just being settled in the 1770s and consequently is generally characterized by later architectural styles.

Local legend connects the earliest woodwork in the house to master carpenter Capt. Isaac Baldwin, who is said to have left his tools in the house when he hurried away to lead a company of New Hampshire troops to the battle of Bunker Hill. Baldwin was the second man killed in that fight, on June 17, 1775.¹

The Barnes House is unusual in retaining a number of architectural features that document its use as a tavern, including the taproom in the east rear corner of the first floor and the shifting partitions in the upper hallway.² The latter permitted the entire southern half of the dwelling to be thrown into a single ballroom 40 feet long. This room served many other purposes as well, providing a meeting place for the Hillsborough Social Library (incorporated 1797),³ a local singing and dancing school, the Hillsborough Instrumental Musical Band (incorporated 1825),⁴ and Harmony Masonic Lodge No. 38 (incorporated 1821).⁵ The tavern-related details of the Barnes House are among the best-preserved in the region, and render the building an important document in tracing the evolution of tavern architecture in central New Hampshire.

¹George Waldo Browne, The History of Hillsborough, N.H., 1735-1921. 2 vols. (Manchester, N.H.: the author, 1921, 1922), I, p. 107.

²Lisabel Gay, Legends of Center Folks. (Concord, N.H.: the author, 1928), p. 23; the present owner of the house also retains the original "License to Retail and Merchandise Wine and Spirits."

³Browne, op. cit., I, p. 390; Laws of New Hampshire, Vol. VI, Second Constitutional Period, 1792-1801 (Concord, N.H.: the State of New Hampshire, 1917), pp. 455-456.

⁴Browne, op. cit., I, pp. 439-440; Laws of New Hampshire, Vol. IX, Second Constitutional Period, 1821-1828 (Concord, N.H.: the State of New Hampshire, 1921), p. 409.

⁵Charles James Smith, Annals of the Town of Hillsborough (Sanbornton, N.H.: the author, 1841), p. 36; Browne, op. cit., I, p. 426; Laws of New Hampshire, Vol. IX, Second Constitutional Period, 1821-1828 (Concord, N.H.: the State of New Hampshire, 1921), p. 587.

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CONTINUATION SHEET SKETCH MAP ITEM NUMBER PAGE 1

BARNES HOMESTEAD -- Hillsboro Centre, New Hampshire

