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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

254

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual historic places. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Wilton Town Hall

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 42 Main Street

city or town Wilton

state New Hampshire code NH county Hillsborough code 011 zip code 03086

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Elizabeth H. Murphy
Signature of certifying official

1/26/09
Date

New Hampshire
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property ✓ meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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 Keeper

Date

=====
5. Classification
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_____ private
 X public-local
_____ public-State
_____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

x building(s)
_____ district
_____ site
_____ structure
_____ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

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6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u> GOVERNMENT </u>	Sub: <u> town hall </u>
<u> EDUCATION </u>	<u> library </u>
<u> RECREATION & CULTURE </u>	<u> auditorium </u>

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u> GOVERNMENT </u>	Sub: <u> town hall </u>
<u> RECREATION & CULTURE </u>	<u> theater </u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

=====
7. Description
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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	<u> Granite </u>
roof	<u> Slate </u>
walls	<u> Brick </u>
other	<u> N/A </u>

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Description

Set on a sloping site that is bordered on the east by Maple Street and on the west by Main Street in East Wilton, the Wilton Town Hall is a visually-rich example of Queen Anne-style civic architecture, constructed in 1883-1884. The basement story, fully exposed on the west, south and north elevations and to a lesser degree on the east side, is constructed of rusticated blocks of Milford granite. The upper portions of wall are common face brick, originally laid in black mortar, with limited granite trim and beltcourses and arches of pressed brick. The complex gable roof ends in hipped sections on the north and south ends, and is interrupted by hip-roofed and gable projections. The roof retains its original slate shingles. Punctuating the roof is a series of paneled and decorated brick chimneys. A square clock tower constructed of horizontal boards with a standing seam, cushion roof with gear weathervane rises near the north end of the building. The second story window openings include large semi-circular openings with colored light transoms, bands of smaller arched double-hung windows and individual arched openings, all with decorative brick lintels. The windows punctuating the stone basement are generally rectangular in shape.

What was historically the main entrance to the building is located on the Maple Street (east) elevation, in a two-story, hip-roofed projection at the base of the clock tower. The entrance is recessed behind a semi-circular, decorative pressed brick arch with granite impost blocks. The entrance vestibule has a beadboard ceiling and a brick floor laid in a herringbone pattern. Each leaf of the main double doors consists of a Queen Anne arrangement of plain glass panes set above three raised, horizontal panels. To the north of the main doors is an individual wooden door consisting of Queen Anne-style glass panes over three recessed panels. Both entrances are topped by gauged flat arches. Above the entrance archway, an ornate granite molding acts as a shelf for a rectangular granite tablet reading "1883" in raised letters, flanked by round medallions with spiral motifs. The framed tablet is flanked by stone console brackets. Above the date stone is a set of three, semi-circular arched, double-hung windows with gridded sash, granite sills and radiating brick lintels contrasting with the herringbone brick pattern of the adjacent wall. The cornice of decorative brickwork above the windows incorporates corbelling and a band of bricks laid on edge.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Description (continued)

To the north of the main entrance, there is a hip-roofed, single-story projection that originally contained the library. The east wall is punctuated by three individual, semi-circular arched, multi-light, double-hung windows. The three radiating brick lintels are joined by three courses of raised brick. To the south of the Maple Street entrance is the auditorium. A tall brick chimney breaks through the roof to the south of the Maple Street entrance and is decorated by a decorative iron sunburst motif. To the south of the chimney, the east wall of the auditorium is lit by a large semi-circular opening capped by a gable roof with decorative raking with rounded ends and four striations with raised circles at the ends. The gable eaves are supported by rounded brackets with incised holes. The semi-circular opening displays a colored glass transom in a Queen Anne-style grid; below which there are three double-hung windows with gridded, plain glass. On either side of the large gable-topped window is a smaller arched opening with gridded double-hung window. The south end of the east wall has a hip-roofed projection with a shed-roofed entry on the north side, leading to the backstage. The wooden door with five horizontal panels is sheltered by a shed roof supported by a single side bracket with an incised circular design.

The narrow, north elevation of the building is two stories in height with a brick, hip-roofed upper level resting on a granite basement level. Nearly centered on the north side is another large semi-circular opening with gable top, similar to those seen on the east and west elevations. To the west of the large opening is a tall, exterior brick chimney with raised panels. Its corbelled top has been removed. At the base of the clock tower's north face there is a gable parapet punctuated by a set of three arched windows.

The west elevation of the Town Hall is organized in a similar manner as the east elevation; the principal difference being the additional granite lower level on the west side, owing to the sloping site. At the base of the clock tower on the west side is a three-level, hip-roofed projection with an upper level arched opening and cornice matching those on the east side. The lower level entry facing Main Street is set within a semi-circular stone recess with a smaller arched opening with iron grill to the north. Inside the recess there is a set of double doors, a three-panel door with four-light transom and a modern wooden door. To the south of the hip-roofed projection, the adjacent wall projects slightly, corresponding to the auditorium inside. As on the east side, there is a large central window with gable wall dormer flanked by two smaller arched openings.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Description (continued)

On either side of these smaller openings, a tall brick chimney breaks through the edge of the roof and there is an additional arched window in the outer bay. The rectangular basement openings contain a mix of paired and individual double-hung windows with gridded, plain glass upper sash above two-light lower sash. At the south end of the west elevation the wide arched opening which was originally a garage was renovated in 1999 for handicapped access.

The south end of the building is fronted by a tall flight of granite stairs leading up from Main Street to Maple Street. The top of the south gable is sheathed in wood shingles which are barely visible above the shed-roofed stage projection which has a large, round window. A smaller arched window opening is located on either side of the shed-roofed projection and there are three rectangular windows punctuating the basement.

Inside, the town hall retains much of its white ash woodwork including beadboard wainscoting, window and door surrounds with simple cornerblocks and four-panel doors. Broad staircases connect the two floors and balcony level and display turned balusters and bold, square newel posts embellished by bullseye ornaments and balled tops. The auditorium ceiling has cherry beams and side brackets reinforced with metal tie rods. Above the wainscoting the plaster walls of the theater have been covered with modern soundproofing panels. At the rear of the hall the gallery has a paneled front and is supported by decorative wooden brackets. The doors leading into the auditorium are of a three-panel configuration.

The tower clock was manufactured by George Milton Stevens of Boston (1838-1917). It is still operational today.

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8. Statement of Significance

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Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

A: Social History
C: Architecture

Period of Significance A: 1884-1958

C: 1884

Significant Dates 1884

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Merrill and Cutler, architects

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ prelim. 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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government
- ☐ University ☐ Other

Name of repository: _____

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Statement of Significance

The Wilton Town Hall in Wilton, New Hampshire is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, Social History, and under Criterion C, Architecture. The Town Hall has been the center of local government for over one hundred and twenty years. Despite modifications to accommodate the evolving role and needs of town government, the building retains the essential features of its original design and is a noteworthy example of Queen Anne architecture. The Wilton Town Hall displays integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The period of significance for the property is 1884-1958 reflecting its original date of construction and the fifty-year cut-off of the National Register. The property is significant on the local level.

Under the category of Social History, the Wilton Town Hall is representative of significant 19th century events and trends. The structure was the first in town to consolidate governmental functions and brought together the town offices, the police department, the selectmen's office, town library and auditorium. It is also indicative of the growing prominence of the East Village over the Wilton Center and West Wilton in the mid to late 19th century as the mills and the railroad became the focus of the town's prosperity. Lastly, the Town Hall was an important symbol of civic pride in a downtown that was devastated by fires in 1874 and 1881 that destroyed much of Main Street. When the Town Hall was constructed, Wilton had a population of approximately 2,000 yet the building was considered one of the finest and most elaborate town halls in the state.

The Wilton Town Hall is also significant under the category of Architecture as a sophisticated example of Queen Anne-style civic architecture, designed by noted Lowell (Massachusetts) architects, Merrill & Cutler. Typical of the style, the Town Hall displays an asymmetrical massing that is enlivened by contrasting materials and textures as well as bold projections such as a domed clock tower, tall chimneys and dormers of varying shapes and sizes. Alterations to the exterior are limited and the building retains virtually all of its original detailing. Notable interior features include extensive woodwork in white ash and cherry and the historic auditorium.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Statement of Significance (continued)

The original town building serving Wilton was the old meetinghouse of the Congregational Church, located at Wilton Center and constructed between 1773 and 1779. As was customary during this initial settlement period, civil and religious functions were combined in one building. The meetinghouse burned in 1859 and was replaced by a Town House, situated on the common at Wilton Center, just south of the former meetinghouse site. However by 1869 public opinion was in favor of moving all town meetings to the East Village rather than the Center. As a result Depot Hall in the East Village was used for the town meetings until the construction of the new Town Hall in 1884.

A vote taken at annual town meeting in 1883 authorized the construction of a new Town House in the East Village on land between Maple and Main Streets which was donated by the Messrs. Whiting. The former Whiting House which had burned in 1874 had formerly occupied the site. A building committee was established, consisting of David Whiting, Dr. Frank Pevey and James L. Hardy. Merrill & Cutler of Lowell Massachusetts were paid \$361 to design the building; the contractors were James L. Hardy for wood and iron work and Charles Hesselton for stone and brick work. The cost of the building was approximately \$20,000. Various individuals made substantial gifts toward furnishing the building, the value of the donations exceeded \$2,500. All the gas fixtures in the building were furnished and donated by the sons of H.A. Whiting and the stained glass windows were donated by "several ladies of Wilton". The town clock was the gift of Dr. F.M. Pevey. Other donations included the inside blinds, the desk for the stage, the clock inside the hall and tables and chairs for the selectmen's room.¹

The Town House was dedicated with great fanfare on January 1, 1885. Following afternoon exercises including speeches and music, an elaborate supper was served in the upper room. Shortly after eight o'clock Behr's eight-piece Orchestra of Boston began an hour-long concert, concluding with a march which was composed by Mr. Behr especially for the occasion. The festivities culminated in a ball consisting of 15 dances and including quadrilles, polkas, waltzs, redowa and schottische and dancing with refreshments served from ten to twelve.²

¹ Abiel Abbot Livermore and Sewall Putnam. *History of the Town of Wilton, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire*. Lowell, Mass.: Marden & Rowell, Printers, 1888, p. 222.

² "The Dedication". *Milford Enterprise*, January 6, 1885.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Statement of Significance (continued)

Main Street in the East Village had been decimated by fires in 1874 and 1881 (with yet another taking place in 1885). The construction of the town hall was in many ways a celebration of private enterprise and public spirit working together to make Wilton a progressive town. As stated at the dedication:

It is the product of our best enterprise and our most advanced public spirit. Born in a gift, that gift has provoked other gifts, and so on, till everybody has brought his contribution of material or service for the ornamentation of our common building. It has lifted us into heights of generosity that we never dared to believe we could climb. It has strengthened us with the strength that comes to a people inspired with a common thought, and working for a common ideal end.³

In addition, the edifice itself was viewed with considerable pride. Isaac Spalding Whiting noted, the architectural design was exemplary:

It has been our good fortune to secure the services of an intelligent architect, who has planned for us a structure worthy to be the town's own building, the place of its deliberations, the home of its politics; a building larger in size, more beautiful in design, and more central in position, than that of any private individual. It is among the first efforts in our town to combine beauty with usefulness. We have here swung away from the prevailing square box, and yet have obtained a building against which no criticism of foppery and ostentation can be brought. Its ornamental parts are its structural parts ingrained in its very being. Quiet and simple, yet not commonplace, it fulfils the chief canons of architectural taste. Its angles and curves present different combinations from different points of view, so that we never tire of it, and the more we see it the more beauties does it reveal. The joy forever in a beautiful object will be ours.⁴

³ Livermore and Putnam. *History of the Town of Wilton, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire*, 1888, p. 225.

⁴ *Address by Isaac Spalding Whiting, at the Dedication of the Wilton, N.H., Town House, January 1st, 1885.* Boston: J.A. Cummings & Co., Printers, 1885, p. 1.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Statement of Significance (continued)

The relative success of the design is confirmed by the fact that a drawing of the building was selected for inclusion in the national architectural publication, *American Architect and Building News* on April 5, 1884, an honor afforded few other New Hampshire structures.⁵

As designed, the upper level of the building contained a large hall measuring 46' x 50', capable of accommodating annual Town Meetings. At the north end of the building were two smaller rooms containing a 16' x 24' library in the northeast corner and a 17' x 16' reading room in the northwest corner. Originally, the lower level of the Town Hall contained offices for the town clerk, the selectmen, and the town's one police officer as well as a boiler room, store rooms and a large supper room. Here hot meals were prepared and served on site for the Town Meeting attendees. The actual cooking facilities were located in an adjacent rear alcove. The south end of the building consisted of a small attached garage that opened onto Main Street and housed the town hearse.

Over time, the use of the various spaces shifted in response to changing needs although the town offices, selectmen and police department have always been a constant. As the growing Police Department needed more room, it eventually moved into space first occupied by the local American Legion post. By 1912 the former hearse house was being used to store a hook and ladder truck. The garage eventually proved too small for the size of replacement fire equipment and was used as an ambulance bay for a time and then only for storage. After the Gregg Free Public Library was completed in 1908, the former library space was used for small meetings of town committees and for Boy Scout meetings. In 1916 and again in 1960 the former library and downstairs banquet room housed overflow classes from Wilton schools. Before the Florence Rideout School auditorium was built, high school graduation ceremonies were held in the Town Hall auditorium. The last graduation was held here in 1931. For many years elementary and secondary students walked to what was then the banquet room in the Town Hall for hot lunches. In the 1960s the original supper room was used as a courtroom.

⁵ "Town Hall and Library, Wilton, N.H.," *American Architect and Building News*, April 5, 1884, v. 15, p. 162, pl. 432.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Statement of Significance (continued)

Throughout its history, the Wilton Town Hall Auditorium has also functioned as an important entertainment center for the town and the surrounding region. Stage entertainment was presented from almost the beginning of the building's history and included plays, minstrel shows, instrument and voice recitals, lectures, temperance meetings, and readings from Shakespeare and other authors. During the 1920's and 1930s dances were held in the auditorium. To protect and "lubricate" the wood floors, cornmeal was spread on the floors. The auditorium was also the site of basketball games and occasional boxing matches. The boxing matches were run by Leonard Mahoney who offered a gold watch prize to the winner.

Stage entertainment was provided by traveling professionals as well as locals. During the 1920s traveling minstrel and vaudeville shows appeared on the auditorium stage two or three times a year. The entertainers used the former library as their dressing room and a number of performers' autographs were visible on the room's walls before it was repainted in the 1970s.

Silent movies were first shown in the auditorium in 1912. By the 1930s, the auditorium was used most often as a movie theater although locally-produced entertainment continued to use the space intermittently. During World War II, the Wilton movie house was the only site in the area to show newsreels about the war. Dennis Markeverich, the current manager of the Wilton Town Hall Theater, took over the space in 1973 and converted the former library space into a second, 63-seat movie screening room to supplement the 250-seat main auditorium. The theater is open seven days a week and typically offers more intellectual and "artsie" type films.

Minor modifications to the building were made in 1999. The single-pane window glass was replaced with thermopane; however, the original window sashes were preserved. The back of the former ambulance bay on the east side of the building was converted to a new office for the Selectmen and handicapped-accessible bathrooms. The front of the bay was reconfigured to accommodate an interior wheelchair ramp. The original garage door was replaced with a fourth exterior door to provide access to the ramp.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Statement of Significance (continued)

The Wilton Town Hall was designed by the Lowell (Massachusetts) architectural firm of Merrill and Cutler. The senior member of the firm, Otis Addison Merrill, was born in Hudson, New Hampshire in 1844. At the age of 17 he enlisted in Company H, 7th New Hampshire Volunteers and received a final discharge in July 1865. After his return home, Merrill learned the trade of carpenter and joiner in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He moved to Lowell in 1869 working as a carpenter until 1873 when he gave all his time to the study and practice of architecture. Merrill entered into architectural partnership for a short time with Charles S. Eaton. In 1883 the firm of Merrill & Cutler was formed. Arthur Sidney Cutler (1854-1903) was born in Andover, Massachusetts and began working in Merrill's office as a draftsman in 1876. By 1901 Otis Merrill was living on a farm in East Pepperell, Massachusetts. At the time of his death in 1903, Cutler was serving as the city architect of Lowell. He drowned in a lake in Strafford, New Hampshire.

During his solo career, Otis Merrill designed a number of buildings in Lowell including the Lowell Engine No. 2 Fire Station (1877); the City Stables (1877), the Fiske Building (1877) and the Lowell Old Ladies Home (1883). The firm of Merrill & Cutler is credited with designs for the following buildings in Lowell: the First Congregational Church (1884), Lowell City Armory (1891), Lowell City Hall (1893), New Central Block, and the Bowditch Family Hotel as well as two schools in Andover (Bradlee and Stowe) and a YMCA building in New Bedford. In addition to the Wilton Town Hall, the firm had a number of other designs published in the national publication *American Architect and Building News* including the design for a laboratory at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. (1882); the Lowell City Armory (1891); a design for the Odd Fellows Building in Lowell (1891) and the YMCA building in Madras, India (1896). Merrill & Cutler are known to have designed several other structures in New Hampshire including Concord High School (date?) and The Moosilauke Inn (Breezy Point House) in Warren (1886).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 1

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Bibliography

Address by Isaac Spalding Whiting, at the Dedication of the Wilton, N.H., Town House, January 1st, 1885. Boston: J.A. Cummings & Co., Printers, 1885.

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American Architect and Building News, Dec. 30, 1882, vol. 12, p. 314, pl. 366;
Feb. 28, 1891, vol. 31, p. 141, pl. 792; Nov. 21, 1896, v. 54, p. 63, pl. 1091
[other designs by Merrill and Cutler].

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Merrill, Samuel. *A Merrill Memorial: An Account of the Descendants of Nathaniel Merrill, An Early Settler of Newbury, Mass.* Cambridge, Mass., 1928.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 2

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

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Wilton, N.H. Past and Present, 1739-1889: Also an Account of the Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Settlement of the Town, September 12, 1889. Printed for E.H. Spalding.

Wilton Town Report, Year Ending March 1, 1884 and March 1, 1885.

10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property 0.25 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
19 276220E 4746960N

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

name/title Lisa Mausolf, Preservation Consultant

organization for the Wilton Heritage Commission date Oct. 2008

street & number 6 Field Pond Drive telephone 781-944-5958

city or town Reading state MA zip code 01867

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Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====

Property Owner

=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Wilton

street & number P.O. Box 83, 42 Main Street telephone (603) 654-9451

city or town Wilton state NH zip code 03086

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 1

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

Verbal boundary description

The nominated property occupies lot 041 on tax map J in the local assessors' records. Boundaries of the nominated property are indicated on the attached sketch map.

Verbal boundary justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Wilton Town Hall.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section ____ Page 1

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

List of Photos

The following applies to all photographs:

Name of Photographer: Lisa Mausolf

Date of Photograph: October 2008

Location of Negatives: Lisa Mausolf, Reading, Massachusetts

Photograph 1: View of north and west elevations, looking SE.

Photograph 2: View of west and south elevations, looking NE.

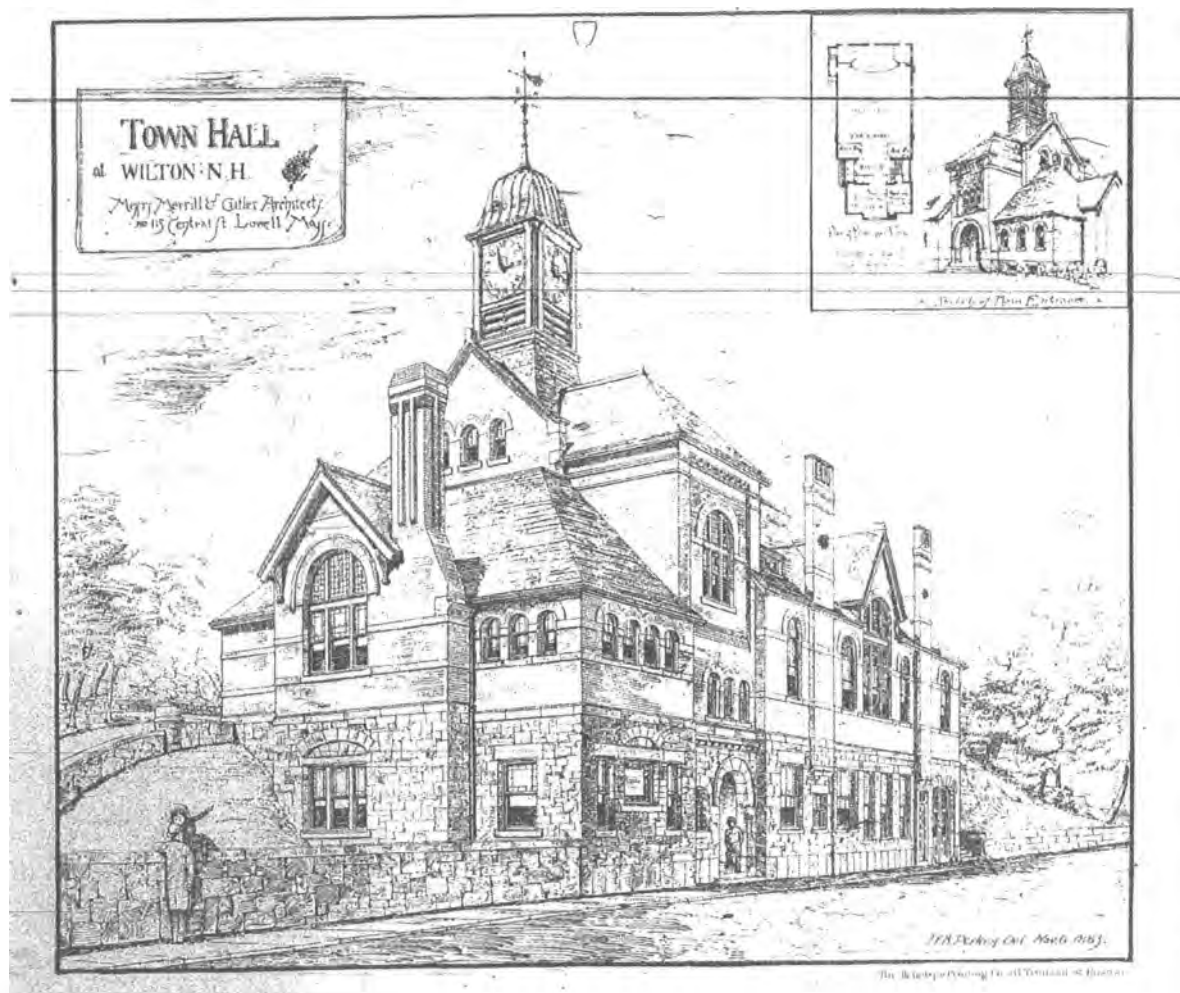
Photograph 3: View of east elevation, looking NW.

Photograph 4: View of Town Hall auditorium, looking north.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section ____ Page ____

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

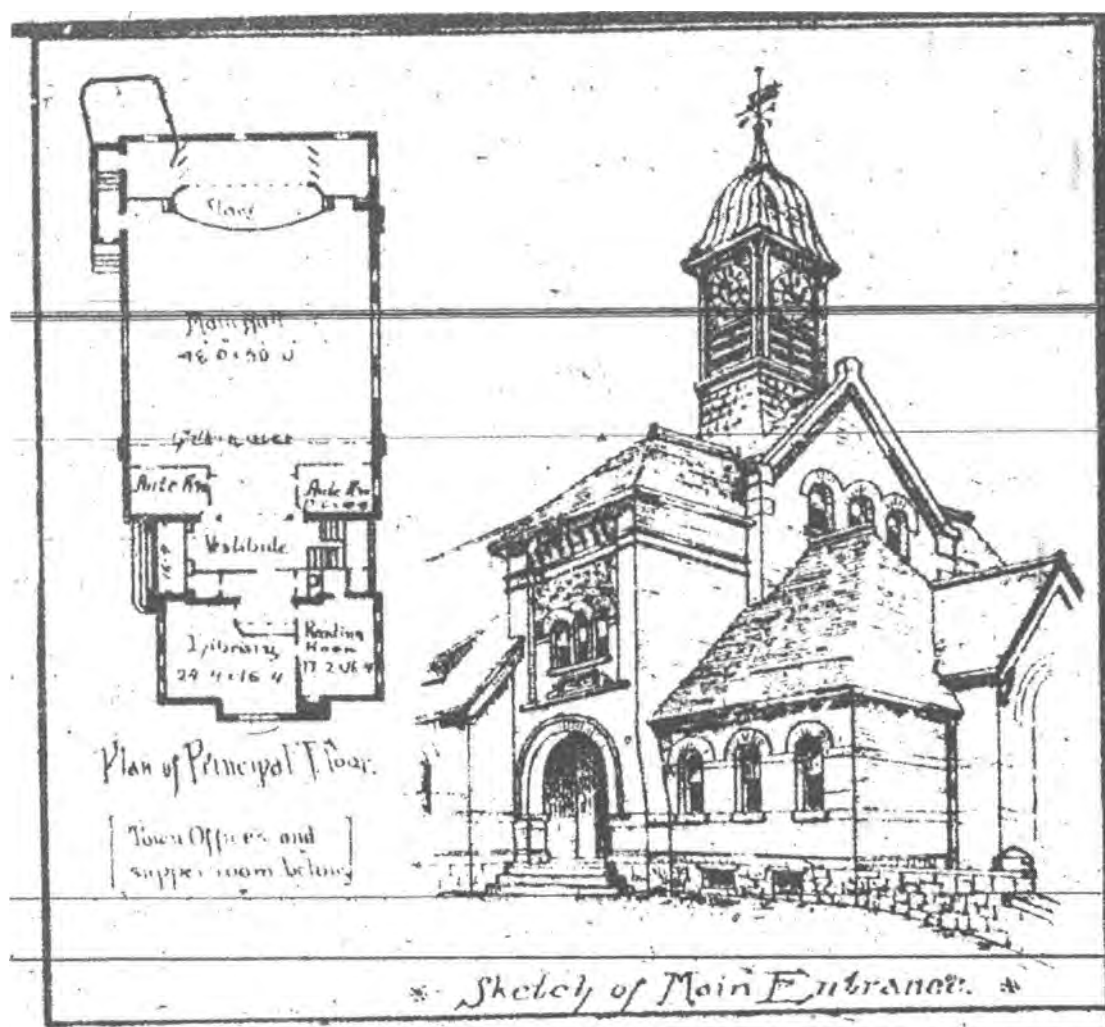


Source: "Town Hall and Library, Wilton, N.H." *American Architect and Building News*, April 5, 1884, v. 15, p. 162, pl. 432.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section ____ Page ____

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

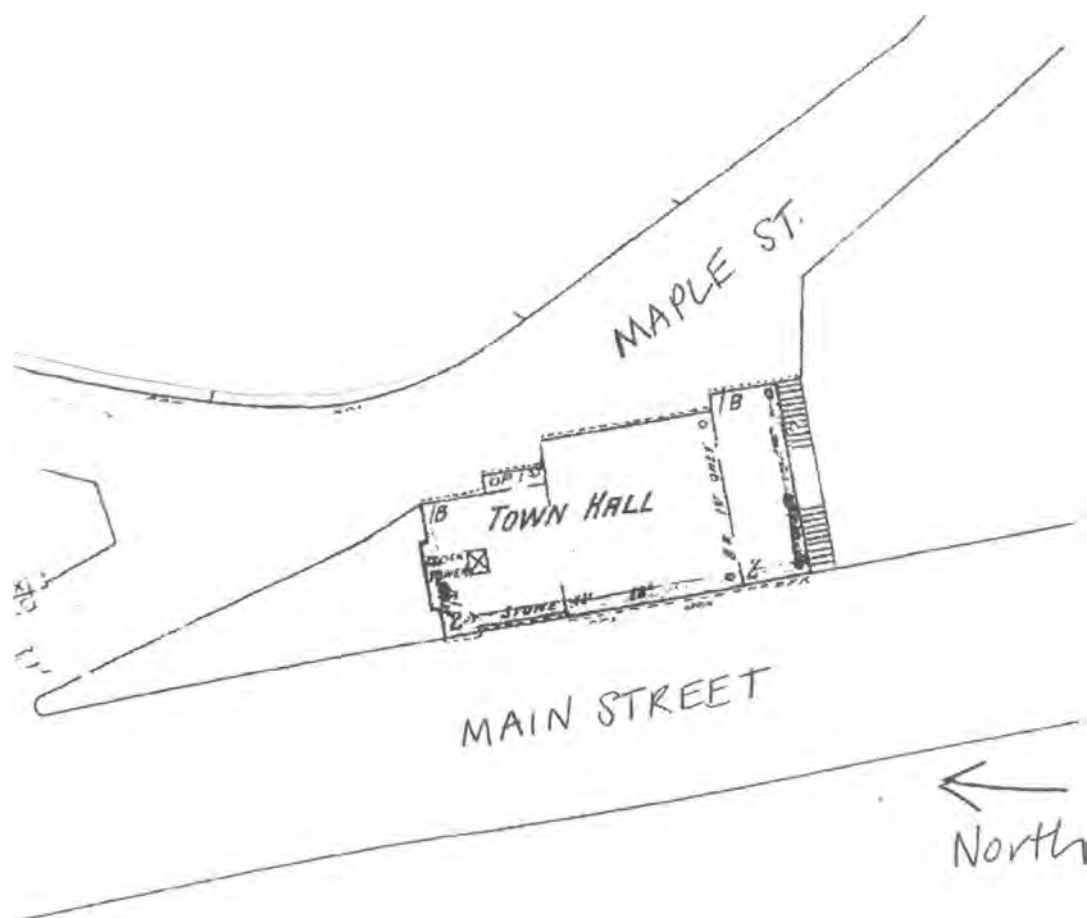


Source: "Town Hall and Library, Wilton, N.H." *American Architect and Building News*,
April 5, 1884, v. 15, p. 162, pl. 432.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section ____ Page ____

Wilton Town Hall
Hillsborough County, New Hampshire



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Wilton Town Hall
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW HAMPSHIRE, Hillsborough

DATE RECEIVED: 3/20/09 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/03/09
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/18/09 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/03/09
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000254

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 4/20/2009 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent example of Late Victorian public Architecture. Served as
Political & Social center for town since ~~1880~~ construction.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Crit A+C

REVIEWER J. Gubbart DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 4/20/2009

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/☒ see attached SLR Y/☒

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Wilton Town Hall
Wilton (Hillsborough County) NH
Photo 1 of 4



Wilton Town Hall
Wilton (Hillsborough County), NH
Photo 2 of 4



Wilton Town Hall

Wilton (Hillsborough County), NH

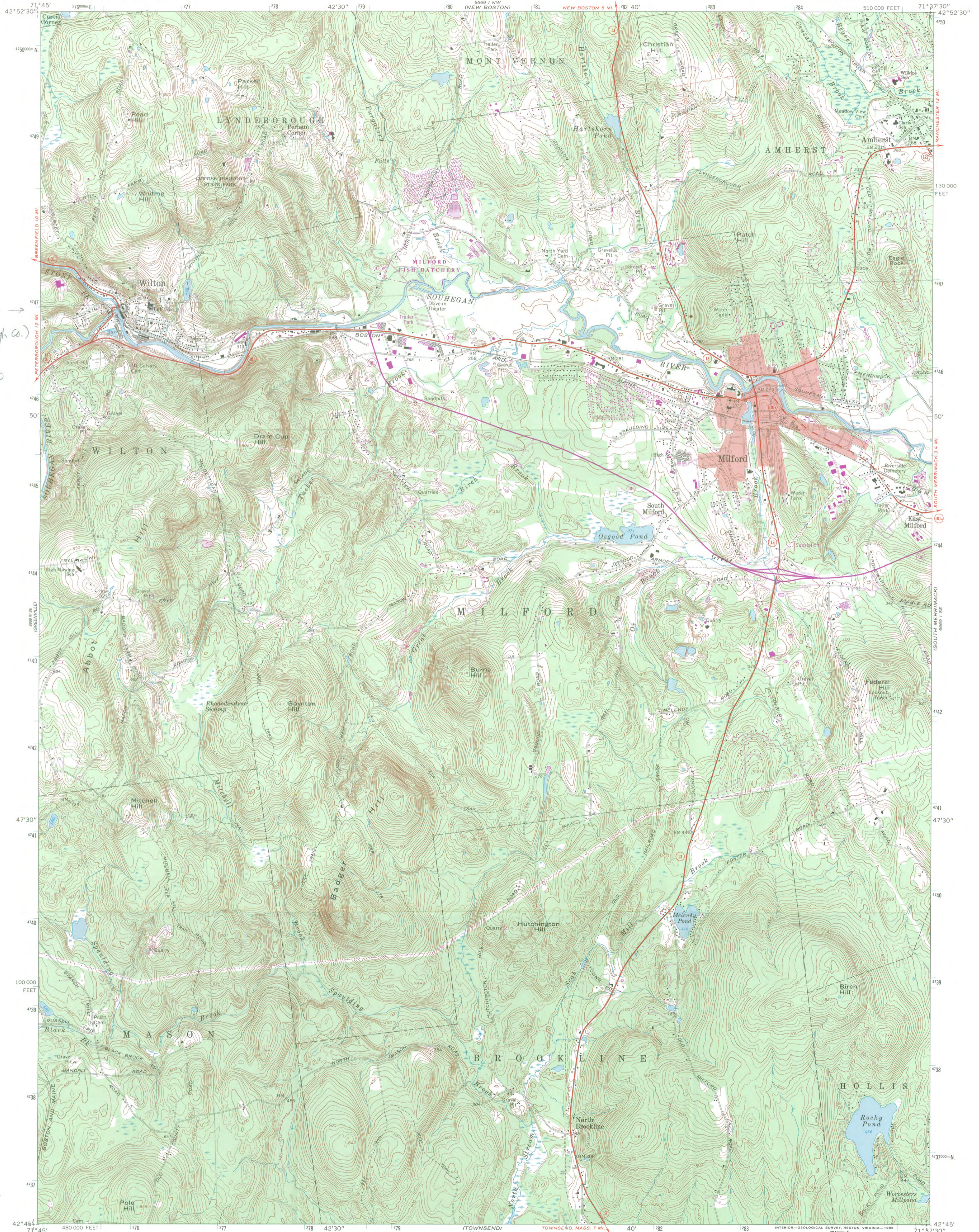
Photo 3 of 4



Wilton Town Hall

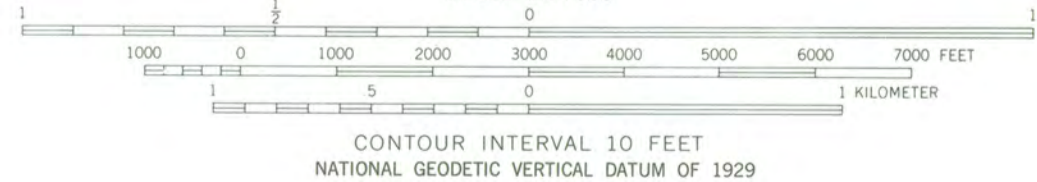
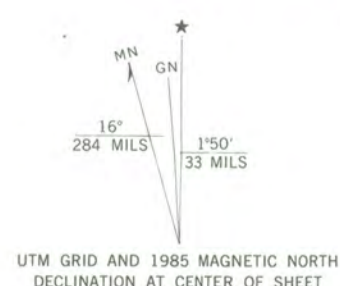
Wilton (Hillsborough County), NH

Photo 4 of 4



Wilton Town Hall →
42 Main St.
Wilton (Hillsborough Co.)
New Hampshire
Z19 E276220
N4746960

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and New Hampshire Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1968
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on
New Hampshire coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 19, shown in blue
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
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1982 and other sources
This information not field checked. Map edited 1985



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
State Route

MILFORD, N. H.
SW 1/4 MILFORD 15' QUADRANGLE
42071-G6-TF-024
1968
PHOTOREVISED 1985
DMA 6669 I SW—SERIES V812





NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources
19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570
TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964
www.nh.gov/nhdhr

603-271-3483

603-271-3558

FAX 603-271-3433
preservation@dcr.nh.gov



March 18, 2009

Ms. Lisa Deline
National Park Service
Heritage Preservation Services
1201 Eye Street NW
6th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Lisa,

I am pleased to present a nomination for the town hall in Wilton, NH for the National Register. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Peter Michaud
National Register
Preservation Tax Incentives
& Easements Coordinator
(603) 271 3583