10-300 (Rev. 10-74) PHO67 3056
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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RECEIVED	35,1970
DATE ENTERED	878 8 8 1978

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T				
1 NAME	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICA	BLE SEC	ZHONS	
	insmoor-Hale Mansion	⊊.			
AND/OR COMMON	Hale Building				
2 LOCATIO	N				
STREET & NUMBER	Southwest corner at a Winchester Street	intersection of Ma			
CITY, TOWN	Willenester Street			OT FOR PUBLICATION ONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	CT
	eene <u> </u>	VICINITY OF	Se	cond	
STATE	ew Hampshire	CODE 33		ounty eshire	CODE 005
3 CLASSIFI	-				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	_Хривыс	X_OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS		XEDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED NO		INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	$\underline{\underline{X}}_{OTHER}$:
NAME	OF PROPERTY te of New Hampshire, K	eene State College	e		
STREET & NUMBER		• -	-		
229	Main Street				
city, town Kee	na	VICINITY OF	N	STATE ew Hampshire	03431
	N OF LEGAL DESCR			ew Hampshire	03431
			~		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED		Registry of Deeds	•		
STREET & NUMBER	12 Court Street				
CITY, TOWN	12 Court Street			STATE	
Kee	ne		Ne	w Hampshire 0	3431
6 REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
TITLE New	Hampshire State Histo	ric Preservation	Plan		
DATE			V		
DEPOSITORY FOR	1970		_	COUNTYLOCAL	
SURVEY RECORDS	New Hampshire Depart	ment of Resources			ent —————
CITY, TOWN CO	ncord		1	New Hampshire	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT	
GOOD	

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

_UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dinsmoor-Hale House remains on its original site at the southwest corner of Main and Winchester Streets in Keene, New Hampshire, as a symbol of the splendor of former days. Its finish is white-painted stucco over brick. Previously, it was buff color with dark brown trim.

When the three-story, Italianate-style house was being built for former Governor Samuel Dinsmoor by Buss and Woodward, contractors, the Keene Sentinel reported, "This will be one of the most elegant homes in the county." After its completion in 1860, it was richly furnished and had one of the largest libraries in Cheshire County. The mansion was surrounded by several acres of well kept lawns and shrubbery and had an attractive barn and carriage house. By 1870, a 125-foot long greenhouse and large grapery had been added. An original granite border separates the lawns from the street and large decorative stone posts still stand at the entrance of the circular drive.

The building is an elaborated square in plan, with a recessed and balconied entrance bay capped with a small gable which rises above a small open entrance porch. Decorative moulded enframements and drops which once defined the narrow central bay have been replaced by simpler trim. The original balustrade of the porch roof has also been removed. The south side of the facade is subsumed in a semicircular bay, extending the full height of the wall. In contrast to the mass of the building, the projecting bay is articulated with rustication at the first level; flat pilasters with Corinthian caps separate the second floor windows, while the third floor windows have rounded heads to follow the line of semicircular arches which "rest" on the pilasters.

A small wing projects from the rear portion of the south elevation; the interior stairwell located on the north side of the building, is emphasized by a slight recess, in the interior wall, and narrow, twin, round-arched stained glass windows. Foundations are of granite. The composition roof is a square hip in plan surmounted by a small balustrated, open belvedere, and enlivened by a semicircular projection over the south front bay and a small gable over the entrance bay, twin chimneys, with applied arcading, are placed on the middle north and south sides of the roof.

The house has been put in condition for modern use as the administrative offices of Keene State College; thus some of the original features have disappeared, although enough remain to allow Hale House to retain its architectural importance as well as its historical significance.

One distinctive feature of the building is the open well, double-run staircase with landing and heavy mahogany railing and newel post, untouched by renovators or painters. At the staircase landing two tall arched windows hold leaded stained glass. The original second-floor central hallway remains intact.

Massive outer and inner front doors of the vestibule are original. Windows are two-over-two, double sash, with semicircular arched heads on the first floor, and segmental heads on the second. The third floor windows are smaller and plainer with flat lintels.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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Physical Appearance, continued.

There are exceptionally high ceilings on the first two floors, archways in the front hallways heavily trimmed with solid mahogany (now painted) characteristic of its period, colonættes on each side of a former drawing room fireplace with tiled facing and hearth, and tall columns flanking windows and doors in the former drawing room, now partitioned into offices, to the right of the downstairs hallway. Decorative ball motifs embellish edges of the ceilings and wind around fireplace colonnettes and window and door columns. Chandeliers that once hung in the downstairs hallways have been replaced.

The former dining room, now the registrar's office, retains four built-in corner china cupboards with beveled glass in the two arched windows in each door. One cupboard holds the old safe where the family silver was stored. Original paneling below the windows remains.

The house was acquired by Keene State College in 1909.

¹Keene History Committee, "Upper Ashuelot," A History of Keene, New Hampshire, (Keene, NH: City of Keene, 1968), p.38.

²Ibid., p.388.

³S. G. Griffin, <u>A History of the Town of Keene</u> (Keene, NH: Sentinel Printing Company, 1904), p. 605.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

		_INVENTION		Keene State College (ministrative Offices
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY)
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	X EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION ·	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The parcel of land on which Hale House stands was originally part of Thomas Wells' land holdings, after the return of the settlers to Upper Ashuelot (Keene) in 1749. In 1783 Wells sold a plot of seven rods frontage and sixty rods in depth to Major William Todd, later an innkeeper at the nearby Ralston Tavern. The land was sold to Elijah Dunbar, lawyer, in 1804; to his father-in-law, Alexander Ralston, in 1807, and several years later to Phineas Fiske with a clause inserted to provide for the reservation of enough land on the north side of the lot to build a road, now Winchester Street. 1

The house first erected on the lot was removed sometine after 1854 by Governor Samuel Dinsmoor and construction began in 1860 on the present House. In addition to its aesthetic distinction, Dinsmoor-Hale House is also noted as the home of two New Hampshire governors.

Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr. called the "younger governor" because he was the son of Governor Samuel Dinsmoor, Sr., was born in Keene in 1799. He entered Dartmouth College at eleven and graduated when he was fifteen. He went to Europe on family business at an early age and learned to speak French fluently. Upon returning to Keene, he was admitted to the bar at nineteen. A man of prominence in Keene affairs, he was the first cashier of the Ashuelot Bank and later became its president. In 1826 he was made clerk of the State Senate and in 1849 became the state's governor, serving three consecutive terms. He died in 1869.

A humorous incident relating to the governor's residence at Hale House was told by W. H. Ellis, who as a boy used to drive the neighbors' cows to pasture every morning and home again at night. The young lad charged two dollars each for the season. Governor Dinsmoor made the comment that he "couldn't pay no two dollars for his cow" but would drive them himself for a dollar. The next day the Ellis boy's father went to the governor's house to tell him all the neighbors would let him take charge of driving their cows for a dollar. The governor backed off and at the end of the season he paid the boy his two dollars without a word. 5

The second governor to live in the mansion was Samuel W. Hale, who was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1823, and came to Keene in 1859. With Stephen Osborne he established the South Keene Chair Company and later the Ashuelot Furniture Company. He was active in banking and railroading, being one of those who promoted the building of the Manchester and Keene Railroad and of the Ashuelot Railroad. He assisted in organizing the Second Congregational Church in Keene and gave \$20,000 toward the building of its edifice.

9 MA	JOR BIBLIOGRAPHICA	L REFERENCES	

Keene History Committee, "Upper Ashuelot," A History of Keene, NH, Keene, NH: City of Keene, 1968. Griffin, S.G., A History of the Town of Keene, Keene, NH: Sentinel Printing Company, 1904. Pamphlet No. 1, Collections of the Historical Society of Cheshire County, NH, April, 1930. Keene Alumni Bulletin, Vol. 18, No. 3, (Winter, 1967). 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.0 **UTM REFERENCES** A | 1, 8 | | 7 | 2, 2 | 1, 5, 0 | ZONE EASTING **NORTHING** ZONE **NORTHING** VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION 1. . . LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE STATE CODE COUNTY 11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME/TITLE Marjorie Whalen Smith, Author, Historic Homes of Cheshire County and Marion Wood, Vice President of the Alumni Association ORGANIZATION DATE Keene State College Alumni Association March, 1975 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 229 Main Street 603-352-1909, x304 CITY OR TOWN STATE Keene New Hampshire 03431 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIG	NIFICANCE OF THIS PROPER	RTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATE XX	LOCAL	
	the National Register and ce al Park Service.	ic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I ertify that it has been evaluated according to the	a tra-
TITLE NH State Historic Preser Commissioner, Dept. of Re	vation Officer esources & Economic/Î	DATE September 22, 1975	5
OR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY	ANCLUDED IN THE NATIO	NAL-REGISTER	

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY OF NCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 1265

DIRECTOR-OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE 1:23:76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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Significance, continued.

Hale is said to have made many lavish changes on the interior of Hale House as well as building a large barn and erecting a long greenhouse with a grapery near its west end. Elaborate fences surrounded the estate and drives were built throughout the grounds. The third floor of the house was finished off with skylights and odd pinnacles for use as a studio and billard room. 7

Hale was a representative to the state legislature in 1866-67, a member of the governor's council, 1869-70, and was elected governor of New Hampshire in 1883. At the time he was governor, a disastrous fire destroyed his furniture shop, forcing him into bankruptcy. He soon sold his home to Theodore Vail who allowed the Governor to continue occupancy until Hale's death on October 16, 1891, at the age of sixty-nine. Governor Hale was survived by a widow, a son and a daughter.

After Vail's death, the property was returned to Hale ownership by Mrs. Emma Hale, the Governor's daughter-in-law. She later sold to Nathan and Mary Woodbury, and in 1909, Mary Woodbury deeded the property to the city of Keene which in turn conveyed it to the State of New Hampshire for a normal school.

The first floor rooms of the main house became administrative offices and classrooms for the new normal school. The first floor of the ell was used for home arts classes. Rooms on the second floor were classrooms and those in the ell were used for manual training. Assemblies were held on the third floor and at the first commencement exercises over two hundred people were seated in the room. Ells of the house were removed when Fiske Hall was built in later years. 10

Later, the third floor held facilities for the art department and the second floor was converted into a library. Bedroom walls were removed to make large arches between the former rooms. When a new library became available, the second floor was turned into faculty conference rooms. Administrative offices have since replaced these conference rooms.

In 1969 when the alumni of Keene State College were asked to choose a symbol that brought to mind pleasant memories of their Keene college experience, they chose Hale House. 12

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Significance, continued.

- ¹ Irving S. Heath, <u>History of Keene State College Campus</u> (Thesis under the Supervision of the National Youth Administration, 1940-41), p.10.
 - ² Ibid., p.11.
- ³ Keene History Committee, "Upper Ashuelot," A History of Keene, New Hampshire (Keene, NH: 1968), p.387.
 - ⁴ Ibid., p.386.
- 5 Pamphlet No. 1, Collections of the Historical Society of Cheshire County, New Hampshire (April 1930), p.13.
 - 6 Irving S. Heath, op. cit., pp.5-6.
 - 7 Ibid., p.12.
 - 8 Ibid.
 - 9 Ibid.
 - 10 Ibid., p.13.
 - 11 Ibid.
 - 12 Keene Alumni Bulletin (Keene, NH: Winter 1967), Vol. 18, No.8, p.5.