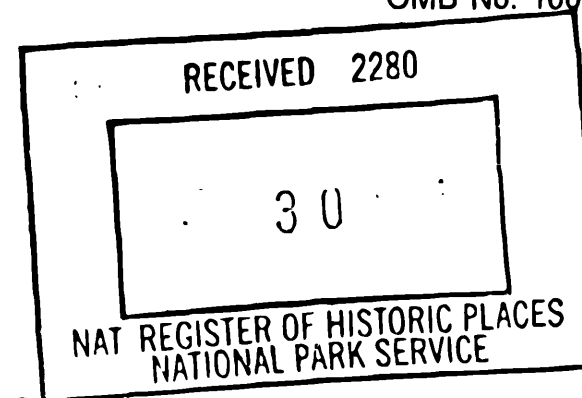


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. 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 an 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 Goffstown Congregational Church

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 10 Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Goffstown N/A vicinity

state New Hampshire code NH county Hillsborough code 011 zip code 03045

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Nancy A. Muller 01/25/96
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
NEW HAMPSHIRE
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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:)

Edson R. Beall Signature of the Keeper 3/1/96 Date of Action
Entered in the National Register

Goffstown Congregational Church
Name of Property

Hillsborough, NH
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: granite

walls WOOD: weatherboard

WOOD: shingle

roof STONE: slate

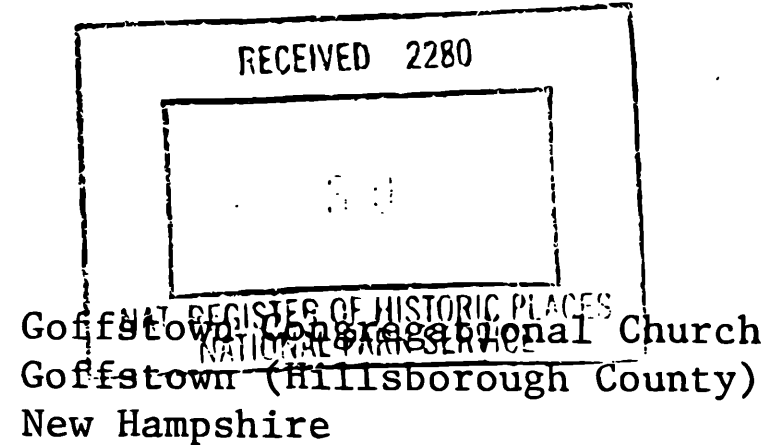
other

Narrative Description

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

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Section number 7 Page 1

Located at the southwest corner of Main and Church Streets in Goffstown Village, the Goffstown Congregational Church is a clapboarded Queen Anne style structure with stickwork trim and wood shingle detailing. Resting on a granite foundation, the church is basically L-shaped in plan with an offset square tower at the southeast corner of the gablefront and a vestry building extending to the south. Although parts of the church building may date back to 1845, the appearance of the present structure is largely the result of alterations in the Queen Anne style made in 1890. The property is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of integrity for the period after it was remodeled in 1890. Limited later alterations including the construction of a handicapped ramp in the front of the structure do not seriously detract from the integrity of the structure.

Resting on a granite foundation, the Church is oriented with its gablefront facing Main Street and the main sanctuary oriented in a east-west direction fronting Church Street. A single story vestry section projects to the south giving the structure an L-shaped plan. The focal point of the church facade is the two story tower offset at the southeast corner of the gablefront sanctuary. Above a bracketed cornice, the tower is capped by a flared, elongated pyramidal roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. A steeply pitched gable wall dormer with a pointed arch opening decorated by turned trusswork and brackets punctuating the base of the roof on each side. Louvered openings decorated by sawtooth jigsaw trim punctuate the four sides of the belfry. Below the louvered section is a horizontal panel decorated by projecting moldings in a geometric design. Underneath this panel is a fishscale-shingled panel, outlined by applied stickwork. That on the front of the tower is decorated with knobs at the bottom corners. At the base of the tower is a doubledoor entrance with five raised horizontal and vertical panels. The doorway is sheltered by a gable doorhood with a simple truss supported by decorative braces. A matching entrance is located on the north side of the gable front, also fronted by granite steps with a wrought iron railing. Centered on the gablefront is a three part rectangular leaded glass window capped by a semicircular arch ending in decorative knobs. The semicircle is divided by horizontal and vertical lines into nine panels of various sizes, outlined by moldings raised panels with a central floral medallion. The projecting eaves of the gable are embellished by a decorative king post truss with pendants and brackets supporting filled-in cornice returns. With the exception of the front tower, the roof is sheathed in slate shingles.

The north elevation of the church measures five bays wide. With the exception of a single window closest to the facade, the openings contain double windows filled with colored leaded glass in geometric patterns. The windows are outlined by stickwork with slip lintels and fishscale shingles filling the space between the top of the windows and the horizontal band which spans over the windows. Four courses of clapboards fill the area between the stickwork and the plain frieze under the projecting eaves. A simple watertable and plain cornerboards outline the structure. The south side of the main sanctuary displays similar fenestration consisting of two pairs of windows with another pair punctuating the south side of the tower.

Projecting southward from the main body of the church is a somewhat lower hip roofed vestry building resting on a brick foundation which is faced with granite on the facade. A projecting gabled entrance porch faces the street with a modern paneled door with a modern globe light to the side. The rakeboard of the entrance is decorated by incised lines and the front of the entrance is sheathed in a combination of clapboards and wood shingles, separated by stickwork. Lighting the sides of the entrance porch are two fixed Queen Anne colored sash. Elsewhere, windows on the vestry consist of two part leaded glass windows divided into two vertical sections, as opposed to the three vertical sections capped by fishscale shingles

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Goffstown Congregational Church
Goffstown (Hillsborough County)
New Hampshire

Section number 7 Page 2

characterizing the windows lighting the main church sanctuary. A wooden handicapped ramp, constructed in the 1980s, extends in front of the ell. A brick chimney is located on the rear slope of the slate roof; a knob decorates the ridge of the roof.

The rear elevation of the main sanctuary displays a gabled profile with a shorter projecting gabled section on a granite foundation centered on the elevation. The side elevations of the projection are punctuated by long doublehung 1/1 windows with Queen Anne sash and fishscale shingles above. The front of the projection features a 1/1 window at the top framed by a plain cornerboard and frieze with an applied raking displaying rounded edges. To the north of the gable is a single 1/1 window while a single 6/6 window with entablature lintel lights the attic, apparently a solitary surviving element from the original 1845 period of construction. Two-light basement windows punctuate the granite foundation.

The rear elevation of the addition displays two sets of 1/1 Queen Anne sash with colored glass. The simple lintels extend to the frieze which is outlined by bold moldings. The lower section of the wall, adjacent to the main sanctuary's granite foundation, has been sheathed in vinyl siding and is lit by 3/3 and 2/2 windows. Projecting from the rear elevation is a gabled basement entrance, accessed by a modern door.

The south side of the vestry is lit by three pairs of Queen Anne 1/1 sash with colored lights. The foundation on this elevation is brick, laid in a stretcher bond alternating seven courses of stretchers to a single row of headers with a row of rowlock brick on top.

Inside, the church is dominated by the beauty of the leaded glass windows, outlined by cornerblock moldings. The sanctuary still retains the curvilinear oak pews purchased for the building in 1890. The chandeliers have given way to glass light fixtures suspended on chains. A modern accordion door separates the sanctuary and vestry. The walls and ceilings are painted white and are without ornament. In 1981 a new organ case was installed over the organ pipes at the front of the sanctuary. The antique, wooden case came from the Dedham, Massachusetts Unitarian Church where it was installed in 1857 by E & G Hook of Boston.

As originally constructed, the contrasting materials and detailing of the church building was enhanced by a polychromatic paint scheme. The exterior of the building is presently painted white, as it has been for much of the 20th century. The church building is surrounded on all but the rear elevation by a level, grassy lawn crossed by a number of concrete sidewalks leading from the church entrances and vestry to the front sidewalk and rear parking lot. Granite curbing runs along the edge of the property on Main Street and Church Street. A signboard is located to the southeast of the vestry. Some small evergreen shrubs are located in front of the church, along the handicapped ramp and by the signboard. The shrubbery in front of the memorial windows was planted in 1958. At the rear of the building is a paved parking area.

8. Statement of Significance

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.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or 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)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1890

Significant Dates

1890

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

William M. Butterfield, architect

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Goffstown Congregational Church

Goffstown Congregational Church
Name of Property

Hillsborough, NH
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

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 B. Mausolf, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization for the Goffstown Historic District Commission date September 1995

street & number 20 Terrace Park telephone (617) 942-2173

city or town Reading state MA zip code 01867

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Goffstown Congregational Church

street & number 10 Main Street telephone _____

city or town Goffstown state NH zip code 03045

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.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Goffstown Congregational Church
Goffstown (Hillsborough County)
New Hampshire

Section number 8 Page 1

The Goffstown Congregational Church, rebuilt in 1890, is an excellent example of Queen Anne style architecture. The church meets National Register Criterion C in the area of Architecture as one of the best local examples of the Queen Anne Style. It was constructed according to the design of prominent turn-of-the-century New Hampshire architect, William M. Butterfield.

Typical of the Queen Anne style, the Goffstown Congregational Church displays an asymmetrical massing and a variety of building materials including the use of clapboards, wood shingles and decorative stickwork. Other decorative elements which are typical of the style include decorative braces and trusses, Queen Anne sash, and roof knobs. The church is considered the best local example of the Queen Anne style and was constructed according to the design of Manchester architect, William Butterfield. Other local examples of the Queen Anne style include the Grasmere Schoolhouse #9 and Town Hall (listed on the National Register 9/15/1990). Another Queen Anne style structure, the Goffstown Town Hall, built south of the Congregational Church in 1889, also designed by William Butterfield, was a fitting companion for the Church until it was destroyed by fire in 1937.

The history of the Congregational Church in Goffstown dates back to 1768 when a meeting house was constructed in Grasmere on land donated by Capt. James Karr. The meeting house was used jointly by the town and the church for about 70 years. In 1816 a second meeting house was erected on South Mast Street, near Prospect Street. The present Congregational Church is the congregation's fourth edifice. As originally constructed in 1845 at a cost of \$2500, the structure was Greek Revival in style, the gablefront displaying a portico of four colossal Doric columns and capped by a two stage domed tower, with a bell added about 1855. The building was subsequently enlarged in 1869 with the addition of twenty pews which added a distance of five pews to the length of the church. Additional alterations were made to the church in 1882 at which time the gallery and singing seats were cut down, new windows were installed, the stoves were placed under the floor and the ceilings were replastered.

The church achieved its present appearance in 1890 when it was substantially rebuilt and remodeled in the Queen Anne style. The initial impetus for the remodeling was a proposed gift of a new organ by Miss Mary Hadley which necessitated interior alterations. In addition, the existing seats were a source of complaint, more seating was desired and church members were apparently no longer pleased with the church's appearance. At a meeting of the church held on June 7, 1890 it was voted to remodel the church at a cost not to exceed \$4500. A building committee consisting of John M. Parker, Kendrick Kendall, L.H. Stark, and Edwin Blaisdell was elected at that time. According to remarks made at the dedication of the church on February 11, 1891, "Kendrick Kendall devised and drew a plan and through the assistance of Mr. William M. Butterfield, an architect of Manchester, procured a drawing of the front elevation and general outline of the necessary changes". Kendrick Kendall was a partner of Kendall, Hadley & Co., a local manufactory of sash, blinds and window frames. Records show that William M. Butterfield was paid \$80 for his drawings while the contractor, William U. Carlton of Goffstown, received \$3,000. Funds were raised by public subscription and by the sale of the vestry on Church Street (presently the Stark Building).

Following the 1890 renovations, the church building retained little of its 1845 form other than the gablefront orientation to Main Street. As described by the president of the day at the dedication, "Our plain and uninviting house of worship has been transformed with this new beautiful and convenient structure". The alterations included a new roof and higher

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Goffstown Congregational Church
Goffstown (Hillsborough County)
New HampshireSection number 8 Page 2

elevation, the removal of the old tower and the building of a new fifteen foot square tower at the southeast corner and a vestibule at the northeast corner. Inside, the choir gallery was removed from the rear of the sanctuary and an arched organ loft and place for the choir was constructed in the front of the sanctuary. The pulpit itself was removed and replaced with a desk, purchased from the Charles A. Hoitt Company. New pews were purchased from the Grand Rapids School Furniture Company and new chandeliers were installed. Sullivan and Dunbar of Manchester were responsible for frescoes, which were paid for by the Ladies' Social Circle. The organ which Mary Hadley donated in honor of her brother, Alvin Hadley, was purchased from G.S. Hutchins of Boston. The new leaded glass memorial windows were made by Redding, Baird (?) & Co. of Boston. The front windows, representing the parable of the sower, were the gift of Mrs. Mary A. Stinson, in memory of her husband, Capt. Charles Stinson. The first window on the north side was the gift of Mrs. Jones of Minneapolis in memory of her former husband Mr. G. B. Morse. The second window was the gift of Mrs. Frank Hadley in memory of her parents, Luther and Mary Hadley. The third was donated by Mrs. Mary Hadley and daughter Mrs. Henry Bowell of San Diego, and Miss Edith Hadley in memory of Mr. Henry Hadley. The fourth is the gift of John Parker in honor of his parents. The first window on the south side is in memory of Robert and Sophia Shirley and the next was the gift of Kendrick Kendall and L.H. Shirt. One of the two memorial windows in the vestry was the gift of the Young Peoples' Christian Endeavor Society; the other by the Kings' Daughters.

At the same time that the church was altered, an addition measuring 45 x 33 feet was built on the southwest end of the church building, containing a vestry, ladies' parlor and pastor's room, with a kitchen and dining room in the basement. The vestry room, measuring 28 x 33 feet, connected with the "audience room" of the church by means of sliding doors and windows. The church sanctuary or "audience room" contained 86 pews with a seating capacity of 430 while the adjacent vestry seating capacity of 170 gave the church a total seating capacity of 600 persons. The interior of the sanctuary remained substantially unchanged until 1958 when it was remodeled. At this time the accordion sliding door was installed between the sanctuary and vestry to replace the four triple-hung windows that were constructed in 1890. The interior was painted and a new pipe organ was also installed in front of the choir with a maroon tapestry covering the pipes and rooms on either side of the enlarged choir loft built.

The architect of the church, William M. Butterfield (1860-1932), was a prominent New Hampshire architect practicing at the turn of the century. Born in Sidney, Maine, he came to Manchester in 1881 and by 1895 had designed 500 buildings in New England. At one time, during the height of his career, Butterfield had 30 buildings designed by himself under construction. Butterfield's commissions included a wide variety of building types, including schools, churches, public buildings, commercial blocks and residences. Among the church buildings he designed are St. Paul's Church in Manchester (1882; no longer extant); the People's Methodist Episcopal Church Chapel on Penacook Street in Manchester (1882); the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church at Pine and Sagamore Streets in Manchester (1886) and the Globe Congregational Church in Woonsocket, Rhode Island (1900). In addition to the Goffstown Town Hall, Butterfield also designed the Hollis Town Hall (1886), the Hillsborough County Buildings in Grasmere (1894) and the Stone Memorial Building in Weare (1896). Butterfield was a member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church in Manchester.

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Continuation Sheet

Goffstown Congregational Church
Goffstown (Hillsborough County)
New Hampshire

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National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Goffstown Congregational Church
Goffstown (Hillsborough County)
New Hampshire

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies Map 34/85 in the local assessors' records.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

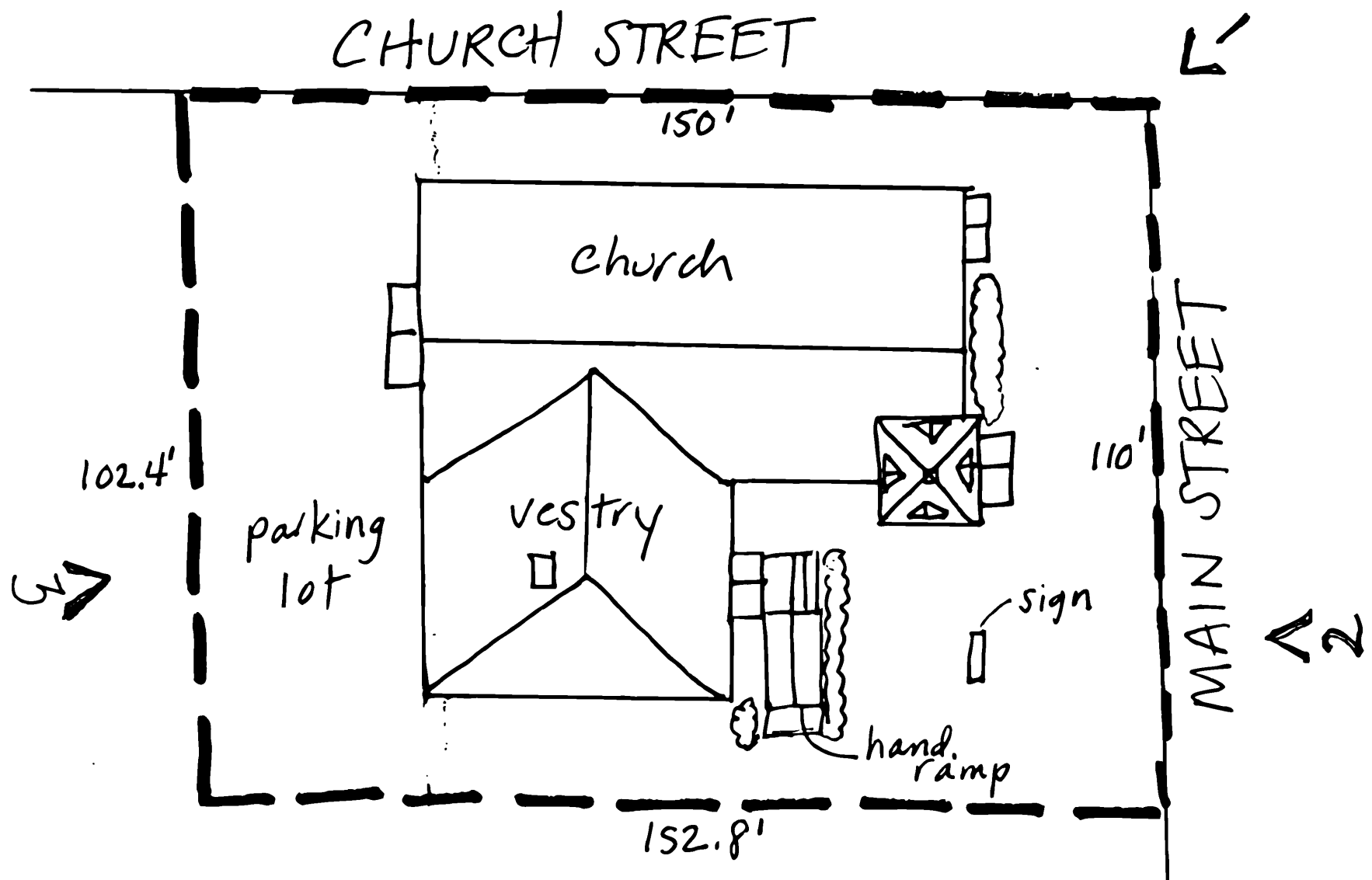
The boundary of the nominated property is drawn to include that acreage which survives from the original parcel and which is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

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Goffstown Congregational Church
Goffstown (Hillsborough County)
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Section number _____ Page _____ Additional Documentation (Sketch Map)



GOFFSTOWN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
GOFFSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

APPROX. SCALE 1" = 35'

— Property boundary

