United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CREGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

·		
1. Name of Property		
historic name First Presbyterian Church other names/site number Friendship Presbyteri	an Church	
2. Location	*	
street & number 183 West Main Street city, town Cartersville county Bartow code GA 015 state Georgia code GA zip code 30120	(n/a)	vicinity of
(n/a) not for publication		
3. Classification		
Ownership of Property:		
<pre>(x) private () public-local () public-state () public-federal</pre>		
Category of Property		
<pre>(x) building(s) () district () site () structure () object</pre>		
Number of Resources within Property.	-	

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

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: n/a Name of related multiple property listing: n/a

State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet. Elizabeth A. Lyon State Historic Preservation Officer, Georgia Department of Natural Resources In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency or bureau National Park Service Certification Entered in the National Regista: I, hereby, certify that this property is: (entered in the National Register () determined eligible for the National Register

Signature, Keeper of the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

Religious structure

Current Functions:

Religious structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Romanesque

Materials:

foundation brick
walls brick
roof metal
other wood

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The First Presbyterian Church is an intown church building located two blocks from downtown Cartersville on the edge of a residential area. The first church building on the site was constructed in 1853 as Friendship Presbyterian Church. It was enlarged to its present configuration in 1886, and the congregation changed its name to First Presbyterian. Several additions have been made to the rear of the sanctuary over the years. The church is set on a landscaped corner lot with grassy lawn, large mature trees, and shrubs and hedges.

The original 1853 church building was a simple, rectangular brick structure with Greek Revival details. It had a front facing pedimented gable, wide simple cornices, brick pilasters, and a square wooden steeple. The side facades were three bays deep with a window in each bay. (See historic photo.) According to church history, the sanctuary was remodeled and expanded to its current size and style in 1886, becoming a much larger brick structure in the Romanesque Revival (See historic photo.) The front facade consists of a steeply style. pitched front-facing gable with corbelled brick cornice and three-part stained glass windows. Two towers, one a square bell tower and the other an octagonal tower with conical roof, stand at the facade's front corners. Each tower contains an entrance. The square bell tower has lost the original crenellation around its top. Romanesque Revival features include round-arched window and door openings and The side facades consist of three bays corbelled brick details. divided by brick pilasters, with a segmentally arched stained glass window in each bay. These bays may correspond to the original three bays of the previous building. In 1907 a multi-sided apse and secondary entrance were added to the altar end of the sanctuary. apse is a brick structure on the first level with an upper level of clerestory windows above.

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The church's interior is a large rectangular space. At the entrance end of the building are two entrance vestibules within the two towers. Between these vestibules is the large three-part stained glass window installed around 1907. The barrel-vaulted ceiling with supporting pilasters and brackets was added to the sanctuary in 1909. The altar end of the sanctuary has a recessed alcove that contains the organ and choir loft and is decorated with classical cornice and freestanding columns. Behind this alcove is the apse that when constructed consisted of a large meeting space with smaller rooms radiating off of it, an arrangement known as an Akron plan. This area provided educational meeting space. In 1964 the original rear wall of the altar area was extended back into the rear apse to form the existing alcove and provide space for the organ and choir loft. At this same time paneled wainscoting, stained glass windows along the side facades, and new pews arranged with one central aisle, were added.

In the 1940s and 1960s, rear additions were made to the main building to provide more educational and office space. In 1987-1988 these rear wings were incorporated into expanded additions.

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:				
() nationally () statewide (x) locally				
Applicable National Register Criteria:				
() A () B (x) C () D				
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): () N/A				
(x) A () B () C () D () E () F () G				
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):				
Architecture				
Period of Significance:				
1886 1907 1909				
Significant Dates:				
1886 1907 1909				
Significant Person(s):				
n/a				
Cultural Affiliation:				
n/a				
Architect(s)/Builder(s):				
Unknown				

8. Statement of Significance

OMB Approved No. 1024-0018

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Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The First Presbyterian Church is significant in the area of architecture as an intact Romanesque Revival church building constructed in 1886. It is a good example of the type of stylistic, masonry church building many congregations constructed in Georgia towns and cities during the late 19th century. The 1907 Akron plan rear apse addition that provided educational meeting space and the 1909 barrel-vaulted ceiling with supporting pilasters and brackets are significant design elements added after the church's initial construction. This area of significance supports National Register eligibility under Criterion C.

National Register Criteria

The First Presbyterian Church meets National Register Criterion C as an example of an 1886 masonry, Romanesque Revival church building constructed within the town of Cartersville to serve the needs of its congregation.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

The First Presbyterian Church meets Criteria Consideration A as a religious property deriving primary significance from its architecture.

Period of significance (justification, if applicable)

n/a

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if applicable)

n/a

Developmental history/historic context (if applicable)

The congregation of Friendship Presbyterian Church was organized south of Cartersville in 1843. The church was one of the earliest in the Cherokee Presbytery and its mission to this part of Georgia. In

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October of 1853, the congregation moved into a new brick, Greek Revival style church building at the corner of Main and Bartow Streets two blocks from downtown Cartersville.

In 1886 the church building was enlarged to its present Romanesque Revival style configuration, and the congregation changed its name to First Presbyterian Church. In 1907 a multi-sided rear apse was added to provide educational meeting space. This apse was in the form of an Akron plan, which consisted of a large central assembly space with smaller meeting rooms radiating off of the large room. The Akron plan was a popular church plan first used in Akron, Ohio in 1872 and developed throughout the Midwest into the 1910s. The plan was primarily associated with Methodist churches but was used by other Protestant denominations as well. The plan developed until its definition came to include both the auditorium space and adjacent assembly spaces.

Also in 1907, the three-part stained glass window in the front facade was added. This window is documented in a historic photograph. In 1909 a barrel-vaulted ceiling was added in the sanctuary. Pilasters and carved brackets were also added to visibly support the vaulted ceiling.

A renovation of the sanctuary took place in 1964. The altar area was extended back into the apse to allow room for the choir loft and organ. This space was given a segmentally arched ceiling that matched the barrel vault and was flanked with free-standing columns. Paneled wainscoting, new pews, stained glass windows in the side facades, and pedimented door surrounds were also added to give the interior a more classically inspired design.

In the 1940s and 1960s, rear additions were made to the main building to provide more educational and office space. In 1987-1988 these wings were incorporated into expanded additions.

In its surviving 1886 configuration, the First Presbyterian Church is the second oldest remaining church building in the city of Cartersville. The oldest is the 1879 Gothic Revival Episcopal Church of the Ascension. Other historic Cartersville church buildings date from the early 20th century.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Entwisle, Lizette. <u>Historic Property Information Form</u>, January 1987, Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia, with supplemental information.

Ramsay, Ronald L. M. "Building the Social Gospel: American Religious Architecture, 1865-1914." Paper given at Society of Architectural Historians Annual Meeting, Cincinnati, Ohio, April, 1991.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (x) N/A

() 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: (x) State historic preservation office	
() Other State Agency	
() Federal agency	
() Local government	
() University	
() Other, Specify Repository:	
Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):	

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately two acres.

UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 702820 Northing 3782360

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary encompasses approximately two acres on which the building sits at the corner of West Main and North Bartow Streets with street frontages of 284 feet and 294 feet.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the land currently owned by the church on which the historic sanctuary sits.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Debra A. Curtis, Architectural Historian
organization Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of
Natural Resources
street & number 205 Butler Street, S.E., Suite 1462
city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30334
telephone 404-656-2840 date June 14, 1991

(HPS form version 11-02-90)

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Photographs

Name of Property: First Presbyterian Church

City or Vicinity: Cartersville

County: Bartow State: Georgia

Photographer: James R. Lockhart

Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Date Photographed: June 1990

Description of Photograph(s):

- 1 of 10: South and west facades of historic sanctuary; photographer facing northeast.
- 2 of 10: Front (south) facade of historic sanctuary; photographer facing north.
- 3 of 10: East facade of historic sanctuary showing octagonal tower, part of remodeled addition at right of photo; photographer facing west.
- 4 of 10: West facade of historic sanctuary showing bell tower; photographer facing southeast.
- 5 of 10: Historic sanctuary with remodeled and new additions; photographer facing west.
- 6 of 10: Rear multi-sided apse of historic sanctuary, new rear addition; photographer facing south.
- 7 of 10: Close-up of rear apse and new addition; photographer facing south.
- 8 of 10: Interior of historic sanctuary looking at entrances and 1907 stained glass window; photographer facing south.
- 9 of 10: Interior of historic sanctuary looking at altar end and 1909 barrel-vaulted ceiling; photographer facing north.
- 10 of 10: Close-up of altar area and 1964 extended organ and choir loft; photographer facing north.











