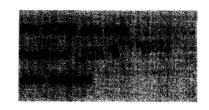
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	1e				_		
historic Hamm	mond Street Con	ngregatio	onal Chu	ırch		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and/or common	Same						
2. Loca	ation						
street & number	Hammond &	High Sti	reets			N,	/A not for publication
city, town	Bangor,		N/A_vio	cinity of	congressional	district	Second
state	Maine	code	23	county	Penobscot	÷ 24.46	code 019
3. Clas	sificatio	n					
Category  district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisiti N/A in process being consid	on A	Accessibl yes: re _X_ yes: ui	upied n progress e estricted nrestricted	Present Use agricultu commerceducatio educatio entertair governm industria	ire cial onal nment nent	museum park private residence X religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	perty	<b>y</b> .	· A		.,	
name Memb	one of Harmon	I : C+ a a +	Chanak				
	ers of Hammond						
street & number	Hammond & Hig	ii Street				,	
city, town	Bangor,			inity of		state	Maine 04401
5. Loca	ation of L	<u>.egal</u>	Des	criptic	on		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Penob	scot Co	unty Regi	stry of Deed	s	
street & number					•		
city, town		Bango	r.			state	Maine
6. Rep	resentati			sting \$	Surveys		
title Main	no Wistonic Pos	aumana T	nuonton	has this pro	perty been deteri	mined ele	egible? X yes no
		ources 1	ven.cor	y <b></b>			
date 1976	)				receral	stat	e county local
depository for su	ırvey records Maj	ne Histo	ric Pre	<u>servation</u>	Commission		
city, town	Aug	usta,				state	Maine 04333

good ruin	riorated Strong Check one Management The Check on M	Check one _X_ original site moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Hammond Street Congregational Church of Bangor, originally built in 1833, as an awkward building in the Greek Revival style, was thoroughly altered twenty years later in the Italianate style. This alteration involved raising the height of the walls and lengthening them, along with eliminating the facade colonnade and eliminating two towers, replacing them with a single spire.

The 1853 Church is of brick construction, with two stories, central facade tower, and granite foundation. The facade features a central pavilion, three bays wide, with a central arched double-door flanked by single doors. On each side of this pavilion is a single bay consisting of tall, six-light windows below elliptical arches. The second-story fenestration is capped by semi-circular arches. The cornices of the pavilion and the main body of the church are heavily denticulated.

The tower of the church rises in three stages above the gable roof. The first stage contains a narrow arched window below an oculus, within panels, below a prominent denticulated cornice. The second stage contains four clock-faces with Roman numerals. This stage and the belfry above have faceted corners, giving them an irregular octagonal plan.

The sides of the church are four bays long, each bay consisting of two-story, arched stained-glass windows.

A modern two story flat roofed brick parish home has recently been added unobtrusively on the rear of the church.

## 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectu law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1833, 1853	Builder/Architect	John D. Towle	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Although technically an alteration of an 1833 Greek Revival Church, the Hammond Street Church is for practical purposes a handsome 1853 Italianate Church and celebrated Bangor landmark. The design was executed by the distinguished church architect John D. Towle of Boston, noted for his work in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

The problems of the original church are well described in the following portion of a letter preserved by the church:

"The committee went to work with zeal and understanding, the desire to have a house unique and artistic they procured a plan for a building of brick and wood - and a portico with large fluted columns and an entablature and two steeples of wood. The design was handsome, the proportions were good, and if the building had been completed according to the design it would have been an ornament. But before the brick walls had reached the height contemplated, it was evident that the architect had made his plans without regard to the estimated cost. The committee would not ask for a larger sum; and the building must be completed. There was only one way in their view, and that was to diminish the height of the building. This was done and as the protico and steeples were made to conform, the building was out of proportion and not agreeable to the eye, especially as the great mass of portico, entablature and steeples were painted white. However, it was completed and made to answer for the purpose for which it was designed, until improved taste converted it into the present more graceful structure."

Towle's alteration or, more properly, redesign of the church was drastic and actually preserved only portions of the walls of the earlier ill-conceived structure, while removing the front and the towers. The walls were also raised and the building lengthened by about twenty feet.

Towle, who first appeared in Boston in 1843, was, during the bulk of his career, the head of the firm, Towle and Foster, whose commissions were mainly churches. These included impressive and important structures like the Berkely Street Congregational Church in Boston, the Congregational Church in Harwich, Massachusetts, the Old Grace Church in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the Unitarian Church in Bangor.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Clayton, W. W., <u>History of Penobscot County</u>. Cleveland, 1882.

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10. Geographical Data	a	
Acreage of nominated property		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 9 5 1 7 8 3 5 4 9 6 0 6 5 0  Zone Easting Northing	I. B	Easting Northing
C	D	
Verbal boundary description and justification	· ·	
Assessor's Map 42, Lot 85	÷ ;	er degr
List all states and counties for properties ov	erlapping state or cou	ınty boundaries
state N/A code	county	code
state code	county	c <mark>ode</mark>
organization Maine Historic Preservation street & number 55 Capitol Street		e April, 1982
city or town Augusta,	, ,	te, 3. Majne, 04333.
12. State Historic Pres		
The evaluated significance of this property within th	ne state is:	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Office 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion is according to the criteria and procedures set forth b	n the National Register a	nd certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	es S. fett	eworth 1 /a /an
title 5.4.6.0.		date 6/3/82
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the second	n the National Register Entered in the National Register	date 7/8/82
Attest: Chief of Registration		date