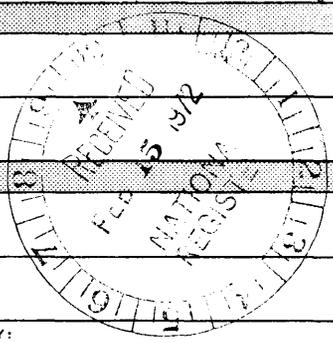


W/A SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Jersey	
COUNTY: Gloucester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 3 1975



1. NAME

COMMON:
Saint Thomas Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Saint Thomas Episcopal Church

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Southeast Corner of Main and Focer Streets

CITY OR TOWN:
Glassboro

STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34** COUNTY: **Gloucester** CODE: **015**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Rectors, Wardens, Vestrymen of Saint Thomas Episcopal Church

STREET AND NUMBER:
Main and Focer Streets

CITY OR TOWN: **Glassboro** STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
County Clerk's Office, Gloucester County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Broad and Delaware Streets

CITY OR TOWN: **Woodbury** STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey (NJ-376)

DATE OF SURVEY: **1938** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
-

CITY OR TOWN: **Washington** STATE: **D.C.** CODE: **11**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: New Jersey	FOR NPS USE ONLY
COUNTY: Gloucester	
ENTRY NUMBER 1975	DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

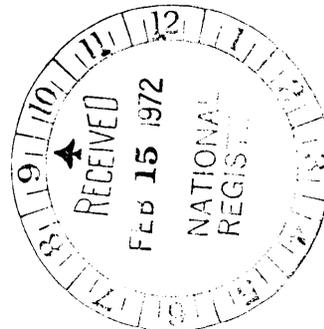
Saint Thomas Episcopal Church was built in 1846 and is attributed to John Notman, Architect. Only very minor alterations have taken place over the years.

1. Exterior: The exterior walls of the church are of brown New Jersey ironstone in a random rubble pattern with brownstone trim. The masonry had originally red mortar pointing, now covered by ordinary sand-colored mortar. There is a narrow water table. The church is one story, with a three-story entry tower, and is in the Gothic Revival style. There are stone buttresses along the sides and at the outward corners of the tower. The roof is gable with slate shingles, with stone copings at either end. There is a small stone belfry over the crossing. The entry tower is crenelated at its top. The entry doorway in this tower is a pointed Gothic arch, as are the glass window above and the bell tower opening above that. The windows of the nave and sanctuary are also pointed arches.

2. Interior: The plan is rectangular, one bay wide by three bays long, with a square entry vestibule and polygonal apse chancel extending to the east. There is a center aisle leading to a raised choir and altar. The walls are plaster scored in an ashlar pattern above a dark brown wainscot of beaded boards. The floor is of narrow oak flooring. The ceiling is plaster with applied pointed wood arches between transverse wood trusses with king posts. Dark brown pews have ends with molded polygonal tops, and there is a rail with pointed Gothic arch motif. The choir stalls have trefoil decoration. The chancel ceiling is dark brown beaded boards with stenciled rosettes. The apsidal half arches in the chancel are gathered at the king post and have a wood drop pendant. The nave windows are mostly mottled and frosted glass in leaded diamond panes with stylized colored flowers at their peaks. The two stained glass windows in the nave are not original.

3. Site: The church is located on a level site on the southeast corner of two urban streets. There is a graveyard east and south of the church, and a parish house east of the graveyard, with the property extending to the next street. A simple but delicately detailed lych gate, probably contemporary with the church, leads into the churchyard from the driveway.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **Built 1846; minor interior alterations 1864**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is an excellent and relatively untouched example of a small rural church in the Gothic Revival style, probably by one of the foremost American architects of the mid-nineteenth century, John Notman. It is comparable in its details to other works by Notman, such as Saint Mary's Hall, Chapel of the Innocents, Burlington, New Jersey, 1845-47.

(see cont. sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Gorska, Hanka Inventory of Historic Sites, Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, 1969, p.204.

George Washington Doane, Diocese of New Jersey: Episcopal Address to the Sixty Third Annual Convention, in Trinity Church, Newark, N.J., May 27, 1846, by the Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese, Burlington, N.J., 1846.

(see cont, sheet)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		39° 42' 28" "	75° 06' 39" "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **3 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



72
18/11/14/0
439552

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
William B. Bassett, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION: **John M. Dickey, Architect** DATE: **May 10, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:
206A West State Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Media** STATE: **Pennsylvania 19063** CODE: **112**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: *Richard J. Sullivan*
Richard J. Sullivan

Title: Commissioner, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Date: January 11, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

R. Mortensen
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 3/3/75

ATTEST:
Charles A. ...
Keeper of The National Register

Date: 2.25.75

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
New Jersey	
COUNTY	
Gloucester	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAR 3 1975

(Number all entries)

St. Thomas Episcopal Church
Glassboro
New Jersey 34
Gloucester County 015

8. Significance (continued)

St. Thomas Episcopal Church is a parish church in a mature revival style. Phoebe Stanton states in her work, The Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture,¹ that the church may owe its general form and character from illustrations appearing in the Dublin Review in London in 1841.

According to Bishop George Washington Doane, who laid the cornerstone in 1846, the plans for the church were designed by John Notman. As one of his earliest church designs, it more than likely became a prototype for later works, including St. Pauls in Trenton, New Jersey. There is a possibility that in his design of St. Peters in Lafayette County, Pennsylvania, Notman was influenced by the church in Glassboro.

The chancel at the church was probably added a decade or more after the church was built. It is an unusually elegant feature unlikely to be found at the time of the church's original construction.

The church is significant not only because it was designed by John Notman, but also because, as one of his earliest church projects, it influenced Notman's later church designs.

9. Bibliography (cont.)

Phoebe Stanton, Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1968.

Congressional Representation - first congressional district

1. Stanton, Phoebe, Gothic Revival and American Church Architecture, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1968.

