National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received FEB I 3 1984 date entered

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

Type an entires	complete app	MOGDIC CC	3110110					
1. Nam	e							
historic	The Sanborn Seminary							
and/or common	Sanborn Regional High School							
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	178 Main St _i	cet c				N/A not	for publica	ition
city, town	Kingston		N/A vicini	ty of				
state New H	ampshire	code	33	county	Rockingham		code 15	,)
3. Clas	sification	on						
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquis in process being cons		Status X occupied unoccupie work in per Accessible yes: restr X yes: unre	ed rogress ricted	Present Use agriculture commercial _X educational entertainment government industrial military		museum park private res religious scientific transporta other:	
4. Own	er of Pr	oper	ty		(O			
name	Sanborn Reg	ional Sch	ool Distric	ct				
street & number	178 Main St	reet				_		
city, town Kingston		N/A_ vicinity of			state New Hampshire			
5. Loca	ation of	Lega	I Desci	ripti	on		-	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc	.Registry	of Deeds,	Rockiı	ngham County Cou	rthouse		
street & number		Hampton	Road					
city, town		Exeter			st	ate New Ha	mpshire	
	resenta	tion i	n Exist	ing	Surveys			
Cultu title Inven	ral Resource tory and Plan	Survay n.: King	ıston, NH ^{ha}	s this pr	operty been determine	ed eligible?	yes	_X_ no
date June,	1980 August	, 1983			federal	_state	county _	X loca
depository for su	urvey records	Rockingh	am Planning	g Comm	ission			
city, town		1 Water	Street, Exe	eter	st	tate New Ha	<u>mpshire</u>	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Sanborn Seminary embodies all the characteristic features of late nineteenth century High Victorian Gothic architecture. The extreme massiveness of the 2½ story building is emphasized by a steeply-pitched hip roof and the strong vertical thrust of its entry tower. The contrast of pressed brick, limestone and colored slates gives the building a lively polychromatic appearance.

The centrally-located tower, which continues above the main roofline, serves as the prime focus of the building's symmetrical design. It is highlighted by a gabled portico supported on clustered collonettes rising to Corinthian capitals. Two pointed-arched windows topped with limestone (labels) hoods dominate the second level. The arched portion of the windows is flanked by engaged columns which visually support a decorative gable projecting from the tower's pyramidal roof. Ornamental cresting embellishes the apex of both. Accenting the symmetry on both sides of the tower, the facade is divided into two bays by brick piers rising from a limestone water table that divides the wall surface from the raised basement. Each bay contains two pointed arched windows on the first story and three on the second, all articulated by limestone corner blocks and keystones. The roofline is defined by blocky, brick corbelling and a bracketed cornice. Four symmetrically placed gable dormers project from the roof face.

The side and rear elevations exhibit similar polychromatic embellishment and have matching fenestration. The brick piers, cornice and a limestone sillcourse encircling. the building at the second story level echo the architectural motifs of the facade. Three symmetrically placed gable dormers punctuate the roof face with the larger center dormer creating a focus. Contributing to the building's attractive polychromy, all the roof surfaces display an ornamental banded pattern composed of contrasting colored slates, a common hallmark of High Victorian Gothic architecture.

The Seminary is dramatically sited at the axis of a macadam roadway which is lined by formal columns of mature maple trees (planted by a committee of townspeople in 1884³). Although many buildings have been added to the campus in recent years, the area directly surrounding the Seminary retains a high degree of integrity. The gates and fencing associated with the site are handsome and well preserved. "The fences are of hammered granite and iron -- the castings furnished by Mr. Carman of Exeter."⁴

³Exeter Newsletter, May 30, 1884 Exeter Newsletter, May 30, 1884

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX_ architecture art commerce communications	 community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement 	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1883	Builder/Architect Archi	tect-Unknown; Build	er-Oliver L. Giddings

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sanborn Seminary, built 1883, in Kingston, New Hampshire, is an outstanding polychromatic brick and limestone edifice which has completely retained its integrity of design, setting, materials, and workmanship. It is architecturally significant to New Hampshire as the only school in the state built in the High Victorian Gothic style, and is in fact the finest example of this style in the state's building stock. Relatively few examples of the High Victorian Gothic style were built in New Hampshire, and the grand scale, massing, detail and materials used in the Sanborn Seminary most fully articulate the tenets of this exhuberant style.

The architect of the Sanborn Seminary is unknown, but the builder, Oliver L. Giddings, of Exeter, New Hampshire (b.1836 - d.1890) is known to have built many monumental structures throughout New England. Among them are the Baptist Church, Exeter, N.H., designed by Peabody and Stearns; Masonic Block and First Baptist Church, Haverhill, MA.; Rice Public Library, Kittery, ME.; Stone Hall, Music Hall and Simpson's Hall at Wellesley College; the Burlingame and Merrill Blocks and three buildings at Phillips Exeter Academy in Exeter, NH; as well as buildings in Philadelphia, PA., and St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada.

The Sanborn Seminary cost approximately \$55,000 to build. It was a gift of Major Edward Stevens Sanborn, b.1819, d.1885, who also endowed it with \$175,000 "...as a token of his regard for his native town and his appreciation of the importance of education." The Major is a colorful character in Kingston history, as a son of one of the original and prominent town families, who strayed to the city of Boston where he earned a fortune as the proprietor of several brothels. The founding of the Sanborn Seminary was a great philanthropic gesture representative of the era of the great American fortunes of Carnegie, Ford and Rockefeller. Due to the controversial nature of his wealth, his will was contested after his death in 1885, and the Seminary did not open until the fall of 1888 when it was settled.

¹Inscription on base of bust of Major E.S. Sanborn, Main Hall, Sanborn Seminary

9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheet)

10.	Geog	raph	ical I	Data								
Acreage of nominated property 3 ± Quadrangle name Kingston, NH UTM References								Qua	adrang	le scale	1:24	000
A 1 9 Zone		_	4 ₁ 7 5 ₁ 5 Northing	90 0		B Zone	East	ing	 	Northi	ng	<u> </u>
E				1		F H		1				<u></u>
Verbal boundary description and justification (see continuation sheet)												
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries												
state	N/A		С	ode	count	ky	_			C	ode	
state	N/A		c	ode	count	t y				C	ode	
11.	Form	Pre	pared	Ву							· ·	
name/title	name/title Lynne E. Monroe and Christine Scott											
organizat	tion Rock	ingham	Planning	g Commis	ssion	d	ate	Septe	mber	, 1983		
street & r	number One	Water	Street			te	elepho	ne (603)	778-08	385	
city or to	wn Exet	er				si	tate	New . H	ampsh	nire		
12.	State	His	toric	Pres	erva	tion	Off	ice	r C	erti	ficati	on
The evalu	uated significa	ance of th	nis property	within the	state is:	<u> </u>						
	mat	ional	X sta	ate	local							
As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.												
State Hist	toric Preserva	ation Offic	cer signatur			20	M	1_				
Commissioner, Dept. of resources and Economic Development title New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Officer date JAN 26 1994												
For NPS use only												
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Entered in the Hattional Register date 3/15/84												
Where Syer Haitions, Register date 3/13/87 Weeper of the National Register												
		J						-	late			٠.
	Attest: date Chief of Registration											

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Continuation sheet #1 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Item number 9

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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February 15, 1884
February 23, 1884
March 7, 1884
May 30, 1884
September 5, 1884
October 3, 1884
March 21, 1890

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Continuation sheet #2 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Item number 10

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Verbal Boundary Description:

The parcel of land being nominated contains approximately 3 acres in the southernmost section of Parcel 17 of Map R 34 in the tax records of the Town of Kingston. Starting at the southeast corner of the parcel on the west side of Main Street, the southern boundary line proceeds 700 feet west, coterminus with the boundary line of Parcel 17 to its intersection with the east side of Church Street. At this point, the boundary line turns north and follows the eastern property line of Parcel 17 for 200 feet. It then turns east and proceeds for 790 feet until it intersects again with the eastern boundary line of Parcel 17. Turning south, the boundary line runs 200 feet along the west side of Main Street until it intersects again with its point of origin at the southeast corner of Parcel 17.

Boundary Justification:

The property associated with the Sanborn Seminary is approximately 3 acres in the southernmost section of Parce 17, Map R 34, Kingston Tax Maps. The entire of Parcel 17 contains approximately 10 acres, two-thirds of which contain the more recent buildings added to the campus. These buildings were added primarily during the 1960's and are of no architectural significance. One exception, Colcord Hall, a wooden Colonial Revival dormitory, c.1910, is not being nominated at this time by the request of the Town of Kingston. The 3-acre parcel being nominated retains the integrity of site of the original seminary. It contains the two grand approaches to the Seminary—the gates and original fencing and the column of mature swamp maple trees. These historic landscape features are found only in this section of Parcel 17, and are necessary to maintaining the integrity of the structure. No other built features occur in this section. Groundcover is grass and there is some light tree growth which screens the Seminary from neighboring structures. The road approaching the Seminary was paved with asphalt at an unknown date.

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Continuation sheet #3 SKETCH MAP

Item number

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