UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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	SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S
NAME		ITPE ALL ENTRIES	CONFLETE AFFLICA	ABLE SECTIONS	
HISTORIC			Q.; ⁽⁾	;! Y	
HISTORIC	SECO	OND RINDGE MEETING HO	USE, HORSESHEDS,	OLD CEMETERY	
AND/OR COM	MON	I HALL-CHURCH	* 1		
LOCA	ΓΙΟΝ				
STREET & NU		•			
		e US 202, Rindge Com	nmon. Rindae Cente	rNOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			<u>j</u>	CONGRESSIONAL DISTI	RICT
	Rind	lge	_ VICINITY OF	Second	
STATE	New	Hampshire	CODE 33	county Cheshire	005
CLASS	IFIC	ATION			
CATE	ORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENT USE
X DISTRICT	,	X_PUBLIC	X_occupied	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING		PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTU	JRE	_BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE OBJECT		PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT 盗GOVERNMENT	
063201		IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
		DEING CONSIDERED	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNE	R OF	PROPERTY		· .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
NAME	_				
OTOEST S AN		of Rindge			
STREET & NU	IWRFH				
CITY, TOWN				STATE	
	Rino	lge	_ VICINITY OF	New Hampshire 0	3461
LOCA	LION	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION		
COURTHOUS		ETC. Cheshire County	Registry of Deed	s, Cheshire County	Courthouse
STREET & NU	JMBER				
	12 (Court Street			
CITY, TOWN	14			STATE	
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_	SEN	TATION IN EXIST	IING SURVE IS		
TITLE	NA				
DATE					
			FEDERAL	_STATE _COUNTY _LOCA	L
DEPOSITORY SURVEY REC					
CITY, TOWN				STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT
XGOOD
__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

_UNALTERED _XALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

In 1794 the Town of Rindge voted to raze the old Meeting House which in the course of 30 years had grown inadequate, and to build a new one on its approximate site. Most of the money for the building was raised through the sale of pews. The contract was awarded to David and William Barker of Rindge. Work was completed in 1796, and the building dedicated on January 11, 1797.

As constructed, the Second Meeting House was one of the largest of the country meeting houses. The rectangular frame building was sited on a knoll in the center of the village. The main entrance was on the south side, and there were two tiers of windows on each of the four sides. Within the building the east half was the church, the west half, the Meeting House. Balconies, comprising the original second floor, overlooked the space below. (Sinnott conjectures that the building may have been a "three decker", with two galleries, based on the present window arrangement in the west wall.)

The original bell tower projected from the west wall; it was square in plan and its height above the eaves equalled the distance from the eaves to the ground. There were four windows above the door in the west face of the tower. A balustrade at the top of the tower surrounded the eight columns which housed the bell and supported the eight-sided steeple.

In the intervening years the old building has undergone alterations and renovations. These are as follows:

- 1839 A second floor was incorporated into the building to accommodate the sanctuary of the Church. The front of the building was extended to encompass the bell tower, the additional space providing foyers and access stairs to the new second floor. The steeple was remodelled and lowered 12 feet, because the fire pumper then available could not reach the original height. Apparently, at that time the seven original windows on each long side of the second floor were replaced by four larger windows on each side.
- 1871 The installation of a pipe organ necessitated the building of an addition at the eastern end of the building. On the first floor, the addition became a stage; on the second, it housed the organ. Money for this project financed by the Church was raised by the Ladies Vestry Association.
- 1947-48 Central heating and plumbing were installed.
- 1951-52 After the ceiling of the sanctuary fell, a domed, reinforced ceiling and new lighting were installed.
- 1956 The upper and lower lobbies were renovated.
- 1958-59 Renovation and refurnishing of the sanctuary was undertaken.
- 1961 The first floor was renovated.

(See Continuation Sheet 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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DESCRIPTION (Continued)

One of the Bicentennial projects which Rindge has undertaken is the redecoration of the Town Hall portion of the Meeting House. This will involve painting, installing electric sconces, refinishing the floor, and installing a fabric curtain on the stage. Work on this project is underway.

The cemetery lies on rugged, rolling terrain immediately north of the Meeting House building and extending east beyond it some 100 yards. It has been so located since the original Meeting House was erected in 1764. It contains the graves of many of the earliest settlers and of veterans of the Revolution. Another Bicentennial project is to repair the gravestones and level and seed the oldest portion of the cemetery so that appropriate care can be more readily provided.

Originally two sets of horse sheds serviced the Meeting House. One set, on the west edge of the cemetery, has disappeared. Those along the south boundary of the cemetery remain in fair condition. Separate plans for their restoration are underway.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	_XRELIGION
ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
X_architecture	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	_XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
	INVENTION		
	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC _AGRICULTURE X_ARCHITECTURE _ART _COMMERCE	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICCOMMUNITY PLANNINGARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICCONSERVATIONAGRICULTUREECONOMICS X_ARCHITECTUREEDUCATIONARTENGINEERINGCOMMERCEEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENTCOMMUNICATIONSINDUSTRY	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICCOMMUNITY PLANNINGLANDSCAPE ARCHITECTUREARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICCONSERVATIONLAWAGRICULTUREECONOMICSLITERATURE X_ARCHITECTUREEDUCATIONMILITARYARTENGINEERINGMUSICCOMMERCEEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENTPHILOSOPHYCOMMUNICATIONSINDUSTRYXPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT

SPECIFIC DATES 1794-1796

BUILDER/ARCHITECT David and William Barker

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Rindge Meeting House bears the distinction of having served the purpose for which it was built for almost 180 years. The building stands as a monument to the adaptability of democracy. Built in a time when church and government were inexorably intertwined, it has lived and adjusted to a time in which the separation of government and church is considered one of the cardinal principles of democracy.

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Originally the proprietors of the town assumed full responsibility for the encouragement of religious pursuits. Until 1819 residents of the town, regardless of denomination and belief, were considered members of the parish. Town taxes paid the salary of the minister. As has been pointed out, three-quarters of the original cost of the building was raised through the sale of "pues."

Growing protests stemming from differing religious beliefs resulted in the granting of exemptions from that portion of the town taxes which went to pay the salary of the minister. In 1819, when there were some 25 such exemptions, the Toleration Act prescribed that church membership and support would henceforth be voluntary. Accordingly, the Church Society was set up on March 30, 1820. The present arrangement with the town as owner and the Church Society as tenant on a lease agreement began.

The building is a prime example of simple, functional, colonial architecture, achieving grace through line and proportion rather than through ornateness. The cemetery and remaining horse shed are integral parts of the Meeting House complex and should be considered with it.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Meeting House and Chu (New York: McGraw-Hi		1963).		
		(See (Continuation Sheet	2)
10 GEOGRAPHICAL I ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPE UTM REFERENCES		Tax Office R	ecords: Map #28;	Lot 19
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	COD	E
11 FORM PREPARED NAME / TITLE David R. Crocker, Pre	•	;		
ORGANIZATION			DATE	
Rindge Historical Soc STREET & NUMBER	ciety	603-8	TELEPHONE 99-5288	
CITY OR TOWN		M 11	STATE	
Rindge			ampshire 03461	
12 STATE HISTORIC				
THE EVAL	UATED SIGNIFICANCE OF T	THIS PROPERTY WITHIN TH	IE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic P hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	inclusion in the National Re			
	FICER SIGNATURE	- French		
IIILE , ' , '	ot. of Resources	Economic Developmen	t DATE 1-23-78	
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NH State Historic FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	Preservation Office PROPERTY IS INCLUDED II	n The National Registe	R (S	i Milalini

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