

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAY 12 1986
date entered 6-13-86

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

1. Name

historic Church of the New Jerusalem

and or common

2. Location

street & number 4 Oxford Street N/A not for publication

city, town Fryeburg, N/A vicinity of

state Maine code 23 county Oxford code 017

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> park
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Church of the New Jerusalem

street & number 4 Oxford Street

city, town Fryeburg, N/A vicinity of state Maine 04037

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Oxford County Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town South Paris, state Maine

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maine Historic Resources Inventory has this property been determined eligible? N/A yes ___ no

date 1975 ___ federal state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maine Historic Preservation Commission

city, town Augusta, state Maine

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Church of New Jerusalem occupies a narrow village lot on a side street in Fryeburg. Although predominantly residential with nineteenth and early twentieth century houses, there are also some commercial structures, such as a modern brick telephone building on a nearby lot.

The church is a full two stories high of wood construction with board and batten siding. The rectangular building has a gable roof and an entrance on the narrow south end facing the street. The entrance is through a two-story tower with belfry which is situated on the southwest corner of the building. A small engaged tower on the other side of the south facade provides a balance to this principal elevation. The windows in the church are all square-headed with four-over-four lights.

The church is abundantly ornamented with decorative woodwork often associated with the Stick Style. In addition to board and batten siding, there is applied "stick-work" over the siding and vergeboard in the gable end. There are heavy pointed arched label moldings over the windows and doors which enframe incised decorations. Double brackets are also located under the cornices. These decorative motifs are repeated in the original interior features, which include wood inlay in the ceilings, pews and furnishings.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			

Specific dates 1878–1879 **Builder/Architect** Calvin Merrill/Charles Kimball

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Designed by Portland architect Charles H. Kimball, the Church of the New Jerusalem is architecturally significant as an outstanding example of Stick Style design. Kimball was perhaps the only architect in Maine to embrace this peculiarly American style. Thus, in his short career, he has left behind a body of work which makes a highly distinctive contribution the architecture of this state.

The Fryeburg Church of the New Jerusalem was the third of that denomination to be built in Maine. It was begun in November of 1878 and completed by the summer of the following year at a cost of \$4,000. The building contained an audience room with an adjoining class room separated by a glass partition. Also included in the plan was a library, kitchen, dining room, and pantry.

Charles Kimball trained under George M. Harding, a Boston and Portland architect whose work included flamboyant examples of Italianate, Mansard and High Victorian Gothic styles. In about 1874 Kimball established a partnership with George Coombs in Lewiston. Within a few years the two men dissolved their association. Coombs remained in Lewiston while Kimball moved to Portland. Until his death in an accident in 1887, Charles Kimball managed a very successful practice in which he designed a variety of houses, churches, commercial blocks, and resort hotels throughout the state.

While there are several residences and commercial blocks by Kimball which are either listed or eligible for listing in the National Register, the Church of the New Jerusalem is his finest example of ecclesiastic architecture. Although Gothic in massing and in some of its details, the church is especially distinguished for the variety of wooden trim which is associated with the Stick Style.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Wheaton, Briggs, O Jerusalem. Portland, 1980.
Charles H. Kimball Scrapbook, Maine Historical Society, Portland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property $\frac{1}{2}$
Quadrangle name Fryeburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	9	3	4	1	2	2	0	4	8	7	5	3	0	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

Assessor's Map 41, Lot 42.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roger G. Reed, Architectural Historian/Frank A. Beard, Historian

organization Maine Historic Preservation Commission date April, 1986

street & number 55 Capitol Street, Station #65 telephone 207/289-2132

city or town Augusta, state Maine

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state 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 Historic Preservation Officer signature *Eusebio Rodriguez*

title S.H.P.O. date 5/7/86

For NPS use only

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

for Allover Byers Entered in *1986* date 6-13-86
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration