National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

N/A

N/A

depository for survey records

city, town

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date entered

state

JUN 6 1985

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections **Name** Hillsborough County Courthouse historic HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY COURTHOUSE and/or common Location n/anot for publication 19 Temple Street street & number Nashua, n/a vicinity of city, town Hillsborough 011 New Hampshire 33 county code state Classification **Ownership** Status Category Present Use X occupied X public _ district _ agriculture museum X building(s) _ commercial private _ unoccupied park structure both work in progress _ educational private residence **Public Acquisition** site Accessible __ entertainment _ religious X government object $oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\bot}}$ in process X yes: restricted scientific _ being considered __ industrial _ yes: unrestricted transportation X n/a military other: **Owner of Property** Hillsborough County name Hillsborough County Courthouse 19 Temple Street street & number state New Hampshire 03061 Nashua, n/a vicinity of city, town **Location of Legal Description** Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hillsborough County Courthouse 19 Temple Street street & number state New Hampshire 03061 Nashua, city, town Representation in Existing Surveys **6**. None has this property been determined eligible? title N/Afederal _ date _ state _ county _

7. Description

Condition excellentX good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one \underline{X} original site $\underline{n/a}$ moved date $\underline{n/a}$
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hillsborough County Courthouse occupies a slightly sloping site on Temple Street opposite Court Street close to Nashua's central business district. The Courthouse (1901) is built of red brick rising from a rock-faced granite ashlar basement and is trimmed with granite and cast stone, while the addition (1946) is red brick rising from a concrete basement, and trimmed with granite. Rusticated brickwork exists at each corner; a moulded cornice exists at the level of the second-storey lintels and above, a dentil and egg-and-dart cornice extends around the building. Except as noted, all windows at the main building contain modern metal replacement sash; basement windows contain 1/1 sash, and first and second storey windows contain triple-hung 1/1/1 sash with transoms. Sills, lintels and surrounds vary by elevation.

The Courthouse plan consists of a rectangular 2-storey main building (north) and a 2-storey addition (rising only to the head of the main building's 1st storey) at the west and south elevations of the main building. Built in 1901, the main building possesses a flat roof encircled by a low brick parapet. Historical photographs show that the building originally possessed a low dome, removed after 1946. The facade (north elevation) is five bays wide and is symmetrical about a projecting central entry bay. Granite steps with a pipe railing rise to the entry, which consists of double aluminum and glass doors with a transom above, set within a wooden surround with a semi-elliptical pediment on consoles. Historical photographs show that the original double doors contained a large light set within Windows are slightly recessed from the wall, and are wooden rails. set in moulded surrounds with wooden panels below. At the first storey, windows possess semi-elliptical pediments on consoles. Centered at the head of the second storey is a pediment containing an eagle.

The east elevation is seven bays wide and nearly symmetrical about a former entry, which originally contained double doors, now blocked down to contain paired windows. A set of granite steps rise to the former entry, and possesses a blocked, segmental arched opening at the basement. Basement windows are set in rectangular openings. Brick piers project slightly between bays above the basement. All windows have cast stone sills; at the first storey, windows are set in segmental arched openings with cast stone keystones, with the exception of the northernmost window, which is set in a partially bricked in coming. At the second storey, windows are set in rectangular penings, with a small window near the center flanked by three widows on each side, the three northernmost being longer.

The rear elevation (south) of the main building is partially obscured by the addition, which rises to the head of the first storey, extending across the western half of the elevation. All openings have

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segmental arches formed by three rows of headers. At the basement, the westernmost exposed bay contains an entry with double doors (glass and aluminum); three windows exist to the east of the entry. windows corresponding to the basement bays exist at the first storey. At the second storey, six windows exist above the addition (west), and three smaller windows exist at the east with a blank space at the center.

The west elevation of the main building is exposed only above the first storey with the exception of the northernmost bay, which is entirely exposed; finishes at this elevation match those at the east elevation. The second bay from the north contains an oval window.

The addition is a flat-roofed structure which projects one bay from the west elevation of the main building and two bays from the rear (south elevation). It rises two stories from a concrete basement; walls are of a brick matching the original building. Windows are rectangular with metal 6/3 and 9/6 sash (original), and rock-faced granite sills. The north elevation of the addition is one bay wide, and contains a basement window (6/3) and a first storey window set in a blind arch with sash matching the replacement sash used throughout the main building. Brickwork at the northwest corner of the addition is rusticated to match the main building. elevation is 9 bays wide, and possesses 6/3 sash at first and second storey thoughout, with the exception of the northernmost bay at the second storey, where a larger, 9/6 sash exists. At the rear (south elevation), the addition is 7 bays wide; the two easternmost bays contain 9/6 sash, while the remainder are 6/3.

Alterations to the building consist primarily of the construction of the addition (1946), the removal of the dome (after 1946), the replacement of all sash and entries in the main building, and alterations to several openings at the east elevation. site plan is unknown. The site has been changed by the widening of Temple Street, and by the paving of most of the lot for parking.

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	•	landscape architectur law literature military music t philosophyX politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	1901-1903, 1946	Builder/Architect	Dana & Woodbury	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hillsborough County Courthouse possesses integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location and historical associations with the development of Hillsborough County throughout the 20th century. Its symmetry, projecting quoined entry pavilion, cornices and window caps make the Courthouse characteristic of the Classical Revival style, while the building's continuous use as the seat of county government give the building significance for its role in county politics throughout the 20th century. Its good state of preservation and its continuous use for its original purpose as a courthouse compare favorably to other county courthouses.

Standing on a site near the commercial center of Nashua, the Hillsborough County Courthouse was built in response to the population growth which had occured by the late 1890s. The existing Courthouse was found inadequate in space, location and security for the needs of probate and superior court, and storage of county records. In February, 1901 a bill was passed by the New Hampshire Legislature authorizing the Hillsborough County Convention to make an appropriation not exceeding \$130,000 for the purchase of land and the construction of a courthouse and county offices, and a committee was organized. The land on which the Courthouse stands was purchased from Dr. Edward Spalding for \$15,000, and his house was moved from it. Plans for the building were prepared by the architectural firm of Dana and Woodbury, and the building was completed in the spring of 1903.

At the time of its completion, the Courthouse appeared nearly as it does today, except that it had a low dome, and its rear addition did not exist. The building's interior contained the registry of probate and the probate court room to the right and left of the entry, with the registry of deeds and county commissioner's office at the rear. On the second floor were the large superior court room and various offices. Basement and attic contained storage, vaults, jail cells, and utilities. The two-storey rear addition was constructed in 1946, and provided additional office space. In its present good condition, the Courthouse preserves its original decorative details characteristic of a Classical Revival style courthouse.

9_	Major	Bibliogra	phical	Refere	nces
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Telegraph Publishing Company, comp. The Official report of the semi-centennial celebration of the City of Nashua, NH, June 28-30, 1903. Nashua: Telegraph Pub., 1903
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.A. At	torneys and the Co	ounty Courthous	e. n.d., n.p.	(Nashua Publ	.ic Library, Nashua, Ni
10.	Geographi	cal Data			
	of nominated property _ gle name <u>Nashua,</u> erences		t.	Quadrang	gle scale 1:24 000
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state	N/A	code	county		code
name/title organizati	on Architectu	Withers Bre	Foundation		
street & n	umber 45 Sch	ool Street	<u>. to</u>	elephone (617)	523-8678
city or tov	vn Bos	ton,	S	tate MA 0210	8
	ated significance of this	property within the		Officer C	ertification
665), I her according	eby nominate this property to the criteria and proce	rty for inclusion in Hedures set forth by th	PNational Register	and certify that it h	ct of 1966 (Public Law 89– nas been evaluated
	oric Preservation Officer Hampshire State		vation Officer	date	JAPR 26 1985
	es use only reby certify that this prop	perty is included in the	ne National Register	date	6/6/85-
Keepe	r of the National Registe	er			
Attest				date	
Chief of	of Registration				

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2 10, Continuation sheet Item number **Page** HIILSBOROUGH COUNTY COURTHOUSE Nashua, New Hampshire 1'' = 50'MAIN SCALE EMPL COURT STREET OLIVE MECONTINUED HARTSHORN 00 AVENUE COTTAGE STARET

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HISTORICAL VIEWS



