United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

historic	BRADFORD TOWN			
and/or common	BRADFORD TOWN			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	West Main Str	eet		not for publication
city, town	Bradford	vicinity of	congressional district	Second
state New Ham	pshire 03221 cod	e 33 county	Merrimack	code 013
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership _X_ public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial X educational X entertainment X government industrial military	<pre> museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:</pre>
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Town of Bradi	Ford		
street & number	West Main Str	reet		
city, town	Bradford	vicinity of	state N	lew Hampshire 03221
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on	
	Morr	imack County Regist	ry of Deeds	

For HCRS use only

received FEB 1 3 1980

date entered 11 2 1 3 1980

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Merrimack Lounty Registry of Deeds

merrimack	LOUNTV	Lourthouse_
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city, town	Concord	state New Hampshire 0330
6. Repi	resentation in	n Existing Surveys
title	None	has this property been determined elegible? yes n

city, town	state
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7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one		
excellent good _X_ fair	<pre> deteriorated ruins unexposed</pre>	unaltered _X_ altered	original site _X_ moved date	1863	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Bradford Town Hall was constructed in 1863 using timbers from the dismantled 1797 Meeting House located in Bradford Center. The Town Hall is a two and one-half story frame building with five bays and three chimneys. The three central bays form a pavilion with 9/6 sash windows on the first story and 9/9 sash windows on the second. The pavilion cornice returns to suggest a pediment and the gable encompasses a bull's-eye window with four keystones intersecting its casing. The front entrance consists of two six-paneled doors flanked by pilasters and surmounted by a later applied pediment that conceals the original entablature.

Simplified Doric pilasters terminate each corner and the friezeband continues along the sides of the Town Hall, Window sash varies throughout the building and incorporates either a 12/12 sash or a 12/8 sash. Simple casings and architraves surround each window. Treatment similar to the pavilion cornice is seen on the gable ends.

Changes to the building include an addition that included a stage area in 1906, two exterior fire espaces added to the east and west ends in 1929, the addition of new windows throughout and the installation of rest rooms and kitchen facilities in 1965 and recent interior renovations to create improved office space.

8. Significance

1400–1499	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art	community planning	— landscape architectur — law Iiterature — military — music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian
1900– Specific dates	communications	<pre> industry invention Builder/Architect</pre>	<u>X</u> politics/government	transportation other (specify)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Bradford Town Hall is an important element to town life. It has long been the focus of community and government activities, and continues as such in a time when many town halls in New Hampshire are passed over for active use. In Bradford the town hall still serves as a meeting place for municipal and volunteer boards and organizations of all kinds.

The town hall is a focal visually as well. It is a substantial structure which fits nicely with the character of the town. The structure blends well with the materials, scale, and massing of the surrounding neighborhoods, with their predominantly frame buildings.

In addition, it exemplifies vernacular public buildings in New Hampshire rural communities which combine institutional scale with domestic detail.

9. Major Bibliographical References

The official town history entitled "Two Hundred Plus" (Bradford, New Hampshire, in retrospect - 1771-1976) is the source of all information given here. This work was researched and written by the Bradford History Committee and the Bicentennial Committee. Publisher: Phoenix Publishing, Canaan, NH

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>Approximately</u> acre. Quadrangle name <u>Mt. Kearsarge</u>, NH

UMT References

A 1 9 Zone	259650 Easting	4 7 9 4 7 6 0 Northing		
c				
E				
G				

B Zone	Easting	Northing
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F		
н		

Quadrangle scale

15'

Verbal boundary description and justification

national

Bradford Tax Records: Map 33, Parcel 208, 160

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. For	m Prepared By		
name/title	Bradford Town Hall		
organization	Bradford Town Hall Resto	oration Com. date	December, 1978
street & number	West Main Street	telephone	(603) 938-5900
city or town	Bradford	state	New Hampshire 03221
12. Sta	te Historic Pres	ervation Offic	er Certification
The evaluated sig	nificance of this property within the	state is:	

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-

logal

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

X state

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Commissioner, Dept. Resources & Economic Development		· v
title NH State Historic Preservation Officer	date	October 9, 1979
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Mane for hereby Keeper of the National Register	date	11/13/82
Attest:	date	
Chief of Registration		

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GPO 938 835

FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

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Architecture: The Bradford Town Hall embodies elements from three periods and shows traces of three architectural styles. The proportioning of the main body of the structure is reminiscent of that of the 1797 meeting house which supplied a major part of the frame for the present building. Much of the detailing of the structure is characteristic of the Greek Revival, a style still current in rural New Hampshire when the building was finished in 1863. The addition of 1906 reflects elements of the colonial revival style, and the remodellings of this date probably also contributed a few details to other parts of the building, such as the bull's eye window in the gable of the pavilion. Because of the classical basis of each of these three styles, their combination resulted in a harmonious final design.

The building is also coherent with nearby structures in Bradford, many of which date from the Greek Revival era, the Civil War period, and later. The Town Hall blends well with the materials, scale and detailing of the surrounding neighborhood. It also exemplifies the typical vernacular public building in rural New Hampshire, combining institutional scale with domestic detail.