**Beneficent Congregational Church**

**Street and Number:** 300 Weybosset Street

**City or Town:** Providence

**State:** Rhode Island, 02903

**Category:**
- [ ] District
- [ ] Building
- [ ] Site
- [ ] Structure
- [ ] Object

**Ownership:**
- [ ] Public
- [ ] Private
- [ ] Both

**Public Acquisition:**
- [ ] In Process
- [ ] Being Considered

**Status:**
- [ ] Occupied
- [ ] Unoccupied
- [ ] Preservation work in progress

**Accessible to the Public:**
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] Restricted
- [ ] Unrestricted

**Address Use (Check One or More as Appropriate):**
- [ ] Agricultural
- [ ] Government
- [ ] Park
- [ ] Religious
- [ ] Commercial
- [ ] Industrial
- [ ] Private Residence
- [ ] Other (Specify)
- [ ] Educational
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Museum
- [ ] Scientific

**Owner of Property:**

**Beneficent Congregational Church**

**Street and Number:** 300 Weybosset Street

**City or Town:** Providence

**State:** Rhode Island

**Existing Surveys:**

**Historic American Buildings Survey**

**Date of Survey:** 1950, 1962

**Depository for Survey Records:**

**Library of Congress**

**Street and Number:** Independence Avenue and 1st Street, S.E.

**City or Town:** Washington

**State:** District of Columbia
Erected in 1600, the Beneficent Congregational Church received an extensive Greek-Revival remodelling in 1836 by James Bucklin, eminent Providence architect. While the plans for the original building were drawn up by Barnard Eddy and John Newman (the latter supervising construction), legend has it that the pastor of the time, James Wilson (who had been apprenticed to a Dublin cabinetmaker in his youth) had his hand in the design.

The structure is basically a two-story, rectangular box set on a high basement, with a hipped roof supporting a central dome (now gilded). Foundation of stone laid in random ashlar, the walls, also of stone, are faced with brick laid with narrow mortar joints and are slightly recessed above the basement story. While most of the brick is English, the brick at the rear of the west facade is of local manufacture and was laid where it originally would be least conspicuous. The straight, vertical division is still visible.

According to an old drawing of the structure, before Bucklin’s remodelling, the wall surfaces above the basement level were pierced by two tiers of twelve-over-twelve-sash windows of uniform size, with five bays across the front and the same along each side. Triple, central front entrances were protected by a projecting flat portico of colossal order, supported by four tall, slender columns. The structure was crowned by a balustrade of turned posts. A central dome, set on a high, clapboarded, decorated and fenestrated octagonal base, capped the hipped roof and carried a cupola of tall proportions. It has been suggested that Pastor Wilson was inspired by Dublin architecture for the design of this dome, but the design is actually much more similar in style and proportion to that of Burlington’s State House which had only recently been erected in Boston.

Though the basic 1600 structure remains, James Bucklin’s design for the 1836 renovation is responsible for the present exterior appearance. On the front, Bucklin removed the earlier attenuated porch and added a heavy tetraystyle Doric portico of colossal order, with fluted wooden columns supporting a fully-developed Doric entablature and pediment. The triple entrances were retained, but the central doorway was made slightly taller than the others and capped by a rectangular lintel. This doorway has since been remodelled. The high base of the portico, with broad steps flowing down on three sides, has recently been restored.

To reduce the visual verticality of the original church and to reinforce the effect of the simple volumes, Bucklin enlarged the drum of the dome into a solid, austere, stuccoed octagon (the original clapboarded drum is still intact beneath the present one). A wooden replica of the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates in Athens replaced the old cupola of

(See Continuation Sheet)
similar dimensions. The new wooden dome was adorned with gold leaf in 1857, and it and its drum have since been protected by metal sheathing. A closed, paneled balustrade replaces the original opened one, thus emphasizing the building's cubic form. A large-scale Greek-key motif decorates the balustrade where it rises above the portico and is also used in the slightly peaked, central panels above each side façade.

Bucklin's ingenious remodelling of the original windows adds significantly to the monumentality of the church. The twelve-light sashes were replaced by new ones of six lights, and to the top of each of the first-story windows a third, blind sash was added. Thus, while the windows retain their original dimensions on the interior, the lower windows of the exterior have been made visually taller. As an alternative to Greek Revival motifs, Bucklin applied battered and crosseted architraves of Egyptian inspiration over the original simple stone window trim. To emphasize further the box-like mass of the building, the walls were white-washed. In recent years this has been removed, exposing the original brickwork.

Originally tall in proportion and delicate in detail, the church now seems low and massive as a result of the Bucklin renovation. Little-changed on the exterior since 1836, the church maintains a commanding presence on its site atop Haywood Hill.

Unlike the exterior, the interior retains its original plan and much of the feeling of its 1809 appearance, despite many alterations in detail. At each end of the shallow, full-width entrance vestibule on the north front a triple run of stairs rises to the gallery. Entrance to the main auditorium is gained through three doorways at the top of a short flight of steps within this vestibule. The doors are of recent date but are framed by moulded, crosseted architraves. The side aisles of the main auditorium are separated from the center portion by four tall, fluted Ionic columns on either side. These columns, which rise through, and support, the terraced gallery curving around three sides of the church, also support the Greek Revival entablature of the shallow plaster barrel-vault of the ceiling. Because of their slender proportions, it is probable that these columns are original and that Bucklin's 1836 remodelling enclosed them in new fluted encasements and provided them with new Ionic capitals. Bucklin is also responsible for enclosing the gallery balustrade and for remodelling the pilasters, entablature and cornice of the altar wall in simple Greek Revival style. The wainscot, the paneled window reveals containing lowered shutters, and the box-pews apparently date

(See Continuation Sheet 2)
7. Description.

From 1809, although the pew backs have since been slanted for comfort. The south end of the church has been extensively remodelled. The raised and recessed choir and pulpit area was built out in 1857 over a low, one-story chapel which was extended to the rear in 1833. At this time, gold leaf was used to decorate the entablature and the balcony balustrades and has never been renewed. The central chandelier of Austrian crystal dates from 1890. In 1923 the present organ was installed; William Aldrich, Boston architect, designed its magnificent carved wooden case. For structural support, concealed steel beams have been installed to reinforce the old timber framing.

9. Major Bibliographical References.

Beneficent Congregational Church, Providence, Rhode Island: Original building contracts preserved in the church.
Both historically and architecturally, the Beneficent Congregational Church is a monument of much local significance. The church, erected in 1809 and dedicated on January 1, 1810, was the second meeting-house of the second Congregational church organized in Providence. It is the oldest church in the city on the west side of the Providence River, both in organization and in arc of structure, and its presence was highly influential in developing the surrounding Wey- bosset Hill area into the most important commercial and residential section of Providence in the early nineteenth century.

The pastor of the church at that time, James Wilson, was an early voice in supporting the development of mill industries in Rhode Island and was influential in spreading confidence in this new economy of textile and other manufacture. Indeed, the erection of the church in 1809 coincided with the beginning of a new age of prosperity and of civic pride not only locally, but throughout all New England.

Though the church is architecturally significant for its early use of the classical dome, following Pulfinch's example in Boston, its greater distinction is as an outstanding example of Greek Revival architecture, and it notably displays the great capacities of James Bucklin as an architect. Bucklin's solution to the problem of remodelling an older structure, tall in proportion and delicate in detail, into the then-fashionable Greek Revival style in 1836 was ingenious. By adding the heavy portico, re-building the drum of the dome, the lantern and the balustrade, and remodelling the windows, he achieved an imposing Greek Revival design through broad treatment of forms, planes and volumes. Though today standing in the midst of a rather chaotic urban scene, this handsome structure maintains a permanent, monumental and dominating presence on Weybosset Hill.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


Deming, Antoinette F.: Early Homes of Rhode Island (Richmond, Virginia, 1937).


(See Continuation Sheet 2)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

<table>
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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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</tr>
</tbody>
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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE: CODE | COUNTY: CODE

STATE: CODE

STATE: CODE

STATE: CODE

STATE: CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Clifford M. Renshaw, III, Consultant

ORGANIZATION: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: State House, 90 Smith Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island, 02903

DATE: March 28, 1971

12. STATE LIASON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National: [ ] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name ____________________________

Title ____________________________

Date ____________________________

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

______________________________
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

______________________________
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

______________________________
Keeper of The National Register
Form 10-36 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME:

COMMON: Beneficent Congregational Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION:

STREET AND NUMBER: 300 Weybosset Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island, 02903

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

(Choose One)

Dist. Site Building Structure Object

OWNERSHIP

Public Private Both

Public Acquisition:

In Process Being Considered

STATUS

Occupied Unoccupied Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC

Yes: Restricted Unrestricted No

PRESENT USE

(Agricultural Government Park Transportation)

(Commercial Industrial Private Residence Other (Specify))

(Entertainment Museum Religious)

(Scientific)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Beneficent Congregational Church

STREET AND NUMBER: 300 Weybosset Street

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

City Hall

STREET AND NUMBER:

Dorrance and Washington Streets

CITY OR TOWN: Providence

STATE: Rhode Island

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1956, 1962

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

Independence Avenue and 1st Street, S. E.,

CITY OR TOWN: Washington

STATE: District of Columbia
Erected in 1809, the Beneficent Congregational Church received an extensive Greek-Revival remodelling in 1836 by James Bucklin, eminent Providence architect. While the plans for the original building were drawn up by Barnard Eddy and John Newman (the latter supervising construction), legend has it that the pastor of the time, James Wilson (who had been apprenticed to a Dublin cabinetmaker in his youth) had his hand in the design.

The structure is basically a two-story, rectangular box set on a high basement, with a hipped roof supporting a central dome (now gilded). Foundation of stone laid in random ashlar, the walls, also of stone, are faced with brick laid with narrow mortar joints and are slightly recessed above the basement story. While most of the brick is English, the brick at the rear of the west façade is of local manufacture and was laid where it originally would be least conspicuous. The straight, vertical division is still visible.

According to an old drawing of the structure, before Bucklin's remodelling, the wall surfaces above the basement level were pierced by two tiers of twelve-over-twelve-sash windows of uniform size, with five bays across the front and the same along each side. Triple, central front entrances were protected by a projecting flat portico of colossal order, supported by four tall, slender columns. The structure was crowned by a balustrade of turned posts. A central dome, set on a high, clapboarded, decorated and fenestrated octagonal base, capped the hipped roof and carried a cupola of tall proportions. It has been suggested that Pastor Wilson was inspired by Dublin architecture for the design of this dome, but the design is actually much more similar in style and proportion to that of Bulfinch's State House which had only recently been erected in Boston.

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Originally tall in proportion and delicate in detail, the church now seems low and massive as a result of the Bucklin renovation. Little-changed on the exterior since 1836, the church maintains a commanding presence on its site atop Weybosset Hill.

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The pastor of the church at that time, James Wilson, was an early voice in supporting the development of mill industries in Rhode Island and was influential in spreading confidence in this new economy of textile and other manufacture. Indeed, the erection of the church in 1809 coincided with the beginning of a new age of prosperity and of civic pride not only locally, but throughout all New England.

Though the church is architecturally significant for its early use of the classical dome, following Bulfinch's example in Boston, its greater distinction is as an outstanding example of Greek Revival architecture, and it notably displays the great capacities of James Bucklin as an architect. Bucklin's solution to the problem of remodelling an older structure, tall in proportion and delicate in detail, into the then-fashionable Greek Revival style in 1836 was ingenious. By adding the heavy portico, rebuilding the drum of the dome, the lantern and the balustrade, and remodelling the windows, he achieved an imposing Greek Revival design through broad geometry of forms, planes and volumes. Though today standing in the midst of a rather chaotic urban scene, this handsome structure maintains a permanent, monumental and dominating presence on Weybosset Hill.
### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

- Rhode Island History, Summer and Fall, 1970 (Providence, R. I., Rhode Island Historical Society).

### GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

#### Defining a Rectangle Locating the Property

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#### Defining the Center Point of a Property of Less Than Ten Acres

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### APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Less than one acre

### LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

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### FORM PREPARED BY

**NAME AND TITLE:** Clifford M. Renshaw, III, Consultant

**ORGANIZATION:** Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission

**ADDRESS:** State House, 90 Smith Street

**CITY OR TOWN:** Providence

**STATE:** Rhode Island, 02903

### STATE LIASON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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National [ ] State [ ] Local [ ]

**NAME:**

**TITLE:**

**DATE:**

### NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

**CHIEF, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**DATE:**

**ATTEST:**

*Keeper of The National Register*
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

1. NAME OF PROPERTY
COMMON: Beneficent Congregational Church

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: 300 Weybosset Street
CITY OR TOWN: Providence
STATE: Rhode Island, 02903

3. CLASSIFICATION

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<td>☐ Object</td>
<td>☑ Both</td>
<td>☑ In Process</td>
<td>☑ Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENT USE (Check One or None as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural
☐ Commercial
☐ Educational
☐ Entertainmen
☐ Government
☐ Industrial
☐ Military
☐ Religious
☐ Park
☐ Museum
☐ Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME: Beneficent Congregational Church

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
City Hall
STREET AND NUMBER: Dorrance and Washington Streets
CITY OR TOWN: Providence
STATE: Rhode Island

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey
DATE OF SURVEY: 1956, 1962
☐ Federal
☐ State
☐ County
☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress
STREET AND NUMBER: Independence Avenue and 1st Street, S.E.
CITY OR TOWN: Washington
STATE: District of Columbia
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(See Continuation Sheet 2)
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9. Major Bibliographical References.

Beneficent Congregational Church, Providence, Rhode Island: Original building contracts preserved in the church.
Both historically and architecturally, the Beneficent Congregational Church is a monument of much local significance. The church, erected in 1809 and dedicated on January 1, 1810, was the second meeting-house of the second Congregational church organized in Providence. It is the oldest church in the city on the west side of the Providence River, both in organization and in age of structure, and its presence was highly influential in developing the surrounding Weybosset Hill area into the most important commercial and residential section of Providence in the early nineteenth century.

The pastor of the church at that time, James Wilson, was an early voice in supporting the development of mill industries in Rhode Island and was influential in spreading confidence in this new economy of textile and other manufacture. Indeed, the erection of the church in 1809 coincided with the beginning of a new age of prosperity and of civic pride not only locally, but throughout all New England.

Though the church is architecturally significant for its early use of the classical dome, following Palfinch's example in Boston, its greater distinction is as an outstanding example of Greek Revival architecture, and it notably displays the great capacities of James Bucklin as an architect. Bucklin's solution to the problem of remodelling an older structure, tall in proportion and delicate in detail, into the then-fashionable Greek Revival style in 1836 was ingenious. By adding the heavy portico, rebuilding the drum of the dome, the lantern and the balustrade, and remodelling the windows, he achieved an imposing Greek Revival design through broad geometry of forms, planes and volumes. Though today standing in the midst of a rather chaotic urban scene, this handsome structure maintains a permanent, monumental and dominating presence on Weybosset Hill.
7. Major Bibliographical References

Hamlin, Talbot F.: Greek Revival Architecture in America (New York, 1914).
Rhode Island History: Summer and Fall, 1970 (Providence, R.I., Rhode Island Historical Society).

(See Continuation Sheet 2)

10. Geographical Data

Approximate acreage of nominated property: less than one acre

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

Name and Title: Clifford W. Renshaw, Ill., Consultant
Organization: Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission
Street and Number: State House, 90 Smith Street
City or Town: Providence

12. State Liaison Officer Certification

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name ___________________________ Title ___________________________
Date ___________________________
**1. NAME**

**COMMON:** Beneficent Congregational Church

**AND/OR HISTORIC:**

**2. LOCATION**

**STREET AND NUMBER:**

300 Weybosset Street

**CITY OR TOWN:**

Providence

**STATE:**

Rhode Island

**3. PHOTO REFERENCE**

**PHOTO CREDIT:** Clifford M. Renshaw, III

**DATE OF PHOTO:** 1971

**NEGATIVE FILED AT:**

Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission,
State House, 90 Smith Street, Providence, R. I., 02903

**4. IDENTIFICATION**

**DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.:**

Exterior seen from the north-west.
PLAN - BENEFICENT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
"OLD ROUND TOP"
300 WYEBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE
3/4/71
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Name</th>
<th>Beneficent Congregational Church</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street and Number</td>
<td>300 Weybosset Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or Town</td>
<td>Providence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Providence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Providence</td>
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<td>007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Photo Reference</td>
<td>Clifford M. Renshaw, III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>January 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative Filed At</td>
<td>No negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch-plan</td>
<td>(no scale) of main floor of church</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### National Register of Historic Places

**Property Photograph Form**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. NAME</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMON:</strong> Beneficent Congregational Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND/OR HISTORIC:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2. LOCATION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STREET AND NUMBER:</strong> 300 Weybosset Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CITY OR TOWN:</strong> Providence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATE:</strong> Rhode Island</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>3. PHOTO REFERENCE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHOTO CREDIT:</strong> Beneficent Congregational Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATE OF PHOTO:</strong> 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEGATIVE FILED AT:</strong> Beneficent Congregational Church, 300 Weybosset Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>4. IDENTIFICATION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.</strong> Church auditorium, central portion, looking south.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMON: Beneficent Congregational Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

STREET AND NUMBER:
300 Weybosset Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Providence

STATE: Rhode Island

PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Clifford M. Renshaw, III

DATE OF PHOTO: 1971

NEGATIVE FILED AT:
Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission,
State House, 90 Smith Street, Providence, R. I., 02903

DESCRIPTION

Interior at gallery level, looking towards south-east.
**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**  
**Rhode Island National Register of Historic Places**  
**COUNTY**  
**Providence**  
**PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**  
*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)*

### 1. NAME

**COMMON:** Beneficent Congregational Church

**AND/OR HISTORIC:**

### 2. LOCATION

**STREET AND NUMBER:** 300 Weybosset Street

**CITY OR TOWN:** Providence

**STATE:** Rhode Island

**CODE:** 1114 007

**COUNTY:** Providence

### 3. PHOTO REFERENCE

**PHOTO CREDIT:** Rhode Island Historical Society

**DATE OF PHOTO drawing:** view before 1839; copy negative, 1971

**NEGATIVE FILED AT:** Rhode Island Historical Society, 52 Power Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02906

### 4. IDENTIFICATION

**DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.**

Exterior of the original 1809 church structure, drawn from memory by Francis Read (1810-1896), a Providence resident.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Property Map Form

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

1. Name
Common: Beneficent Congregational Church

2. Location
Street and Number: 300 Weybosset Street
City or Town: Providence
State: Rhode Island

3. Map Reference
Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Scale: 1:24,000
Date: 1957

4. Requirements
To be included on all maps:
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.