

VLR - 9-10-3
NRHP - 1-16-4

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Fair Mount

other names/site number _____ DHR # 138-0042-0428

2. Location

street & number 311 Fairmont Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town Winchester vicinity _____
state Virginia code VA county _____ code 840 Zip 22601

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] _____ Date 12/2/03

Signature of certifying official _____
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper _____

Date of Action _____

U. S. Department of the Interior
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Fair Mount
Winchester, Virginia

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

- COLONIAL: Georgian _____
- EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal _____
- LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival _____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation STONE _____
- roof METAL _____
- walls STONE _____
- STUCCO _____
- other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

- ARCHITECTURE _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance 1809-1929 _____

Significant Dates 1809
1929

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Lewis Barnett/builder (1809)
Stuart Edmonds/architect (1929)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.3 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
1 17 744576E 4341337N 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

The boundaries of the nominated property are portrayed on the accompanying plat and include 2.3 acres.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

The boundaries correspond to the present property lines of the nominated property (311 Fairmont Avenue) that include the main house, the garage, and the dwelling's immediate landscape and are defined as parcel 172-01-E-4 in the City of Winchester.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Maral S. Kalbian/ Architectural Historian

Organization: _____ date May 7, 2003

street & number: 2026 Old Chapel Road telephone 540-837-2081

city or town Boyce state VA zip code 22620

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

- Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Dr. and Mrs. W. Jackson Helm
street & number 311 Fairmont Avenue telephone (540) 667-7892
city or town Winchester state VA zip code 22601

=====
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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7. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

Fair Mount is a well preserved, two-story, stuccoed stone dwelling located along the west side of Fairmont Avenue in the City of Winchester. The house currently sits on 2.3-acre tract that is well landscaped and includes a garage. Historical and architectural evidence suggest that the house was constructed ca. 1809 for Joseph Tidball, a local merchant. Fair Mount exhibits elements of the Late Georgian style in its massing and elements of the Federal style, specifically the Adamesque-influenced, in its detailing. The house, which has a four-room plan with a front hall containing a lateral stair and side one-and-one-half-story wings, was constructed for Tidball by local builder Lewis Barnett. In 1929, the house was remodeled in the Colonial Revival style and the formal gardens and garage constructed. The property is one of the finest examples of a transitional Late-Georgian- to Federal-style dwelling in Winchester and its surroundings are extremely pristine and well preserved.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Fair Mount sits on a slight rise along the west side of Fairmont Avenue and features a stone retaining wall and mature trees in the front yard. A clear view of the front of the house is obscured by the mature boxwoods that line the walk to the front door as well as front the side wings. A gravel driveway along the south side of the property leads to the back of the house. The property currently encompasses 2.3 acres and includes a well-landscaped rear yard with a small fish pond, and a gable-end garage, both of which were constructed in 1929.

Fair Mount is comprised of a massive, two-story, five-bay, rectangular, hip-roofed block flanked by one-and-one-half-story wings. The main block and the side wings are of stone construction that has been stuccoed on the exterior. The roof is sheathed in pre-painted standing-seam metal and the eaves have a complex stepped cornice. The front façade of the main block is five bays with a central door, while the rear elevation is three bays with an off-center door. The first-floor windows are nine-over-nine sash while the second-floor ones are more diminutive in size and have six-over-nine sash. All windows on the main block feature louvered wooden shutters. The main block was constructed in the first decade of the nineteenth century and was completed by 1809 when it appears on the Charles Varle *Map of Frederick, Berkeley, & Jefferson Counties in the State of Virginia*.

The primary façade faces east with a central entrance sheltered by a one-bay pedimented portico supported by paired Tuscan columns. The six-paneled front door is topped by a semicircular fanlight with wooden tracery in a sunburst pattern and a door surround with refined classical trim including fluted Doric pilasters. The floor of the entrance porch is masonry. Late-nineteenth-century photographs show a rectangular transom over the door as well as full-height four-over-four-sash windows on the first-floor of the main block, indicating the current fanlight and nine-over-nine-

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sash windows were a 1929 alteration.

The rear elevation of the main block is asymmetrical and three bays wide. It is fronted by a two-story, full-height, three-bay portico with Ionic columns, a denticulated cornice, and a stone masonry deck. Off the northwest corner of the second floor of the main block is a glassed-in sleeping porch supported by a massive stuccoed rectangular post at the northwest corner. The rear portico and the sleeping porch were added to the house during the 1929 remodeling.

Extending south of the main block is a three-bay, gable-roofed, one-and-one-half-story stone wing that has been stuccoed. Architectural evidence in the attic of this wing confirms that it was constructed shortly after the main block. It features a side-passage plan with a central chimney that serves two rooms on each floor and contains two gable-roofed front dormers. A similar, three-bay, stuccoed stone wing extends to the north and contains what was originally the summer kitchen, now the northernmost portion of the wing, as well as another room (now a den) containing a door on the front, side, and into the main block. A half-story was added to this section during the 1929 renovation as is evidenced by the rear shed-roofed dormer and the two-gable-roofed front dormers that do not appear in historic photographs.

Fair Mount's three-part composition, hip-roofed massing, and large interior brick chimneys, give it a Late Georgian-style exterior appearance. The interior features, however, are more in keeping with the Federal and Colonial Revival styles. Most of the doors, window and door trim, and fireplace mantels appear to date to the ca. 1809 period and reflect the transitional nature of the architecture of the house from the Georgian to the Federal. The mantel and cornice in the main parlor exhibit decorative elements popularized by Robert Adam and his brothers, British architects whose designs were very influential in America during the early nineteenth century. Although there are not two mantels exactly alike in Fair Mount, they all use similar Federal-style decorative elements. The alterations made to the house in 1929 generally include new oak floors over the original pine ones, semicircular transoms over the first-floor interior doors, new first-floor windows, brass hardware, applied wall trim creating large rectangular panels, and upgrades in heating, plumbing, and electricity.

Fair Mount's floor plan is somewhat uncommon for the period and has been identified in only two other period houses in Winchester.¹ The first floor of the main block features four rooms: two on the front and two in the rear. The front entrance leads into a hall with a transverse staircase running north-south along the back wall. A doorway along the hall's south wall leads into the main parlor. A

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cased doorway connects the parlor to the large dining room, located along the back of the house. The dining room contains five doorways: one to the back portico; one to the kitchen (originally a butler's pantry) located behind the main staircase; one to the front hall; one to the parlor; and one to the south wing. The kitchen is located at the northwest corner of the main block. The two-run open-string staircase in Fair Mount is elegant in character and ascends one flight to a landing along the north end of the main block that contains a door that leads into the attic of the north wing. Above the door is a nine-light window that provides natural light to the landing. The stair then turns and continues a short run to the second-story landing. The well proportioned walnut handrail complements the plain turned newel and the turned balusters. Tendril-like scrolls decorate the stair ends, and the wooden spandrel contains six vertical panels. A door along the north side of the room leads into a small hall that contains the stair to the basement.

The walls and ceilings of the house are generally plastered on lath. The walls in the main block have applied wooden trim separating the walls into panels, a feature added in the 1929 renovation. Most rooms have molded chair rail, baseboard, cornices, six-panel doors, plain architrave door and window trim, and wooden mantels. The most elaborate decorative elements are found in the main block, with the more vernacular trim confined to the side wings. The doorways between the hall, living room, and dining room are identical and feature plain architrave trim with a semi-circular fanlight with wooden tracery. The trim surrounding the door is also round-arched and features a raised wooden keystone topped by a hood with a denticulated molded cornice. It appears that maybe one doorway on the first floor originally had this design, but the others were clearly added during the 1929 renovation.

The main parlor, located at the southeast corner of the main block, is dominated by an elaborate Federal-style mantel composed of tapered pilasters supporting a plain entablature with projecting end blocks topped by a stepped mantel shelf. The mantel contains delicate applied decoration including a ribbon with hanging bellflowers on the pilasters and oval carved medallions on the end blocks.² The bottom of the cornice and the top and bottom of the entablature feature carved swags and garlands. The windows are capped by an entablature with alternating bands of reeding and gouged medallions. The oak flooring as well as the brick hearth and surround appear to date to the 1929 renovation.

The dining room is located along the back of the house and features a fireplace as well as an exterior door onto the rear portico along the west wall. The mantel in this room is less ornate than the one in the parlor, but is still of the Federal style with paneled pilasters supporting reeded end blocks and a stepped mantelshelf. Intricate gougework is found on the bottom of the cornice and the top and

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bottom of the plain entablature. The kitchen is located in the northwest portion of the main block. Before the current owners moved into the house in 1970, this room was the butler's pantry. They moved the kitchen from the north wing to its current location so that it would be adjacent to the dining room.

The first floor of the north wing is composed of two rooms: the original kitchen and a smaller room adjacent to the main block, which is now used as a den. The northernmost room has exposed floor joists and a large brick end chimney with a cooking fireplace. In 1929 the following changes were made: a half-story was added along with front gable-roofed dormers and a rear shed-roofed dormer; a staircase along the east wall leading to a half-story was added; and a window along the east wall (behind the new stair) was enclosed. The current owners removed the plaster on the ceiling and exposed the ceiling joists. The room between the original kitchen and the main block was also altered during the 1929 renovation: the ceiling was raised and a new floor added. When these renovations were made in the 1920s, this wing was used primarily for the servants.³

The south wing features a side-passage plan with two rooms sharing a central chimney. It is accessible from the main block through a door in the dining room and down two stairs. The walls are plaster and lath and the trim is all of the Federal style, but less formal than what is found in the main block. The architectural evidence suggests that, although this is a later addition to the main block, it was still probably constructed during the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

The single-run staircase rises along the north end of south wing and is fairly simple, with a turned newel, round pickets, and abstracted scroll brackets on the stair ends. The two rooms south of the stair hall feature three-part windows on the east walls and a share an interior chimney in the wall between them. The three-part windows appear to date to the original construction period as do the six-panel doors, chair rail, cornice, baseboard, wide pine flooring, iron hardware with brass handles, plain architrave trim, and Federal-style mantels. The mantels in the two rooms are similar but not identical and both fireplaces have original brick hearths. A portion of the rear roof of this wing was raised during the 1929 renovation.

The second floor of the main block of Fair Mount contains five rooms opening up from the stair hall. Although the original pine floors were covered with oak in 1929, the six-panel doors, architrave trim, chair rail, cornice, baseboard, and Federal-style mantels appear original. The largest room on this level is the master bedroom, located in the southwest corner of the block directly above the dining room. The mantel has projecting end blocks and a denticulated cornice below the stepped

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mantelshelf. A doorway along the south wall leads down five steps to the half-story of the south wing. A bathroom is located on the north side of the bedroom, connecting it to the dressing room located directly above the kitchen. This room then opens out to the glassed-in sleeping porch that was added in 1929.

The largest mantel on the second floor is found in the south bedroom, which is located above the main parlor. It features reeded pilasters supporting an entablature with reeding at the top and bottom. The smallest bedroom on the second floor is located in the northeast corner of the house and contains a fireplace with a mantel with tapered pilasters supporting a plain entablature and stepped mantel shelf. A bathroom is located along the front of the house between this room and the one in the southeast corner.

The second-floor plan of the south wing is identical to the first floor except for a bathroom that was installed in 1929 along the west side of the wing, between the two rooms. These rooms feature trim and woodwork, including mantels, similar to that found on the first floor. The rooms in the upper level of the north wing are accessible through the staircase that was added to the original summer kitchen in 1929. A doorway from the main stair landing leads into the part of the attic of the north wing that is above the enclosed breezeway.

The attic of Fair Mount is accessible through a drop-down staircase located on the second-floor landing. A basement only exists under the main block of the house and is accessible through a single-run stair beneath the main staircase. The basement contains a large fireplace along the north wall that was probably used for cooking. The concrete floor was added in 1929.

The only outbuilding on the Fair Mount property is the gable-end garage, which was constructed in 1929. It features stucco siding, a large lunette window, gable-end returns, and two modern wood garage doors with multi-light windows. Although no archaeological survey has been conducted at Fair Mount, it likely contains sites of vanished outbuildings and perhaps farm outbuildings.

ENDNOTES

¹ Virginia Lindsay Miller and John G. Lewis, *Interior Woodwork of Winchester, Virginia 1750-1850 With Some History and Tales* (Winchester, VA: Virginia Lindsay Miller, 1994) 35.

² *Ibid*; 35, 82. Miller and Lewis note that the bellflower motif on the mantel is similar to that used on a door surround from the Conrad House (1805) in Winchester. Although the house was demolished, the door and surround can be found in the judge's chamber (third floor) of the Winchester-Frederick County Judicial Center.

³ Betsy and Jack Helm, *History of Fair Mount*, unpublished manuscript, April 25, 2002: 22.

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8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Fair Mount is one of the earliest houses situated along Fairmont Avenue in the northern part of Winchester. Constructed in the first decade of the nineteenth century, the house is an excellent example of a transitional Georgian-style to Federal-style dwelling. Fair Mount was built for Joseph Tidball and the builder has been identified as local carpenter Lewis Barnett.¹ Public records indicate that Tidball acquired the property, which was originally part of out-lot Number 67, in 1801.² The house appears on a map completed in 1809, thus confirming it was built by that time. Fair Mount is a noteworthy example of the Late Georgian style in Winchester and features a two-story rectangular block flanked by one-and-one-half-story service wings that were constructed shortly after the main block. The interior woodwork, which includes delicate carving, is of the Federal style and illustrates the influence of national tastes, specifically the Adam style, on local builders. The first-floor plan is comprised of four rooms with a lateral stair in the main hall, which is in contrast to the highly formal and sophisticated five-bay Georgian-style façade. The house passed through several property owners, but since 1836, all have been descendents of each other.³ Although the house was remodeled in 1929 using the Colonial Revival style, it still retains many of its original features and has great integrity. The architectural elegance and form of Fair Mount render the property locally significant in architecture under Criterion C of the National Register. The property exhibits integrity of association, design, feeling location, material, workmanship, and setting.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Joseph Tidball constructed Fair Mount in the first decade of the nineteenth century on land he acquired in the northern part of Winchester along what was then known as the Mount Road. The property was part of out-lot 67. Winchester was established in 1744, when surveyor and clerk of the court for Frederick County, James Wood, laid out twenty-six lots on his land. It was not officially chartered until 1752 when Wood and Thomas, Lord Fairfax added 54 lots to the town, including out-lot 67. The portion of out-lot 67 on which Fair Mount stands was purchased by Tidball in 1801.⁴ Joseph Tidball had his two-story, Georgian-style dwelling constructed using local builder, Lewis Barnett.⁵ The house was certainly completed by 1809 when it appears on a local map. Much of the Federal-style interior woodwork is consistent with that date, although some may have been replaced during later remodeling. The one-and-one-half-story stone south wing was a later addition and the north wing incorporates the summer kitchen and a breezeway connecting it to the main block.

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When Joseph Tidball's daughter, Mary, and her husband Alfred Powell acquired the property in 1824, it included sixty acres.⁶ Fair Mount was purchased nine years later by Daniel Taggart, who only held it for three years. Since 1836, when the property was purchased by Godfrey Miller, Fair Mount has been under the same family ownership. The property contained twenty-six and one-half acres when Miller purchased it from Powell and supposedly had his daughter name it after her horse "Fairmount."⁷

During the Miller-family ownership in 1840s and 1850s, the property grew in acreage. By 1859, when Godfrey Miller's widow sold Fair Mount to her brother Frederick Schultz, it contained 711 acres.⁸ But financial hardships during the period of the Civil War and Reconstruction caused the property's acreage to diminish to just over two acres. Most of the large late-nineteenth-century homes that now line Fairmont Avenue are located on lots that were sold off the original Fair Mount tract.

The area around Fair Mount saw a lot of military activity during the Civil War. The city of Winchester, an important commercial and transportation center, was known as the Northern Gateway of the Confederacy, and was reputedly to have changed hands between both armies more than seventy times.⁹ Not only was Fair Mount located along a major northwest road out of Winchester, it was also only one block away from Stonewall Jackson's headquarters during the winter of 1861-1862. Although not documented, Fair Mount may have likely been used as a hospital, as were many large houses in the area. When Union Brigadier General Alfred Thomas Archimedes Tolbet chose Fair Mount as his headquarters, he apparently used the main block and moved the Schultz family to the south wing.¹⁰

The postwar period had a devastating effect on Fair Mount as acreage was sold off to settle debts. The property diminished quickly to twenty-seven acres, and then to its present size of just over two acres. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Fair Mount had several tenants. These included various members of the Boyd family, who had married into the Schultz family, and the *Shenandoah Valley Academy* (1892-1895). In 1897, the property was sold on the courthouse steps and was purchased by Mary E. Miller, who was a sister-in-law of Schultz's widow.¹¹ In 1929, the heirs of Mary E. Miller conveyed Fair Mount to Dr. Phillip W. Boyd, a prominent local physician. Boyd made extensive renovations, mainly on the interior, using the talents of New England architect, Stuart Edmonds.¹² The two-story, Colonial Revival-style, rear portico was added, the north wing was raised a half-story, and heating, plumbing, and wiring systems upgraded. An early-twentieth-century postcard of the front of the house before the 1929 renovations shows it with a wooden fence in front,

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no dormers on the north wing, a square-headed transom over the main door, and full-height four-over-four-sash windows on the first-floor of the main block. Other than that, the house has much of the same appearance it had that time.

The present owners, Dr. and Mrs. W. Jackson Helm, acquired the property in 1969 from Dr. Boyd's widow, Zillah. Mrs. Helm's father, Frederick Lee Glaize Sr., had married Dr. Boyd's sister, Katherine. Since moving in 1970, the Helms have taken impeccable care of the property. Minor alterations they have made include moving the kitchen from the north wing to its present location in the main block. In 1996, they added a small piece of land in the back of the property to make it contiguous with an abandoned railroad bed along the western property line. Dr. Helm is a retired physician in Winchester, and Mrs. Helm is a former Winchester mayor.

Fair Mount is a contributing building in the Winchester Historic District, which was listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register in 1979 and the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. The garage was not listed in the inventory of the nomination.

ENDNOTES

¹ Betsy and Jack Helm, *History of Fair Mount*, unpublished manuscript, April 25, 2002: 9.

² Ibid, 7.

³ Ibid, 11.

⁴ Ibid, 7, 8.

⁵ Ibid, 9.

⁶ Ibid, 10.

⁷ Ibid, 10, 11.

⁸ Ibid, 12.

⁹ Maral S. Kalbian. *Frederick County: History Through Architecture* (Winchester: Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society, 1999), 73.

¹⁰ Helm, 14.

¹¹ Ibid, 20.

¹² Ibid, 21.

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

City of Winchester Deed Books; Winchester Judicial Center, Winchester, Virginia.

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City of Winchester Will Books; Winchester Judicial Center, Winchester, Virginia.

Helm, W. Jackson, "The Fair Mount Story," unpublished manuscript, 25 April 2002.

Frederick County Deed Books, Winchester Judicial Center, Winchester, Virginia.

Kalbian, Maral S. *Frederick County: History Through Architecture* (Winchester: Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society, 1999), 73.

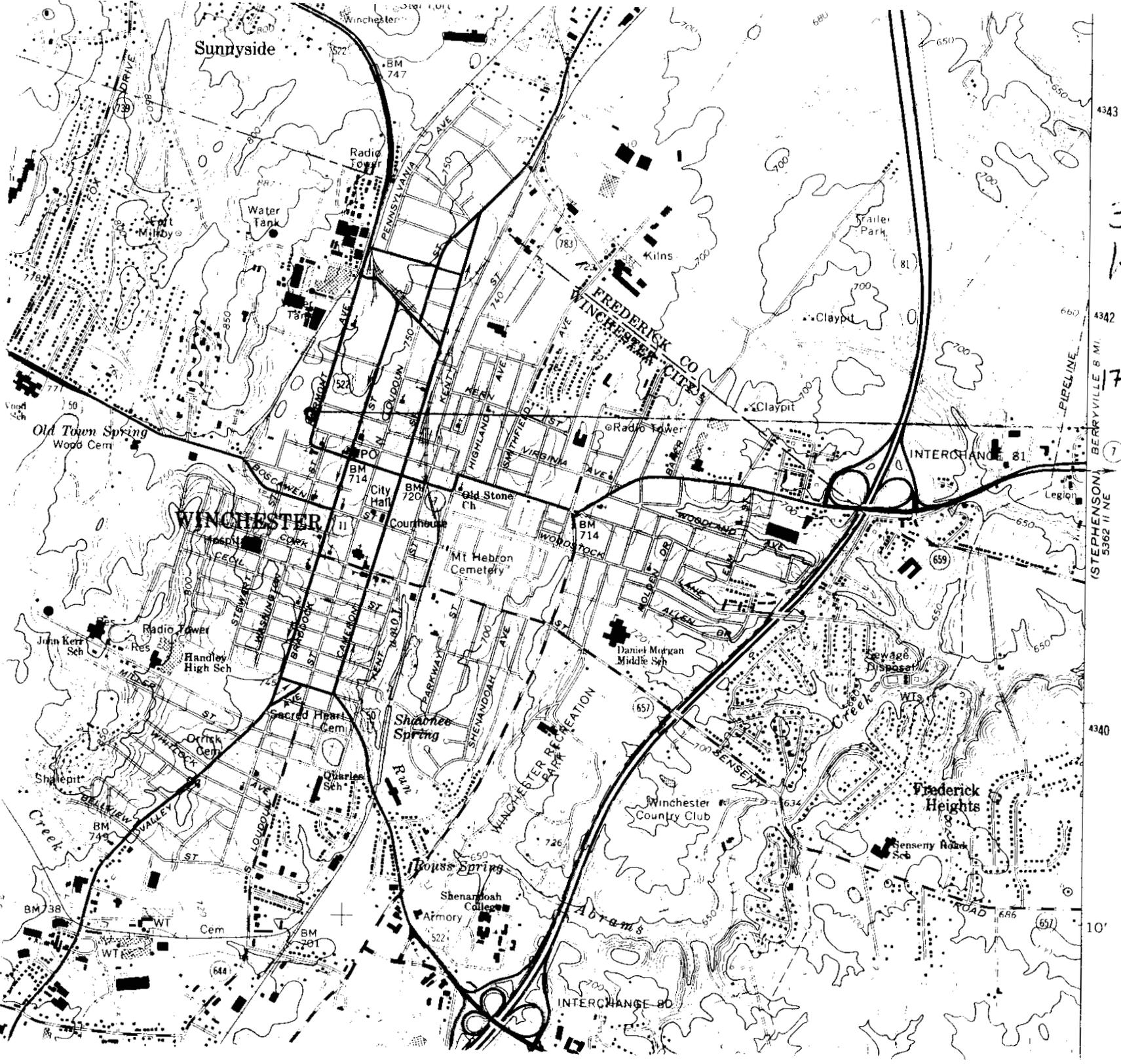
Lake, D. J. *Atlas of Frederick County, Virginia*. Philadelphia: D. J. Lake & Co., 1885.

Miller, Virginia Lindsay, and John G. Lewis. *Interior Woodwork of Winchester, Virginia 1750-1850, With Some History and Tales*. Winchester, VA: Virginia Lindsay Miller, 1994

Quarles, Garland R. *The Story of One Hundred Old Homes in Winchester, Virginia*. 1967 Rev. ed. Winchester, VA: Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society, 1993.

Varle, Charles. *Map of Frederick, Berkeley, & Jefferson Counties Situated in the State of Virginia*. Philadelphia: Benjamin Jones, 1809.

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Fair Mount
311 Fairmont Ave.
Winchester VA
UTM Reference:
17/744576/4341337

4343
4342
4340
10'