

VLR-3/10/94 NRHP-5/19/94

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 Saint Paul's Episcopal Church

other names/site number DHR 42-87

2. Location

street & number SW Quadrant of jct. US 301 and SR 54 not for publication n/a
city or town Hanover vicinity n/a
state Virginia code VA county Hanover code 085 zip code 23069

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 statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herb C. Miller Signature of certifying official March 3, 1994 Date

Director, 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

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: RELIGION Sub: religious facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: RELIGION Sub: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Late Gothic Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation BRICK
roof SLATE
walls WOOD: weatherboard
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)

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

- 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.

- 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 1895

Significant Dates 1895

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

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder unknown

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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 8.7 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	292840	4182240	2		
3				4		

See continuation sheet.

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Matthew T. Roche

organization Mary Washington College date December 1993

street & number 4645 New Hope Rd. telephone 215-598-0436

city or town Furlong state PA zip code 18925

=====
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 Trustees: Jean C. Harris, Elizabeth Britton, and John D. Nelson
street & number St. Paul's Episcopal Church telephone 804-537-5516
city or town Hanover state VA zip code 23069

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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 Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

**Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
Hanover County, Virginia**

ARCHITECTURAL SUMMARY

St. Paul's Episcopal Church is a frame, one-story, Late Gothic Revival structure located in the community of Hanover, Hanover County, Virginia. Built in 1895, the church sits on 8.7 acres at the intersection of Routes 301 and 54. Built in three phases, the original structure has a brick foundation and weatherboard siding with symmetrically-placed lancet windows. The church has a three-story bell tower at its entrance on the southern gable end. The original portion of the church has a simple rectangular floor plan which is connected at the northeast corner to an addition used for offices and classrooms, that was built in the 1930s. This gable-roofed structure in turn is connected to another front gabled addition completed in the 1960s. Both additions have weatherboard siding and brick foundations, with the latter addition extending down into a finished basement. The church is nestled in the center of the plot with a cemetery to the north and west and a circular gravel entrance and parking lot to the south. The site is landscaped with boxwoods at the entrance with large shade trees surrounding the church.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The original 1895 structure is an outstanding example of Late Gothic Revival architecture with its lancet windows and varied siding. A unique characteristic of the weatherboarding lies in its varied patterns. Four distinct bands are visible, separated by stringcourses. The lower layer, two feet in height, is composed of vertically placed clapboards. The middle layer, composed of horizontal weatherboard, completes the first story, followed by an upper layer, at the gable level, made up of diagonally placed weatherboards that run parallel to the roof line. The fourth and final band returns to the horizontal siding and comprises the uppermost portion of the bell tower. This application of weatherboards in varying directions may refer to the Stick Style. The original structure has a variegated slate roof.

The principal elevation has a protruding bell tower in the center with two flanking lancet windows. A brick stoop with three steps approaches the tower, which is also the primary entry to the church. The form of the oak-paneled doors with a pointed arch transom echo that of the flanking lancet windows. The stained-glass transom above the entry contains a multicolored, Queen Anne pattern. Moving upwards, a stringcourse begins the midsection of the tower. At this level, the siding runs parallel to the gabled roof line, meeting in the center. Placed in the center of all three sides is a rosette window. Directly above, another stringcourse separates the final portion of the bell tower. Once again, there is horizontal siding with a pointed tripartite louver within a pediment, coming to a point at the eave of the tower's pyramidal roof.

The four corner buttresses have small finials, while the apex of the roof is topped with a cross. The two lancet windows that flank the tower are directly above the first stringcourse. Slightly above the windows, a second stringcourse separates where the diagonal siding runs parallel to the gable end roof. The side elevations share the same fenestration, having four evenly spaced lancet windows. The pattern of clapboard siding is consistent with the southern elevation. On the northern gable end, the pattern of weatherboards changes with the upper level of siding, continuing the horizontal pattern directly below it. A large, tripartite stained glass

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**Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
Hanover County, Virginia**

window is placed in the center. It is on this elevation that the 1930s addition is joined at the northeast corner.

The main entrance at the base of the tower opens into a small foyer. The foyer has a tiled floor and two oak paneled doors that are topped with another pointed arch, glazed with stained glass. The wall's surfaces in the foyer are of plaster scored to resemble stone construction. This entrance opens into the narthex of the church. The interior of the church has original matchstick wainscoting, plaster wall surfaces, and plank floors throughout. A main center aisle leads to the altar while two side aisles run the length of the church. There are nine pews on the right and eight pews on the left. All of the doors and lancet windows have thick mouldings. The ceiling forms an unusual bent-wood barrel vault and runs the length of the structure. Two steps lead to the altar, which is flanked by two pointed arch doors that lead to the vestry to the west and the addition to the east. Along the corners at the altar there are thick pilasters that go from the floor to the vaulted ceiling. Within the pilasters, there are diagonal strips, reminiscent of the exterior siding. To the left of the altar, in front of the vestry door, there is a set of five pews facing the center aisle. To the right of the altar, there is an oak pulpit and baptismal font that are the only surviving pieces from the preceding structure that burned in 1893.

There are gothic details throughout, namely pointed arch panels and carved trefoils and quatrefoils in the pulpit, baptismal font, and pews. All but one of the side windows are relatively simple, having a framed diamond paned pattern. One window on the western wall has a detailed depiction of St. Bridget. Beneath each window, the matchstick wainscoting is interrupted by a pointed, diagonal pattern reminiscent of the exterior siding. All original woodwork is in excellent condition.

The main entrance into the addition is found on the southern elevation directly adjacent to the church's eastern wall. The roof is covered in asbestos shingle. The first addition extends to the east with a front-gabled roof. Formerly a two-room extension, this first addition was extended in the 1960s with the placement of a larger side-gabled addition.

The only exterior evidence of the latter addition is the break line at the foundation. On the front elevation of the addition, an attempt was made to replicate the lower layer of vertical siding, matching the original structure. All other elevations have horizontal weatherboards. Due to the sloping nature of the ground, the latter addition's foundation is exposed at the basement level. At the northeast corner, where the first addition was added, there is a small half-story storage area made of cinder block which was presumably added in the 1970s.

The addition contains an office, a kitchen, two small rooms used for storage, and two large rooms which function as classrooms. A stairwell leads to the basement where there is a nursery and additional classrooms. There are four entrances into the addition, the principal one being on the southern elevation, two side entries on the eastern elevation, and a rear entrance into the kitchen on the northern elevation. There are hardwood floors and plaster walls throughout the addition.

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**Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
Hanover County, Virginia**

This particular structure continues to serve the parish with Sunday services, while Sunday School classes and administrative services are attended to in the added wing. The cemetery is composed of approximately two hundred gravesites, ranging from 1848 to the present. The entire structure and surrounding grounds are well tended and in excellent condition.

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**Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
Hanover County, Virginia**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, located in the community of Hanover, in Hanover County, Virginia, is a unique example of the Late Gothic Revival Style. St. Paul's contains various Gothic elements including lancet windows, a three-story bell tower, an unusual arched bent-wood ceiling, and intricately patterned matchstick wall-cladding. Built in 1895, the structure expresses the main stylistic elements of Late Gothic Revival architecture with Stick and Queen Anne influences. St. Paul's is eligible under Criterion C because it is one of the best preserved examples of a frame Gothic Revival church in Hanover County. Located only a short distance from the historic Hanover Courthouse, St. Paul's exists in an landscape that has remained relatively undisturbed, giving it superior structural and contextual integrity. It is the third church that has served its congregation, which was established in 1704.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Originally within the bounds of St. Peter's Parish of New Kent County, St. Paul's was established in order to serve the needs of the "upper inhabitants" of the more remote areas of St. Peter's Parish.¹ Known as the Upper Church, the congregation erected a church at an unknown nearby site.² A larger church was built in 1729 and served the parish until after the Revolutionary War. Now known as Slash Church, this structure was sold sometime after 1785 to another denomination, after many Hanoverians abandoned the Church of England.³ Only after the reorganization as the Protestant Episcopal Church, was St. Paul's able to retain its greatly diminished congregation. It was not until 1836 when services were regularly held in Hanover Courthouse with the minister from nearby Old Fork Church.⁴ Through the efforts of Miss Louisa Webb, money was raised to build a new church on the present site.⁵ In 1840, the cornerstone was laid, but the church was not consecrated until 1845, when its construction was fully paid for.⁶ This brick structure served St. Paul's until 1893, when it burned after the annual Christmas Pageant.⁷ On Friday, 4 May 1894, the cornerstone was laid for the present structure.⁸

Completed in the spring of 1895, St. Paul's exhibits various gothic elements.⁹ From its steeply pitched gable roof to its pointed lancet windows and doorways, the structure exhibits a verticality that would have been considered "suitably gothic." Inside the church, the carved quatrefoils and pointed arches echo the decorative elements found in grand cathedrals.

While St. Paul's contains various gothic elements, it is the incorporation of other influences, namely the subsequent Stick and Queen Anne styles, that make St. Paul's a significant example of the Late Gothic Revival style. The most obvious example is in the structure's multi-textured wall surfaces. On the exterior, the weatherboards are applied in varying directions showcasing intricate patterns of stickwork. Inside the church, the wall surfaces are just as varied. While the matchstick wainscoting echoes the exterior weatherboards, the plaster walls are scored to resemble stone construction. Its arched bent-wood ceiling also represents the desire to create surfaces with varied textures. Combined with traditional gothic architectural elements, executed in wood, these details are representative of a superior example of Late Gothic Revival architecture.

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Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
Hanover County, Virginia

St. Paul's has been in constant use since it was constructed nearly a century ago. Yet its setting remains nearly unaltered, enhancing its contextual integrity. Due to the fine craftsmanship and the care of the parish, the original structure also remains largely unaltered. One of the only structures of its type in Hanover County, St. Paul's is a fine example of architecture representing the Late Gothic Revival style.

ENDNOTES

1. Chamberlayne, C.G., ed., The Vestry Book of St. Paul's Parish Hanover County, Virginia 1706-1768, (Richmond: Virginia State Library and Archives, 1989), 593.
2. Sermon of Reverend Samuel B. Chilton, delivered at the two hundredth anniversary of Slash Church, 1929, (Special Collections, Pamunkey Regional Library, Hanover, Virginia), 1.
3. Wickham, Lois., "St. Paul's Parish," (Special Collections, Pamunkey Regional Library, Hanover, Virginia), 4.
4. Ibid., 4.
5. Ibid.
6. Chilton, 3.
7. Wickham, 5.
8. Laying the Cornerstone of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Programme of Exercises, May 4, 1894, (Richmond: The Rough Ashlar Co., 1894)
9. Wickham, 5.

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**Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
Hanover County, Virginia**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chamberlayne, C.G., ed. The Vestry Book of St. Paul's Parish Hanover County, Virginia 1706-1768. Richmond: Virginia State Library and Archives, 1989.

Laying the Cornerstone. Programme of Exercises. Richmond: The Rough Ashlar Ashlar Co., May 4, 1893.

Meade, William. Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott and Co., 1861.

Sermon of Reverend Samuel B. Chilton, delivered at the two hundredth anniversary of Slash Church, 1929. Special Collections, Pamunkey Regional Library, Hanover, Virginia.

"St. Paul's Parish Composed of Three Churches Deeply Rooted in Hanover Life." The Ashland Herald Progress, March 12, 1940, 3.

Survey of Historic Resources, Hanover County, Virginia. Prepared by Land and Community Associates: Charlottesville, Virginia. March, 1992.

Wickham, Lois. "St. Paul's Parish." Special Collections, Pamunkey Regional Library, Hanover, Virginia.

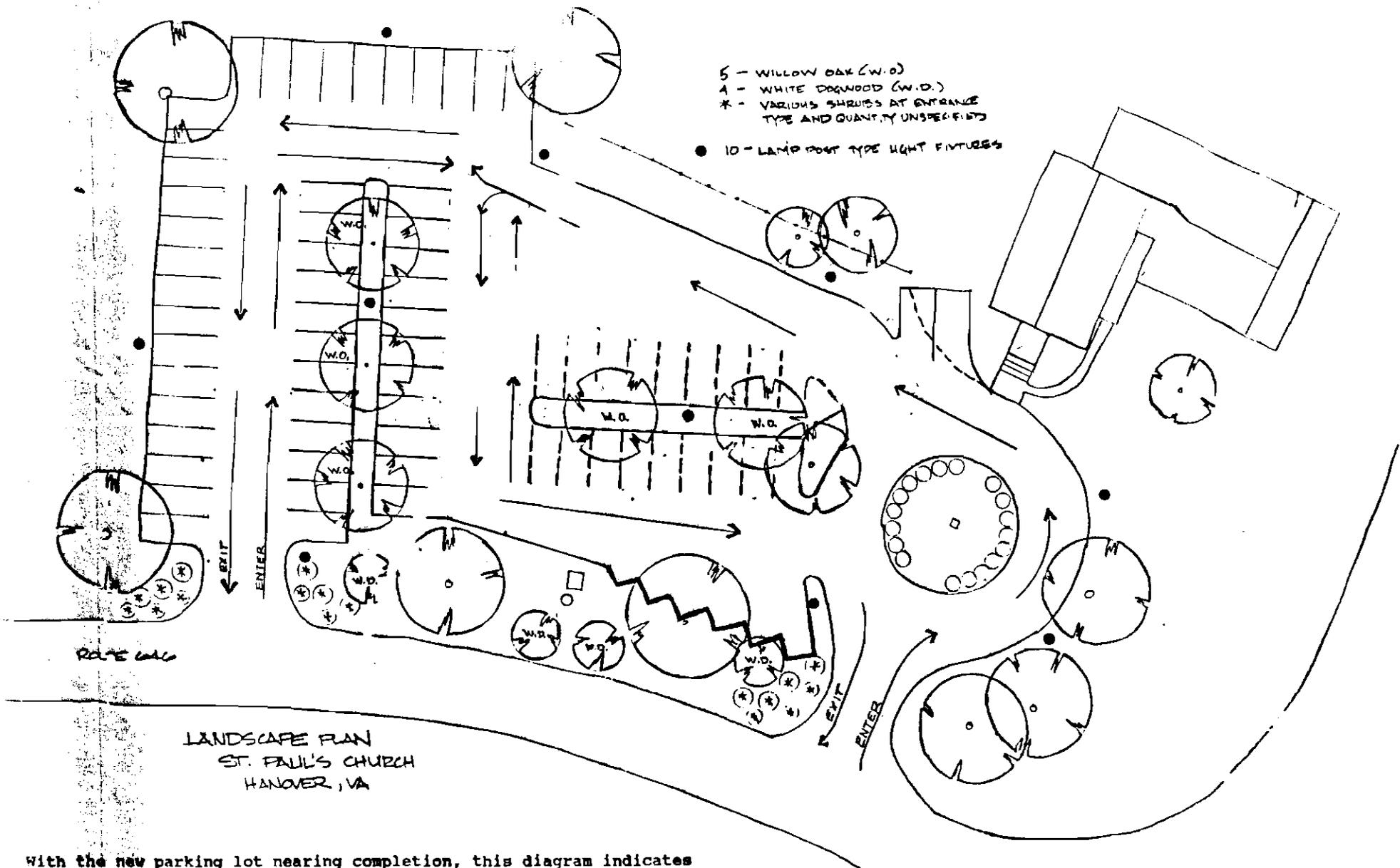
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of St. Paul's Church are delineated by a triangular parcel of 8.7 acres, bounded by State Routes 54, 646, and 1001.

Boundary Justification

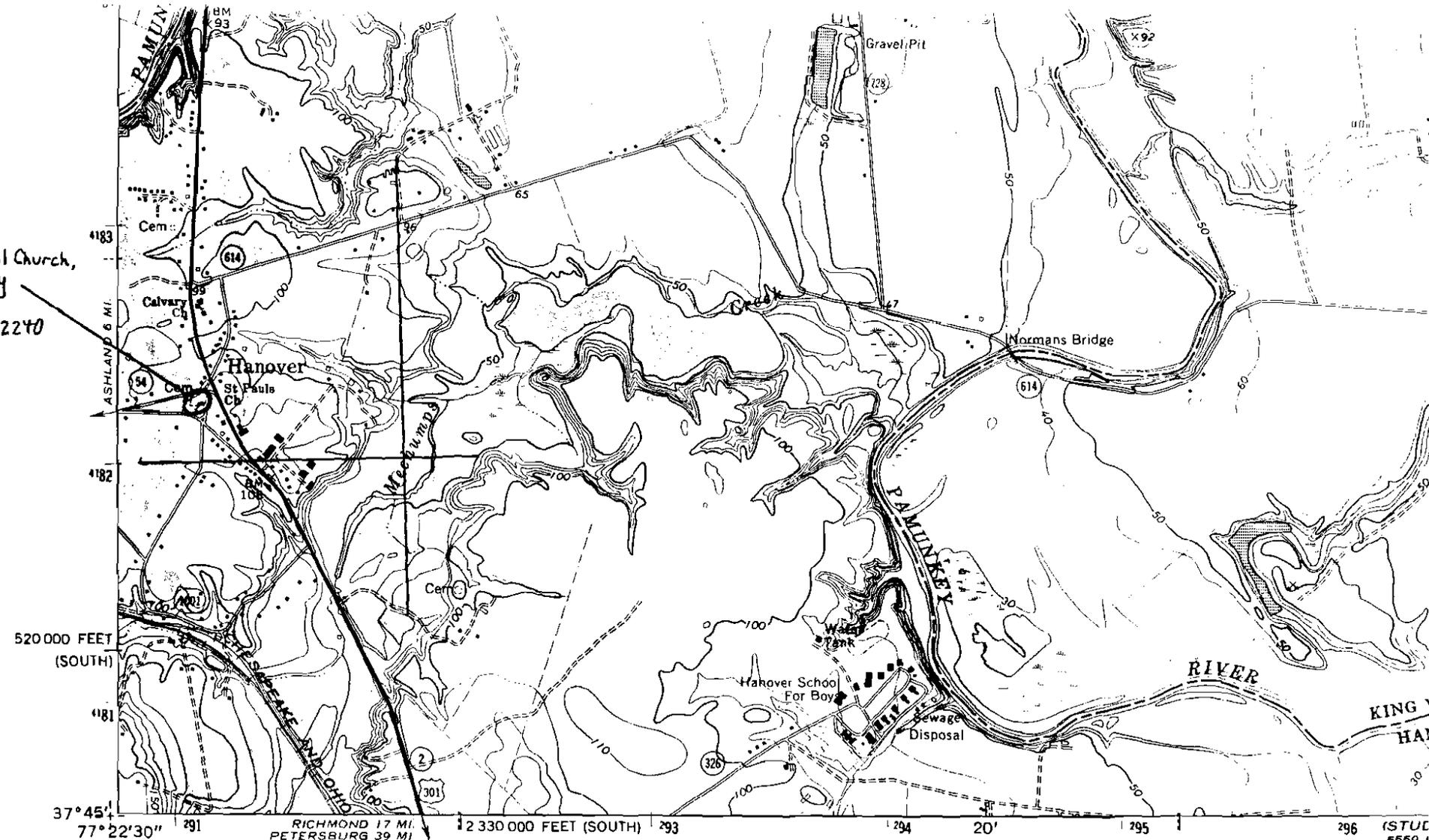
The boundaries include the church, cemetery and surrounding land associated with the resource during the period of its significance.



LANDSCAPE PLAN
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
HANOVER, VA

With the new parking lot nearing completion, this diagram indicates the recommended direction of traffic flow and new parking space alignment. This design for the combined parking lots was prepared by a professional surveyor and was constructed to conform with a permit issued by the County Planning Department. Fifty-one (51) new spaces have been added while six (6) were lost resulting in a net gain of forty-five (45) spaces. Aside from the original two (2) spaces designated for handicapped persons, there will be no lines marking the parking spaces. Your cooperation in parking as closely as possible to the diagram will be mutually beneficial. It is also suggested that the spaces closest to the church be voluntarily left for persons who have difficulty walking. Lighting and landscaping are still to be done. Thank you for bearing with us during this lengthy process!

Pauls Episcopal Church,
Hanover County
IR 42.87
292840 4182240



YELLOW TAVERN
5559 III NW

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

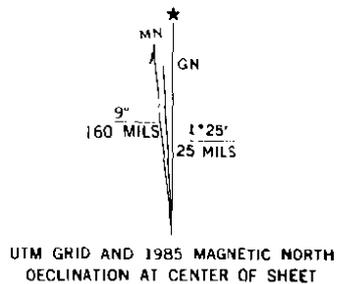
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1969

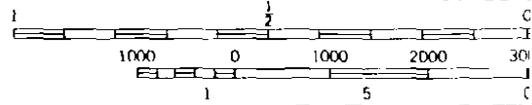
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Virginia coordinate system, south and north zones
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue
1927 North American Datum

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 10 meters south and 26 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



UTM GRID AND 1985 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



SCALE 1:50,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC DATUM 1983

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACT
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS