

PAWLET ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE OF RUTLAND COUNTY VERMONT DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HIGHLIGHTS

PAWLET

Bordering New York State and Bennington County, Vermont, in the southwest corner of Rutland County, the town of Pawlet retains a remarkable wealth of distinguished architecture, the product of a long and varied history. Situated on the western flank of the Taconic Range and drained by the Mettawee River and its tributaries, the town appears as a rolling plain interrupted by hills rising abruptly 500 feet and more above the valley floor. Attracted by the promise of rich farmlands, settlers cleared the land beginning in 1762. After the Revolution, the pace of settlement quickened, and the town center, Pawlet village, began to grow around a mill and tavern where a road along Flower Brook from Danby intersected the Mettawee Valley Road (now VT Route 30). As crop yields lessened in the ensuing decades and smaller farms were turned into sheep pasture, many residents moved on. Those who stayed lived amid small communities with names such as North Pawlet, Buxton's Flats, Orcutt's Corners, and Spanktown. The Rutland and Washington Railroad, built in 1851 along the New York border with a depot at West Pawlet, brought only a mild boost to the local economy until a number of slate quarries were opened near the rail line in the 1870s. Then the village of West Pawlet rapidly expanded as a center for the slate industry. After 1910 the industry began a slow decline, leaving as its legacy the almost wholly Queen Anne style village of West Pawlet in a town otherwise filled with outstanding early 19th century farmhouses.

DESPITE CONFLICTING LAND GRANTS issued by New York and New Hampshire for the same lands, by 1770 about a dozen families had established farms in Pawlet. During the next decade some Tory families had their farms confiscated, while other residents joined the fight for American independence. In 1777 a company of Pawlet militia guarded Mount Independence on Lake Champlain and later participated in the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington. In September of that year Pawlet was headquarters for some 2,000 Vermont volunteers who harassed the supply and garrison units of Burgoyne's army across the border in New York

After Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga in October 1777, Pawlet veterans returned to their farms, and except for occasionally mustering until 1781 to man the fort at Castleton, they concentrated on improving their farmsteads and raising their families. After 1790 they began to replace their original cabins with more spacious homes. John Stark, captain of the Pawlet militia company and one of the original proprietors of the town, replaced his cabin c.1790 with a stately 2 story house (41) with a hip roof and central chimney. Pvt. Daniel Hulett replaced his cabin in 1793 with a Cape Cod type home (49) and embellished it with an unusual, intricately denticulate doorway. Sgt. Ezekiel Harmon waited a little longer, but about 1795 he had an imposing Federal style home (C31) with Ionic pilasters and an entry sheltered by a broken pediment built just south of the evolving nucleus of Pawlet village.

As the second most populous town in Rutland County in 1791, Pawlet attracted a number of professionals and rapidly attained a high degree of cultural refinement. The Congregationalists replaced a frame church of 1785 in the village with a grand Federal style building in 1798. Baptists in the west part of town followed suit in 1800. (Both churches are no longer standing.) The master builder for these projects was the first person born in town (in July 1768), Titus A. Cook, who made his home (2, c.1800) close to the Pawlet town line near the growing village of Granville, New York. Known for constructing “the better class of dwellings,” Cook may have built the homes of Stark and Harmon, as well as a number of other high style, early houses.

Indian Hill, said to be the site of a skirmish between English and French forces in 1760, is the backdrop for this Mettawee River valley farm (16) owned by the Brown family in the mid 19th century. The sophisticated Greek Revival style pavilion with ells plan house (c.1855) is noteworthy for its handsome porch with Italianate style chamfered columns and scroll sawn brackets.

PAWLET, AN ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

<https://archive.org/details/HistoricArchitectureOfRutlandCounty/Historic%20Architecture%20of%20Rutland%20County/>



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Building numbers in parenthesis correspond to the State Register of Historic Places listing and maps that follow the text.



This elaborately detailed Cape Cod type house (49) was built in 1793 for Daniel Hulett, who fought in the Revolution at the Battle of Saratoga. The central paneled door is framed by an unusual Federal style surround, and running under the eaves is an intricate denticulated cornice.

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Scattered throughout Pawlet are several early houses built with gambrel roofs. The gambrel form, uncommon in Vermont, may have been brought to the area by settlers from the Hudson River valley where it was used more extensively. This house (40, c.1800) has been slightly altered by the addition of slate roofing and wood shingle siding.

Dr. Jonas Safford, who arrived in town in 1793, had his home (1, c.1800) built next door to Cook's house. With two, formal, five-bay facades forming an L-plan, Safford's house is similar to two other homes (57, 52) in town, built for Dr. John Sargent in 1799 and Daniel Fitch, Jr., c.1800. Dr. Sargent, the first president of the Rutland County Medical Society, chose an elaborate entry for his home (57) with sidelights and an exceptionally wide fanlight. Another distinguished Federal style home (55), built in brick for a wealthy member of the Leach family in 1810, shares five by five bay facades and high quality detailing with the Safford, Sargent, and Fitch houses and, like those houses, may also be the work of Cook.

John Griswold was called to the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Pawlet village in 1793, and a home (C30) was built for him soon thereafter next door to Ezekiel Harmon, who was a leading deacon in the church. A modest 1½ story home in contrast to those likely built by Cook, this house is distinguished by its gambrel roof, which creates more space in the upper half-story of the building. Though many farmers adopted variations of the traditional New England, 1½ story, gable-roofed house form for their first frame dwellings (e.g. 44, 49, 50, 63, 70), at least four other Pawlet residents built the gambrel-roofed house (9, 40, 53, C49).

AFTER 1800 THE CHILDREN of the militiamen and other early settlers began making their mark in the town. Ephraim Fitch, son of militiaman Joseph Fitch, built the first brick building (C11, 1808) in town, a tavern and inn at the main intersection of the village. Joshua Hulett, son of Daniel Hulett, established his farmstead about 1810 next door to his father and lived in a spacious Federal style home (48). Two sons of John Allen, Elisha and Nathan, had similar substantial brick homes (31, 32) built c.1835 on their adjoining farms along the Mettawee Valley road. David Blakely, Jr., moved up



Among the most distinguished Federal style buildings in Pawlet are two, large, hip-roofed houses. Dr. John Sargent's home (57), part of a large farm, was built in wood in 1799, while the Leach family house (55, 1810) is brick. Both are elegantly detailed with Doric friezes under the eaves and two, formal, five-bay wide facades—one with a transom over the central door and one with a fan and sidelights.

the road from his father to establish a farmstead c.1840. His Greek Revival style I-house (47) was home to his eleven children, and several farm outbuildings across the road date from his tenure. Dr. Warren B. Sargent, son of Dr. John Sargent, returned to Pawlet after attending medical school at Castleton and established his practice in the village. His fashionable c.1845 Greek Revival style home (C27) is located across the road from where attorney Nathaniel Harmon lived in the home (C31, c.1795) built for his father Ezekiel.

Although many of the second generation stayed in Pawlet, many more left for greener pastures; after 1810 the population of the town began a slow decline that lasted until 1870. The general boom in raising sheep for wool, encouraged by the tariffs of 1824 and 1828, accelerated this population decrease as farms were consolidated to create expansive pastures for the sheep, which outnumbered residents 20,705 to 1,748 by 1840. With many children and neighbors leaving town, those who remained sought solace in part



This simple brick building (36) was constructed in 1826 as the first Methodist church in town. After a new church (recently burned down) was built in 1853, it was used for a select school, Mettawee Academy, and later was converted to a residence. Located to the right is the old cemetery.

in a renewed interest in religion. Congregationalists and Baptists lost members to the evangelical Methodists, who established their congregation in 1826, and promptly built a simple brick church (36) on a hill overlooking the village. In 1830 a large Methodist camp meeting was held on Joel Simonds's farm "Mont View" (20). In 1831 a "Church of Disciples" was founded in West Pawlet, in 1832 a "Methodist Protestant" church was formed on Pawlet Mountain, and in 1833 millennialist Captain William Miller gave his third public sermon in Pawlet village. As the years of religious fervor passed, the continued vitality of the Congregational Church was expressed by the erection of a new Gothic Revival style building (C14) in the village in 1841, designed by architect Elkanah Danforth.

PROCESSING WOOL produced on sheep farms created an opportunity for local entrepreneurs, and by 1840 Pawlet became something of an industrial center with five fulling mills, two carding machines, four woolen factories, and one cotton factory located along the banks of the Mettawee River and Flower Brook. Pawlet village bustled with commerce as wool growers and local industries shipped their products to the Champlain Canal at Comstock, New York, and then purchased goods from village merchants with their receipts. Commercial buildings like the one housing the post office and a store (C17, c.1845) crowded the main intersection near the Fitch Tavern (C11), and town residents paid the expense of constructing a stone bridge (C12, c.1840) in the village over Flower Brook nearby. A cluster of industries on the Danby road just east of the village became known as Factory Street and was home to such concerns as the Robinson Machine Shop and Carriage Manufactory (37), established in 1850.

Although mail and market brought farmers to the village, most lived in rural neighborhoods identified with a crossroads hamlet. Some hamlets provided a service like the blacksmith's



In the 1840s and 1850s, the first, simple, one-room plank schoolhouses were gradually replaced by schools built of brick. Four brick schools, including this one (12), still stand in Pawlet today. "Braintree School District No. 8, 1852" is inscribed in an oval stone above the front door. An outhouse is located to the rear.

shop at Orcutt's Corners (part of 43) or recreation like Bigart's Tavern (23, c.1810) at North Pawlet or the racetrack near Blossom's Corners. By 1860 almost all of the neighborhoods had brick district schoolhouses, like those at Buxton's Flats (39, c.1850), Braintree (12, 1852), Nelsonville (74, 1854), and North Pawlet (22, 1847). These were often used for local social gatherings and special events, such as visits by preachers from religious sects that did not have a church established in town.

When the Rutland and Washington Railroad was constructed along the western edge of town in 1851, a depot was located at the hamlet of Mark's Corners, which soon grew into the village of West Pawlet. Leonard and Florace Johnson, sons of James Johnson, one of the first settlers at West Pawlet, dominated the life of the village from 1850 to 1870. Florace ran the post office for a number of years in a Greek Revival style building (A44, c.1845), which may have also been his home, and owned another house (A63, c.1850) across the road. Leonard Johnson became the railroad station and telegraph agent in 1853 and was a dealer in plaster, lime, cement, and potatoes. His evident success is expressed in his ornate Greek Revival style home (A76, c.1850) built on the stately pavilion with ells plan with an Ionic colonnade across its front.

DURING THE 1850s AND 1860s farmers throughout Pawlet began to tend fewer sheep and to raise more dairy cattle, and this required new farm outbuildings. When town selectman Selden S. Brown took over his father's farm about 1855, he had several barns and outbuildings erected, as well as a new Greek Revival style pavilion with ells plan home (16). About 1865 Merritt Jones had a bank barn suitable for dairy cows built on his farm, and also replaced his grandfather's home with an Italianate style structure (14). The Wells and Pawlet Agricultural Society, which promoted the latest advances in animal husbandry and other



This (74) is one of the most outstanding rural complexes in Rutland County. Developed by Consider S. Bardwell, it is centered around a manmade pond, which was used to supply power for his noted axe and edge tool manufactory. It has farm buildings as well as the first cheese factory in the state, begun in 1864. Many of the structures, including the 1814 farmhouse, c.1820 smokehouse, 1854 schoolhouse, c.1860 granary, and the c.1860 pig houses, are built of brick.

agricultural pursuits, was formed in 1857 and, until interrupted by the Civil War, held an annual fair on the farm where Daniel Blossom later had a large Italianate style home (6) built c.1865.

Generally, farmers took the milk from their dairies and made cheese on their farms, that is until Consider S. Bardwell introduced the cooperative cheese factory to Vermont. Bardwell moved to a farm in Pawlet in 1834 and in 1846 began manufacturing axes and other edge tools as a sideline. In 1864 he built what is reputed to be the first cheese factory in Vermont. It became a cooperative in 1865. Bardwell's farm and manufacturing complex (74) is an outstanding example of 19th century, local agricultural self-sufficiency. It includes such buildings as the cheese factory, the edge tool trip-hammer shop, a brick smokehouse, corn crib, and hog house, and a unique, plastered, masonry cheese storage structure whose walls are scored on the exterior to resemble dressed stone and decoratively marbled on the interior. Within the next two decades farmers in practically every town in the state built one or more cooperative cheese factories.

As the tasks of making and selling cheese and butter were shifted to cooperative cheese factories and creameries, farmers began to dramatically increase the size of their dairy herds. In the 1880s huge bank barns (5, 47) with 2 story internal cribs for silage were built on Pawlet farms to house the larger herds and provide feed



Described in 1867 as "elegant and commodious," this house (6) was built a few years earlier for David G. Blossom on his father's farmstead. Once wrapped around by a sweeping Italianate style porch, it remains distinctive for its corner pilasters with round arch panels, handsome front door, and first floor walls sided with flush boards.

for them during the winter months. Detached wooden silos were soon added to already existing dairy barns (e.g. 6, 27, 38), and farming came to be almost synonymous with dairying.

SLATE IN WESTERN PAWLET had been known to be plentiful since the 1850s, but it was not until after the Civil War that people began to commercially exploit slate-rock deposits. In 1864 Consider Bardwell leased a portion of land he owned in northwest Pawlet for quarrying to two Welshmen based in neighboring Granville, New York, and in 1870 he and Merritt Jones opened a quarry in the same vicinity. A slate trading company, Rising and Nelson, had already been established in West Pawlet in 1869; during the 1870s it purchased a number of quarries near the village of West Pawlet and became the largest slate producer in the area.

West Pawlet boomed as the slate waste piles beside it grew. Camillus Nelson, the prime mover in Rising and Nelson, and Mary, his wife, set the trend for stylish building. Their large, brick Italianate style home (A43) with Eastlake ornament and the requisite slate roof was erected on Main Street in 1878. Nelson's partner, Simeon Rising, and his wife, Charlotte, purchased land from Camillus and had their smaller but similarly styled wood-frame home (A42, c.1880) built next door. Following suit, other new homes in the village were built in the vernacular Italianate style (e.g. A6, A42, A61, A90) with broad, slate-clad gable roofs and round arch windows or cornice brackets. After a fire the Baptist Church (A15) was replaced in 1881 by a simple structure enlivened through the application of Eastlake ornament, particularly notable above its entrance. A church for the growing population of experienced Welsh slate workers was also built. It has since been demolished.

In the 1890s New Street between Church



The large, c.1800, Georgian plan house (1) on this property in the northwesternmost corner of Pawlet sharply contrasts with the large barn behind it. Likely built in the 1880s, the barn was covered with slate that may have come from a nearby quarry. The name of the farm, "Mount Pleasant," is spelled out in red slate on the front gable end.

Street and the quarries was laid out for the new homes of Welsh and other stone workers. Houses of this period (e.g. A37, A38, A41, A58, A63) were wood frame, often multi-gabled structures exuberantly decorated with fanciful porches, polychrome slate roofs, and sunbursts or shinglework in the gable peak. The Nelsons, this time Herman and Thomas, who had by then taken their father's place in the company, may again have set the architectural trend with their ample wood-frame homes (perhaps A57 and A62) in the Queen Anne style on Main Street. Arthur H. Morrow, a salesman and later partner in the company, had a modest Colonial Revival style frame home (A64) built in 1903 across the street from the old brick Nelson home (A43).

After a fire in 1896 destroyed the wooden, Italianate style commercial buildings at the main intersection in the village, they were replaced by two, new, brick commercial blocks (A69, A70). Bold pressed metal cornices embellish the flat-roofed block (A70) and identify it with the late commercial Italianate style. The taller brick block (A69) with a wooden gable roof was built by Rising and Nelson, who located their offices on the second floor. Its substantial form and Queen Anne style details reflect the status of this enduring partnership.

Pawlet village remained a place of some activity at the end of the century as the combination of quarrying and successful dairy farming brought increased business to local merchants. An arrangement between merchant Marcellus Wheeler and the Town resulted in the erection in 1881 of a new Town Hall (C5), with the meeting hall on the second floor and Wheeler sharing the first floor of the building with the town clerk. A High Victorian Italianate style structure topped by a cupola, it has many details in common with the West Pawlet Baptist Church (A15) built the same year. Local Masons helped finance a new commercial block (C18, c.1885), which provided a meeting hall for the group on the second floor. It incorporates Masonic symbols in its polychrome slate roof.



The Pawlet Town Hall (C5) was constructed in 1881 as a joint effort of the Town and Marcellus Wheeler, who used two rooms on the first floor for his stores. It also served as a community center, with concerts, plays, public lectures, and dances being held upstairs. The porch was added in 1912.

In 1906 the slate and business interests of western Pawlet petitioned the state legislature to form a separate town, as had been done when the towns of Proctor and West Rutland were carved out of Rutland town in 1886. But the legislature demurred, Pawlet remained one town, and quarrying revenues continued to enrich the whole community through the 1920s, although the years of seemingly limitless expansion in the business were past. In 1911 residents voted funds for the construction of a new Colonial Revival style school (C46) on the site of a former hotel in Pawlet village, and that year the schoolyard became the focus for the sesquicentennial celebration of the town during Old Home Week in August. An even larger, eclectically styled school (A87) was constructed in West Pawlet on the site of an old academy building.

IN THE 1920s AUTOMOBILES shipped by rail were stored in a new, pressed concrete block warehouse (A72, c.1920) in West Pawlet that housed a car dealership. Some modest homes were built, like the small bungalow (B6, c.1925) in the hamlet of Spruce Gum, before the economic downturn of the 1930s and the universal use of synthetic roofing in the 1940s brought the slate industry to a standstill. Farmers adopted the automobile as an antidote to isolation and to bring to dairies and the railroad station fluid milk, which had replaced cheese and butter as the primary dairy product. After World War II cans of milk were left at crossroads like Spank-town for transport by trucks to the new milk processing plant (75, 1947) next to the railroad tracks south of West Pawlet.

In recent years Pawlet has gained a reputation as a sportsmen's center for hunting wild turkeys and other game. Located on the well-traveled VT Route 30, Pawlet village with its churches,



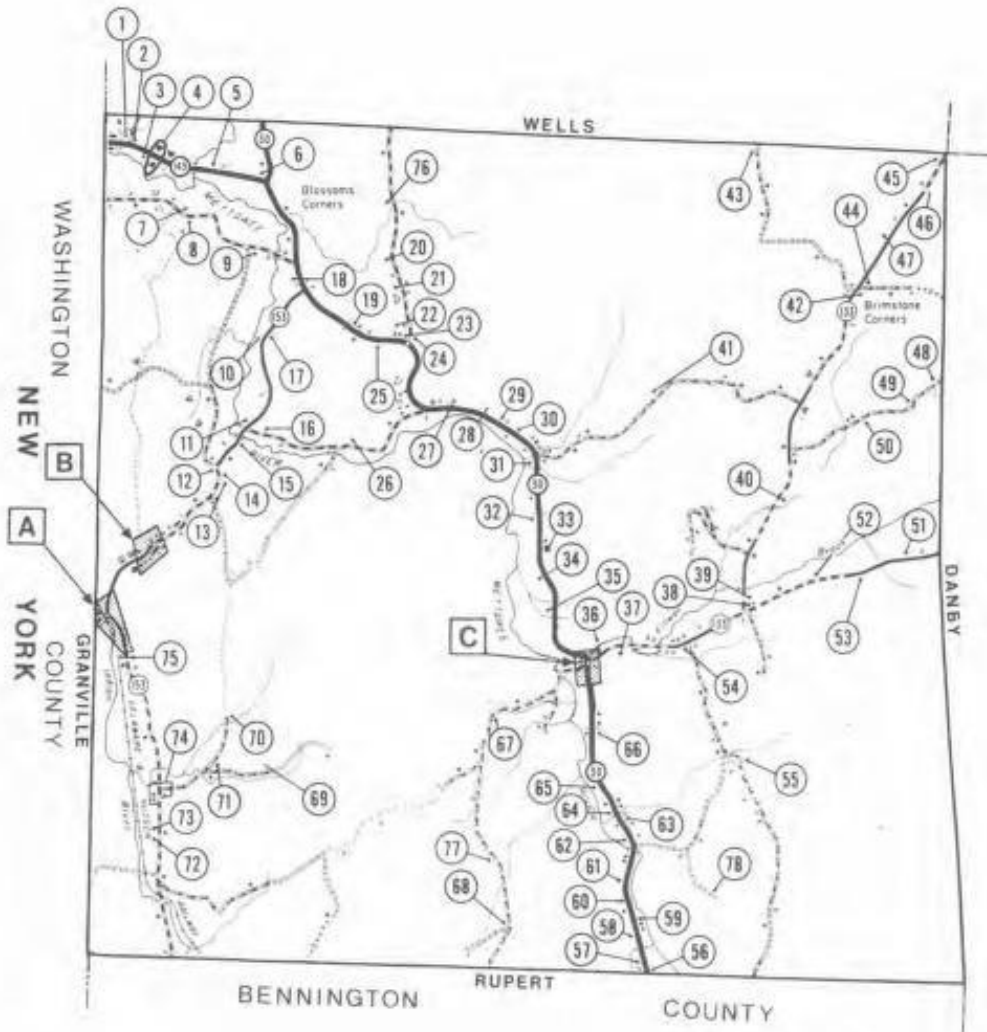
Riddling the landscape of West Pawlet are a number of slate quarries, some more than 175 feet deep. Quarry sheds at this site (4) in the northwest corner of town date from around 1900. One of the most prominent slate quarrying firms was Rising and Nelson, still in operation. Its founding partners were neighbors in West Pawlet. Simeon Rising's wood-frame home (A42, c.1880) is detailed with Italianate style segmental arch windows on the second floor and cornice brackets under the eaves.

old brick tavern, Town Hall, and pre-1850 homes retains its 19th century charm while catering to local residents and visitors. In West Pawlet slate processing continues on a limited scale (the old milk plant is now the offices of Rising and Nelson), and the village looks substantially as it did in 1900 with its nicely detailed wooden homes and brick commercial blocks. Both villages are historic districts listed in the State Register of Historic Places. But it is the farmhouses, barns, and crossroads communities that are the hidden architectural treasures of Pawlet. With practically every early 19th century house form from Cape Cod and gambrel-roofed types to large Federal style mansions, not to mention outstanding early 19th century farm complexes and four, brick, one-room schoolhouses, the town of Pawlet harbors an architectural landscape of exceptional beauty and diversity.

TOWN OF PAWLET MAP

Sites Listed in the State Register of Historic Places
(Numbers correspond to Register listings that follow.)

For **A**, **B**, and **C**, see historic district maps.)



SOURCE: VT. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP, 1975

TOWN OF PAWLET**Sites listed in the State Register of Historic Places (For locations see town and historic district maps.)**

1 House, c.1800
Federal style, Georgian plan, hip roof.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, distinctive chimney, paneled entry pilasters.
Related barn, shed, barn.
Features: polychrome slate, name inscription, cupola.

2 House, c.1800
Architect/builder: Titus Cook.
Vernacular-Federal style, Georgian plan.
Features: enriched cornice, Italianate porch.
Related carriage barn.

3 House, c.1860
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: corner pilasters.
Related shed.

4 Pawlet Slate Quarry
a. Shed, c.1880
b. Shed, c.1900
c. Shed, c.1900
d. Shed, c.1900
e. Shed, c.1900

5 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Related bank barn.

6 House, c.1865
Greek Revival-Italianate style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, sidelights, full entablature, unusual window, paneled entry pilasters, applied woodwork, reveals.
Related barn, barn, wood silo.

7 House, c.1875
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: kneewall window.

8 (Farm)
a. House, c.1780
Cape Cod.
b. Shed, c.1920
c. Shed, c.1920
d. Barn, c.1890
e. Chicken Coop, c.1920
f. Barn, c.1910
g. Barn, c.1900
Features: wood silo.
h. Barn, c.1920
i. Barn, c.1920
j. Shed, c.1920

9 House, c.1800
Gambrel roof, 1½ stories.
Related barn, barn.

10 House, c.1802
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne window, Queen Anne porch.
Related mill.

11 House, c.1865
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: bay window, Queen Anne porch.

12 School, 1852
Brick, gable roof, 1 story.
Features: marble, splayed lintels, date inscription.
Related outhouse.

13 House, c.1893
Queen Anne style, gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: bay window, oriel window, stained glass.

14 House, c.1865



Italianate style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: cornice brackets, segmental arch window, Italianate porch, round window, distinctive lintelboards.
Related barn, carriage barn.
Features: cupola.

15 House, c.1840
Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.
Features: full entablature, entry entablature, entry pilasters, sidelights.
Related barn.

16 House, c.1855
Greek Revival style, pavilion with eels.
Features: recessed porch, corner pilasters, entry entablature, fretwork, Italianate porch.
Related barn, barn, carriage barn.
Features: cupola.

17 House, c.1840
Georgian plan.
Features: sidelights, paneled corner pilasters, Queen Anne porch.
Related barn.

18 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Related ground level stable barn, barn, barn.

19 House, c.1840
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: full entablature, stone lintels, gable window, Colonial Revival porch, transom.
Related tenant farmhouse, bank barn.

20 House, c.1825
Classic Cottage.
Features: sidelights, porch.
Related house, barn.

21 House, c.1805
Gable roof, 1½ stories.
Related garage, shed, chicken coop.

22 School, 1847
Brick, gable roof, 1 story.

23 Tavern, c.1810
Federal style, Georgian plan.
Features: transom, entry entablature, paneled entry pilasters, full entablature.

24 House, 1845
Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.
Features: sidelights, paneled entry pilasters, entry entablature, kneewall window.

25 House, c.1840
Greek Revival style, pavilion with eels.
Features: full entablature, recessed porch, paneled corner pilasters, paneled entry pilasters, columns.
Related barn, barn, outhouse.

26 House, c.1870
Georgian plan.
Features: round arch window.
Related barn, chicken coop.

27 House, c.1860



Gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: Colonial Revival porch.
Related barn, chicken coop, barn.

28 House, c.1870
Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.
Features: entry pilasters, entry entablature, peaked lintelboards.
Related barn, shed, garage.

29 House, c.1840
Classic Cottage.
Features: sidelights, Queen Anne porch.

30 House, c.1850
Classic Cottage.
Features: peaked lintelboards, Queen Anne porch.
Related barn.

31 House, c.1835
Federal-Greek Revival style, Georgian plan, brick.
Features: sidelights, stone lintels, marble, Queen Anne porch, transom, gable fanlight, distinctive chimney.
Related barn.

32 House, c.1835
Greek Revival style, Georgian plan, brick.
Features: stone lintels, marble, sidelights, entry pilasters, distinctive door.
Related barn, barn.

33 House, c.1800
Cape Cod.
Related shed, barn.

34 House, c.1840
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2 stories.
Features: transom, paneled corner pilasters, sidelights, entry pilasters, entry entablature, peaked lintelboards.
Related barn.

35 House, c.1850
Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.
Features: entry entablature, entry pilasters, full entablature.
Related barn.

36 Church, 1826
Vernacular-Federal style, brick veneer, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: splayed lintels, gable fan, Queen Anne porch.
Related carriage barn, corn crib, cemetery.

37 Factory, c.1850
Gable roof, 2½ stories.

38 (Farm)
a. House, c.1900
Gable roof, 1½ stories.
b. House, c.1840
Gable roof, 1 story.
c. Barn, c.1890
d. Barn, c.1890
e. Barn, c.1885
f. Shed, c.1900
g. Barn, c.1890

39 School, c.1850
Brick, gable roof, 1 story.
Features: transom, flat arches.

40 House, c.1800
Cape Cod, gambrel roof.
Related barn.

41 House, c.1790
Georgian plan, hip roof.
Related shed.

42 House, c.1830/c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Colonial Revival porch.
Related barn, house, shop.

43 House, c.1845
Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, entry entablature, sidelights, entry pilasters, full entablature, Greek Revival porch.
Related stable.

44 House, c.1810



Cape Cod.
Features: sidelights, entry entablature, entry pilasters, distinctive door.

45 House, c.1840

Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.

Features: paneled corner pilasters, paneled entry pilasters, full entablature, sidelights, entry entablature, distinctive door.

Related barn, barn.
Features: cupola.

46 House, c.1800

Cape Cod.
Features: kneewall window, entry entablature.

47 (Farm)

a. House, c.1840
Vernacular-Greek Revival style, I-house.

Features: corner pilasters, full entablature, transom, sidelights, entry entablature, entry pilasters, Colonial Revival porch.

b. Shop, c.1840
Features: hoist, sidelights.
c. Shed, c.1890
d. Barn, c.1875
Features: cupola, metal silo.

48 (Farm)

a. House, c.1830
Georgian plan.
Features: sidelights, entry pilasters, entry entablature, distinctive chimney.

b. Barn, c.1890
c. Barn, 1890
d. Barn, c.1890
Features: silo.
e. Shed, c.1900
f. House, 1890
Gable roof, 1½ stories.
g. Shed, c.1990

49 House, 1793

Cape Cod.
Features: transom, applied woodwork, enriched cornice, entry entablature, entry pilasters, distinctive door.
Related barn.

50 House, 1805

Cape Cod.
Related barn, barn, shed.

51 House, c.1840

Federal-Greek Revival style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: full entablature, entry entablature, sidelights, gable fan, paneled entry pilasters, paneled corner pilasters, peaked lintelboards, distinctive door.
Related barn, garage.

52 House, c.1800

Federal style, I-house, hip roof.
Features: entry entablature, sidelights, enriched frieze, entry pilasters, transom.
Related barn, barn, wood silo.

53 House, c.1800

Gambrel roof, 1½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, sidelights, distinctive door.
Related barn, bank barn.

54 House, c.1820

Federal style, I-house.
Features: flushboard siding, full entablature, gable fan, enriched cornice, distinctive lintelboards, Queen Anne porch.
Related barn, barn.

55 House, 1810

Federal style, Georgian plan, brick.
Features: transom, paneled entry pilasters, entry entablature, distinctive chimney, enriched frieze, full entablature, flat arches, sidelights, entry fan.

56 House, c.1890

Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.
Related garage.

57 Sargent Farm

a. House, 1799
Federal style, hip roof, 2 stories.
Features: distinctive lintelboards, corner pilasters, entry pilasters, entry entablature, sidelights, entry fanlight, transom, window tracery, distinctive door.
b. Barn, c.1885
c. Shed, 1950
d. Shed, c.1950
e. Shed, c.1920
f. Barn, c.1900
g. Barn, c.1900
h. Barn, c.1890

58 House, c.1800

Federal style, I-house.
Features: sidelights, transom, corner pilasters, entry pilasters, entry entablature.

59 House, c.1860

Three-quarter Georgian plan.
Features: peaked lintelboards, Italianate porch.

60 House, c.1900

Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.
Related barn.

61 House, c.1840

Greek Revival style, Georgian plan.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, gable window, sidelights, transom, entry pilasters, cupola.
Related bridge, barn, barn.

62 House, c.1870

Gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: peaked lintelboards.

63 House, c.1800

Cape Cod.

64 House, c.1800

Three-quarter Cape Cod.
Features: transom.

65 House, c.1850

Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

66 House, c.1865

Italianate style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: cornice brackets, round window, hood moldings, distinctive lintelboards.
Related barn.

67 House, c.1840

Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 1½ stories.
Features: entry pilasters, sidelights, entry entablature, Italianate porch.

68 House, c.1830

Classic Cottage.
Related barn, sugarhouse.

69 House, c.1830

Greek Revival style, Classic Cottage.
Features: entry entablature, corner pilasters, entry pilasters.
Related barn, garage.

70 House, c.1835

Classic Cottage.
Related bank barn.

71 House, 1834

Classic Cottage, brick.
Features: distinctive chimney, stone lintels, marble, date inscription.
Related barn, barn.

72 House, c.1840

Greek Revival style, Georgian plan, brick.
Features: stone lintels, marble, revets, sidelights, gable fan.
Related barn.

73 House, c.1880

Georgian plan.
Features: continuous architecture, sidelights, transom.
Related corn crib, barn.
Features: cast-iron, cupola.

74 C. S. Bardwell Farm

a. House, 1814
Federal style, Three-quarter I-house, brick.
Features: enriched cornice, distinctive chimney, date inscription, splayed marble lintels, Colonial Revival porch, sidelights.
b. Barn, c.1820
c. Warehouse, c.1850
Stone, gable roof, 1 story.
d. Granary, c.1860
Brick.
Features: marble lintels, cast-iron.
e. Pighouse, c.1860
Brick.
f. Smokehouse, c.1820
Brick.
g. Factory, c.1860
Gable roof, 2 stories.
h. Sugarhouse, c.1914
i. Barn, c.1920
Gambrel roof.
j. School, 1854
Federal-Greek Revival style, brick, gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: marble, date inscription, stone lintels, flat arches, sidelights, entry pilasters.
k. House, c.1835
Gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: full entablature, corner pilasters.
l. Barn, c.1972

75 Creamery, 1947

Brick, gable roof, 1 story.
Features: distinctive chimney.

76 House, c.1895

Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, shinglework, Queen Anne window.
Related barn.

77 House, c.1860

Georgian plan.
Features: peaked lintelboards.
Related barn.

78 House, 1845

Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2 stories.
Features: full entablature, distinctive lintelboards, paneled entry pilasters.

WEST PAWLET HISTORIC DISTRICT

The village of West Pawlet came into prominence after the completion of the railroad in 1851 and the development of a prosperous slate industry. Its streets are lined with handsome mid to late 19th century buildings. Large or small, many of these houses and commercial blocks are embellished with wooden details from the Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles.



(A51, c.1900)



(A69, c.1897; A70, c.1897; A71, c.1910)



(A57, c.1890)



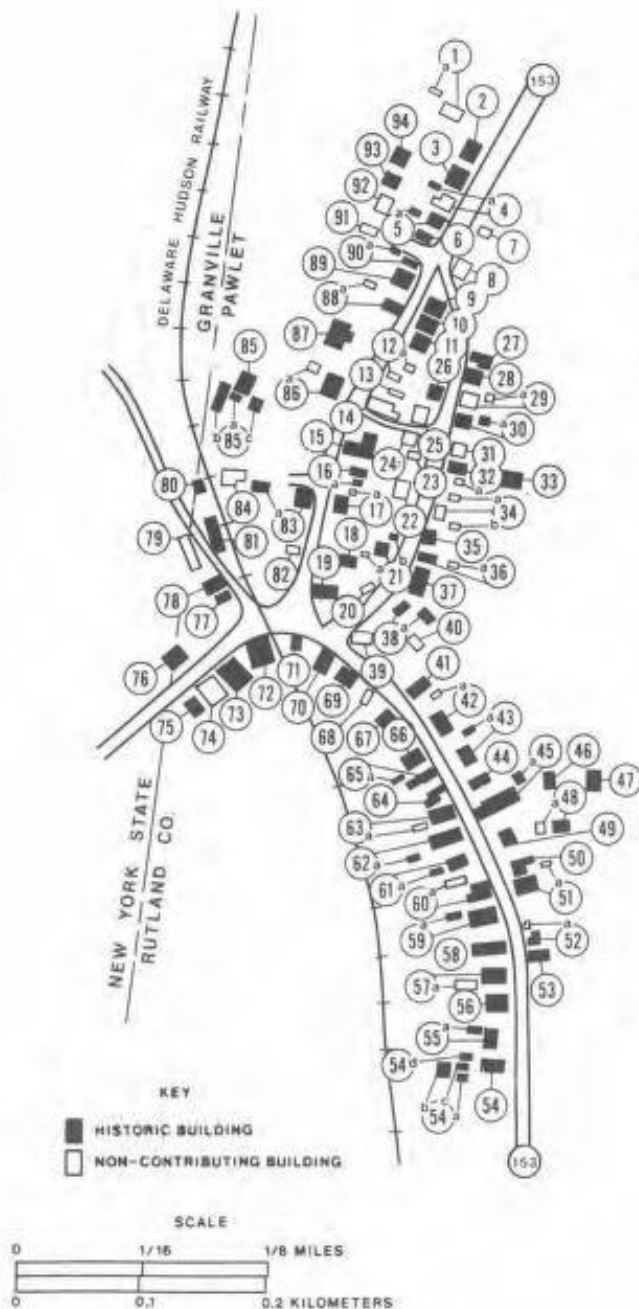
(A36, c.1900)



(A76, c.1840)

A WEST PAWLET HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP

(Numbers correspond to Register listing that follows.)



SOURCE: VT. MAPPING PROGRAM ORTHOPHOTOS, 1975.

WEST PAWLET HISTORIC DISTRICT

A1 House, c.1890
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A1a Garage, c.1975
Non-contributing due to age.

A2 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, leaded glass window.

A3 House, c.1880
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, shinglework.

A4 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A4a Barn, c.1895

A5 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

A5a Garage, c.1930

A6 House, c.1890



Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Italianate porch.

A7 House, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

A8 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A9 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne window.

A10 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: porch.

A11 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: porch.

A12 Courthouse, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A12a Garage, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

A13 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A14 Chicken Coop, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A15 Church, 1881

High Victorian Italianate style, gable roof, 1½ stories. Features: entry fan, transom, stained glass, keystones, belfry, spire, hood moldings, round arch window, window fanlight, distinctive door.

A16 School, c.1880
Gable roof, 1 story.
Features: gable fan.

A16a Garage, c.1925

A17 House, c.1840
Greek Revival style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: full entablature, entry entablature, sidelights.

A17a Garage, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

A18 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A19 House, c.1830
Gable roof, 1½ stories.

A20 House, c.1895
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A21 House, c.1875
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A21a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A21b Shed, c.1895

A22 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A23 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A24 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A25 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A26 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A27 House, c.1910
Vernacular-Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: stained glass, leaded glass window, shinglework.

A28 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A29 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A29a Garage, c.1975
Non-contributing due to age.

A30 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

A30a Carriage Barn, c.1890

A31 House, 1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A32 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A32a Garage, c.1975
Non-contributing due to age.

A33 Duplex, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A34 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A34a Shed, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A34b Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A35 Carriage Barn, c.1900

A36 House, c.1900
Vernacular-Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, stained glass, shinglework.

A36a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A37 House, c.1880
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A38 House, c.1900



Vernacular-Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: stained glass, shinglework, Queen Anne porch.

A38a Carriage Barn, c.1900

A39 Fire Station, 1947
Non-contributing due to age.

A40 Fire Station, c.1983
Non-contributing due to age.

A41 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: shinglework, stained glass, Queen Anne porch.

A42 House, c.1880
Italianate style, Three-quarter Georgian plan.
Features: cornice brackets, hood moldings, round arch window, Italianate porch, segmental arch window.

A42a Garage, c.1970
Non-contributing due to age.

A43 House, 1878
Italianate style, brick veneer, hip roof, 2½ stories.
Features: bay window, door hood, segmental arch window, distinctive door.

A43a Barn, c.1895

A44 House, c.1845
Greek Revival style, gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, full entablature, sidelights, entry entablature, paneled entry pilasters, fretwork.

A45 House, c.1890
Wood shingle, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: corner pilasters, full entablature, shinglework, enriched frieze, Queen Anne window.

A45a Carriage Barn, c.1890/c.1930

A46 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

A46a Barn, c.1890/c.1930

A47 House, c.1900
Vernacular-Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

A48 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, shinglework, stained glass.

A48a Garage, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

A49 House, c.1887
Vernacular-French Second Empire style, Mansard roof, 2½ stories.
Features: distinctive dormer, porch.

A50 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A51 House, c.1900
Vernacular-Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: stained glass, shinglework, Queen Anne porch.

A51a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A52 House, c.1880
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: porch.

A52a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A53 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: stained glass.

A54 House, c.1890
Vernacular-Queen Anne style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, shinglework.

A54a Garage, c.1920

A54b Barn, c.1920

A54c Barn, c.1920

A54d Shed, c.1920

A55 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: shinglework, porch.

A55a Barn, c.1890

A56 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: marble.

A57 House, c.1890
Queen Anne style, hip roof, 2½ stories.
Features: stained glass, belt-course, applied woodwork, shinglework, Queen Anne porch, bay window, polychrome slate, Queen Anne window.

A57a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A58 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: bay window, Queen Anne porch.

A59 House, c.1890
Vernacular-Queen Anne style, hip roof, 2½ stories.
Features: full entablature, sunburst, shinglework, beltcourse.

A59a Barn, c.1900

A60 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Italianate porch.

A60a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

A61 House, c.1900
Colonial Revival style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Palladian window, Colonial Revival porch, distinctive chimney.

A61a Carriage Barn, c.1890

A62 House, c.1890



Queen Anne style, hip roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, beltcourse, bay window, shinglework, Queen Anne window.

A62a Carriage Barn, c.1890
Vernacular-Queen Anne style.
Features: shinglework.

A63 House, c.1855
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: entry pilasters, sidelights, porch.

A63a Garage, c.1930
Non-contributing due to age.

A64 House, 1903
Vernacular-Queen Anne-Colonial Revival style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Palladian window, enriched cornice, Queen Anne porch, shinglework.

A65 House, c.1870
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: flushboard siding, round arch window.

A65a Carriage Barn, c.1890

A66 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: porch.

A67 Duplex, 1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A68 House, c.1930
Non-contributing due to age.

A69 Store, c.1897
Queen Anne style, brick, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: cornice brackets, Queen Anne window, bargeboard, sunburst, beltcourse, enriched cornice, stained glass.

A70 Commercial Block,



c.1897
Italianate style, brick, 2 stories.
Features: wall pilasters, enriched cornice, enriched frieze, transom, roof finials.

A71 Store, c.1910
Gable roof, 1 story.
Features: original storefront.

A72 Garage, c.1920
Hip roof.
Features: pressed stone, date inscription.

A73 Carriage Barn, c.1890
Features: cupola.

A74 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A75 House, 1890
Gable roof, 1½ stories.

A76 House, c.1850
Greek Revival style, pavilion with ells.
Features: recessed porch, paneled entry pilasters, sidelights, full entablature, corner pilasters, label lintels, flushboard siding, Greek Revival porch, gable fan.

A77 Store, c.1910
Gable roof, 1 story.
Features: original storefront.

A78 Store, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: original storefront.

A79 Store, c.1975
Non-contributing due to age.

A80 House, c.1845
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: corner pilasters, full entablature.

A81 Railroad Station, c.1890
Gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: stickwork, rafter tails.

A82 Greenhouse, c.1970
Non-contributing due to age.

A83 House, c.1860
Georgian plan.
Features: Colonial Revival porch.

A83a Garage, c.1940

A84 Mobile Home, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

A85 House, c.1940
Gable roof, 1½ stories.

A85a Shed, c.1900

A85b Garage, 1940

A85c Shed, c.1920

A86 Duplex, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.

A86a Shed, c.1945
Non-contributing due to age.

A87 School, 1911
Queen Anne-Colonial Revival style, pavilion with ells, hip roof.
Features: quoins, cupola, sunburst, hood moldings, entry pilasters, entry pediment.

A88 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

A88a Garage, c.1975
Non-contributing due to age.

A89 House, c.1880
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, bay window.

A90 House, c.1880



Vernacular-Italianate style, gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: round arch window, Italianate porch.

A90a Garage, c.1930

A91 Mobile Home, c.1970
Non-contributing due to alterations.

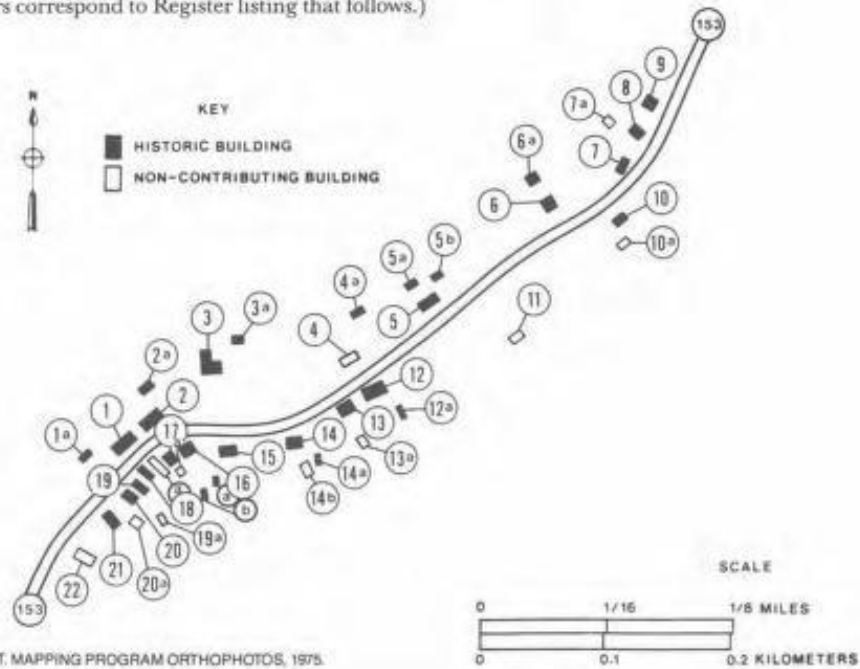
A92 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

A93 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: porch.

A94 Duplex, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

B SPRUCE GUM HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP

(Numbers correspond to Register listing that follows.)



SOURCE: VT. MAPPING PROGRAM ORTHOPHOTOS, 1975.

Stretching just to the north of West Pawlet village beyond the once busy slate quarries is the area known as Spruce Gum. Most buildings date from the late 19th century when slate production was at its peak, but there are also early Greek Revival style houses and a modest but attractive dwelling with Bungalow style features.



VT Route 153



(B6, c.1925)



(B15, c.1835)

**SPRUCE GUM
HISTORIC DISTRICT**

B1 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.

B1a Garage, c.1940

B2 House, c.1885
Gable roof, 2 stories.

B2a Barn, c.1920

B3 House, c.1870
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: peaked lintelboards,
distinctive door.

B3a Carriage Barn, c.1890

B4 House, c.1910
Non-contributing due to alter-
ations.

B4a Carriage Barn, c.1920

B5 Duplex, c.1870
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Italianate porch.

B5a Carriage Barn, c.1890

B5b Shed, c.1900

B6 House, c.1925
Bungalow style, 1½ stories.
Features: stickwork, Bungalow
porch, rafter tails.

B6a House, c.1845



Gable roof, 1½ stories.

B7 House, c.1905
Gable roof, 2 stories.

B7a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

B8 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: porch.

B9 House, c.1910
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Italianate porch.

B10 House, c.1875
Gable roof, 2 stories.

B10a Garage, c.1965
Non-contributing due to age.

B11 Church, 1967
Non-contributing due to age.

B12 Duplex, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

B12a Chicken Coop, c.1930

B13 House, c.1880
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch,
shinglework.

B13a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

B14 House, c.1830
Greek Revival style, Classic
Cottage.
Features: fretwork, paneled
corner pilasters, Italianate
porch.

B14a Barn, c.1890



B14b Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

B15 House, c.1835
Vernacular-Greek Revival
style, I-house.
Features: entry pilasters, side-
lights, entry entablature.

B16 House, c.1880
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: shinglework.

B16a Garage, c.1930

B16b House, c.1895
Gable roof.

B17 House, c.1880
Vernacular-Queen Anne style,
gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: shinglework, bay
window.

B17a Garage, c.1970
Non-contributing due to age.

B18 House, c.1885
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: shinglework, Queen
Anne porch.

B18a Garage, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

B19 House, c.1900
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

B19a Garage, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

B20 House, c.1895
Gable roof, 2 stories.
Features: polychrome slate.

B20a Garage, c.1955
Non-contributing due to age.

B21 Garage, c.1920

B22 House, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alter-
ations.

PAWLET VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Many buildings in Pawlet village date from the early to mid 1800s when it was an important local milling and commercial center. They include sophisticated examples of the Federal and Greek Revival styles with richly detailed doorways, simple, later 19th century structures, and several good examples of the Colonial Revival style.



Masonic Hall (C18, c.1885)



Pawlet Village



(C26, c.1845)



(C31, c.1795)



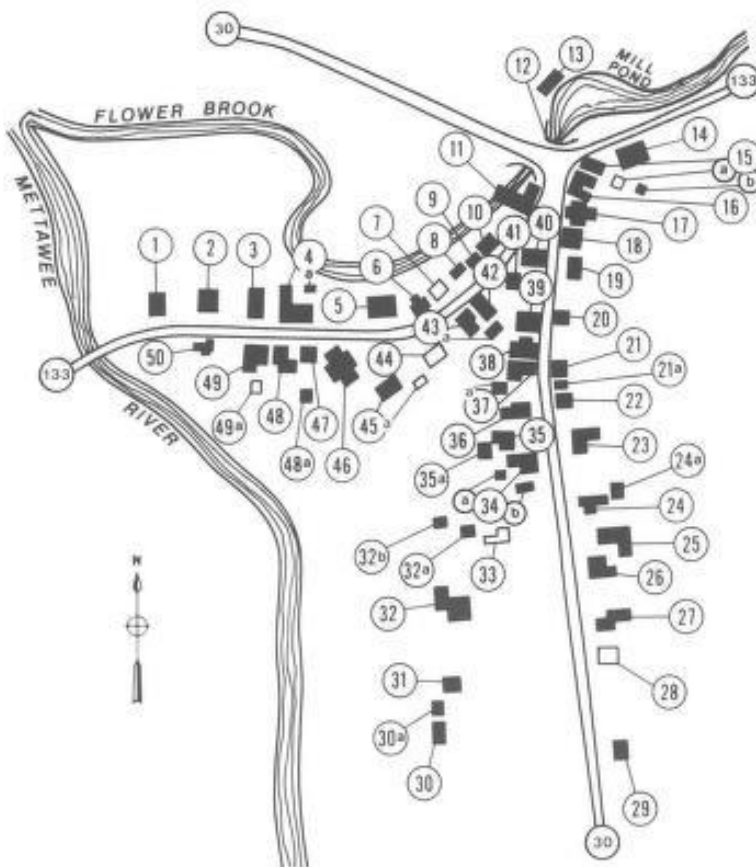
(C34b, c.1840)



Pawlet Graded School (C46, 1911)

C PAWLET VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT MAP

(Numbers correspond to Register listing that follows.)



SOURCE: VT. MAPPING PROGRAM ORTHOPHOTOS, 1975.

PAWLET VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

C1 House, c.1825
Vernacular-Federal style,
I-house.
Features: flushboard siding,
rafter tails, Queen Anne
porch.

C2 House, c.1910
Vernacular-Colonial Revival
style, hip roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Colonial Revival
porch.

C3 House, c.1835



Vernacular-Federal-Greek Re-
vival style, gable roof, 1 story.
Features: entry entablature,
distinctive lintelboards,
paneled entry pilasters.

C4 House, c.1860
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: segmental arch
window.

C4a Barn, c.1900

C5 Town Hall, 1881
High Victorian Italianate
style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: cupola, porch, round
arch window, spire, hood
moldings, segmental arch win-
dow, stickwork.

C6 House, c.1830
Half-I-house.
Features: Colonial Revival
porch.

C7 House, c.1850
Non-contributing due to alter-
ations.

C8 House, c.1842
Greek Revival style, Classic
Cottage.
Features: paneled entry
pilasters, entry entablature,
sidelights, paneled corner
pilasters, full entablature,
Queen Anne porch.

C9 House, c.1820
Classic Cottage.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

C10 Railroad Station, c.1875
Hip roof, 1½ stories.
Features: bay window,
stickwork.

C11 Hotel, 1808/c.1890
Vernacular-Federal style,
brick, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: splayed lintels.

C12 Bridge, c.1840/c.1928
Stone.

C13 Mill, c.1890
Gable roof, 2 stories.

C14 Church, 1841



Vernacular-Greek Revival-Gothic Revival style, gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: central tower, paneled corner pilasters, full entablature, stained glass, spire, pointed arch window, distinctive door.

C15 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.

C15a Garage, c.1955
Non-contributing due to age.

C15b Barn, c.1890

C16 House, c.1820
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, balcony.

C17 Store, c.1845
Pavilion with eels.
Features: entry pilasters, Italianate porch.

C18 Commercial Block, c.1885
Gable roof, 3½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch, polychrome slate.

C19 House, c.1850
Classic Cottage.

C20 Carriage Barn, c.1900

C21 House, c.1870
Italianate style, 2 stories.
Features: peaked lintelboards, Queen Anne porch.

C21a Barn, c.1900

C22 Carriage Barn, c.1860

C23 House, c.1840
Federal-Greek Revival style, gable roof, 1½ stories.
Features: sidelights, Queen Anne porch, entry entablature, entry pilasters, kneewall window.

C24 House, c.1860
Italianate style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: cornice brackets, Italianate porch.

C24a Barn, c.1890

C25 Barn, c.1845

C26 House, c.1845
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, entry entablature, full entablature, sidelights, gable fan, reveals, fretwork, paneled entry pilasters, porch.

C27 House, c.1845
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: corner pilasters, transom, paneled entry pilasters, flushboard siding, gable fan, sidelights, entry entablature.

C28 Carriage Barn, c.1900
Non-contributing due to alterations.

C29 House, c.1835
Greek Revival style, Georgian plan.
Features: sidelights, transom, corner pilasters, gable window, fretwork, paneled entry pilasters, distinctive door.

C30 House, c.1800
Gambrel roof, 1½ stories.
Features: distinctive dormer.

C30a Carriage Barn, c.1890

C31 House, c.1795



Federal style, Georgian plan, hip roof.
Features: massive central chimney, entry pilasters, enriched cornice, entry fanlight, entry pediment, fretwork, applied woodwork, corner pilasters, full entablature.

C32 House, c.1860
Vernacular-Italianate style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: peaked lintelboards, Gothic Revival porch, cornice brackets, gable screen, cobblestone.

C32a Shed, c.1900

C32b Barn, c.1890

C33 House, c.1870
Non-contributing due to alterations.

C34 House, c.1840
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: paneled corner pilasters, sidelights, transom, Queen Anne porch, distinctive lintelboards, entry pilasters, shinglework, gable fanlight.

C34a Smokehouse, c.1870
Stone.

C34b Carriage Barn, c.1840



Features: carriage bays.

C35 House, c.1880
Greek Revival style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: kneewall window, peaked lintelboards, Queen Anne porch.

C35a Carriage Barn, c.1890

C36 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: bay window, Queen Anne porch.

C36a Garage, c.1920

C37 House, c.1835
Half I-house.
Features: sidelights, paneled entry pilasters.

C37a Barn, c.1890

C38 House, c.1860
Greek Revival style, sidehall plan, 2½ stories.
Features: corner pilasters, sidelights, entry entablature, Queen Anne porch, full entablature.

C39 House, c.1800
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

C40 House, c.1800
Federal style, Georgian plan, brick.
Features: distinctive chimney, porch, flat arches, Colonial Revival porch.

C41 Carriage Barn, c.1890

C42 Store, c.1885
Italianate-Eastlake style, 2 stories.
Features: applied woodwork, enriched cornice, enriched frieze, cornice brackets, porch.

C42a Barn, c.1885

C43 House, c.1835
Vernacular-Federal style, gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: gable fan, Italianate porch.

C43a Barn, c.1840

C44 House, c.1835
Non-contributing due to alterations.

C45 House, c.1810
Georgian plan.

C45a Garage, c.1950
Non-contributing due to age.

C46 School, 1911
Colonial Revival style, pavilion with eels, hip roof.
Features: keystones, reveals, cobblestone, round window, entry pediment, enriched cornice.

C47 House, c.1820
Vernacular-Federal style, Georgian plan.
Features: sidelights, entry pilasters, entry entablature.

C48 House, c.1860



Sidehall plan, 1½ stories.
Features: Queen Anne porch.

C48a Barn, c.1880

C49 House, c.1810
Gambrel roof, 1½ stories.

C49a Garage, c.1960
Non-contributing due to age.

C50 House, c.1890
Gable roof, 2½ stories.
Features: shinglework.

