Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PH0500895

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1970/1977

Montpelier

DEPOSITORY FOR

CITY, TOWN

SURVEY RECORDS

FOR NPS USE ONL

RECEIVED JUL 121977

__FEDERAL X__STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

STATE

Vermont

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

NVENTORY	Y NOMINATION	FORM	DATE ENTERED .	/n / 3 13/6	
SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TYPE ALL ENTRIES -		VATIONAL REGISTER FOR	MS	
NAME	THEMES	001111272711	210/1022 020110110		
X	-				
HISTORIC *	Martin Chittenden Ho	ouse			
AND/OR COMMON	Chittenden - Martin	Haves			
		House		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LOCATION	N 13 37 1 3 1	1. 00.			
STREET & NUMBER		4. E			
OITY TOWAR	Route 117		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DI		
ČITY, TOWN	Tomicho	VICINITY OF		SIRICI	
STATE	Jericho 2	CODE	Vermont	CODE	
	Vermont	50	Chittenden	007	
CLASSIFIC	CATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE		
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE		
BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL		
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROG			
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION				
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTE			
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRI		TRANSPORTATION	
		\underline{X}_{NO}	MILITARY	_OTHER:	
OWNER O	F PROPERTY				
NAME					
	Stuart Martin				
STREET & NUMBER					
	30x 213				
CITY, TOWN		VICINITY OF	STATE		
	ericho –		Vermont		
LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS	S,ETC. Town Clerk's Of	ffice			
STREET & NUMBER	TOWN CICIN S O				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
	Jericho.		Vermont		
REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIS	TING SURV	EYS		
TITLE					
	ermont State Registe:	r of Historia	Dlaces		
DATE	ormone beace negiste.	UL HISCOTIC	riaces		

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation



XEXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Chittenden Martin House is a 2 1/2 story brick house, 5 bays wide and three bays deep with a central entrance. It is articulated in the Federal style and is thought to have been built between 1790 and 1797, possibly in 1796 ¹. Its most distinguishing exterior features are its Palladian window which lights the central bay of the second story, and its Flemish Cross bonding which embellishes the side elevations of the main block and rear ell. The front (or north) elevation is laid in Flemish bond and the gables in running bond. There are two interior chimneys, each containing four flues. The foundation and water table are stone.

Windows contain 12 over 12 sashes which were reconstructed in the 1940's from originals found in the barn. The french doors on the southwest elevation were also added at that time. Window openings are supported by granite splayed lintels. A wide freeze, probably added ca. 1850, supports a molded boxed cornice and continues into the pedimented gable ends, which are pierced by triangular louvers.

The central entrance is recessed with sidelights and is encompassed by a broken pediment door surround, added in the 1940's. At one time an ornate Italianate entrance porch sheltered the doorway. When it was removed in the 1920's a rectangular lintel with a full entablature below it was revealed. It is possible that it still remains beneath the present surround.

The interior contains a central hall flanked by two rooms on each side. Wide arches with keystone motifs separate front from rear rooms. The central hall contains a stairway with two squared balusters per step, and a narrow, square newel post. Each step end is decorated with covered brackets. Walls of the hall were once stenciled, but this has been covered with wallpaper. Chair rails and ceiling medallions and moldings remain. Doors are hung on HL and strap hinges and most are of the 6-panel type.

The two interior end chimneys are lined with cut granite blocks and have granite slab hearthstones. The fireplace in the northeast (or front left) parlor is more elaborate than the others, incorporating an overmantel with a finely carved rope molding and a broken pediment cornice. In addition, the overmantel contains a patriotic wall painting depicting the coat of arms of Vermont with that of the United States above it. Attributed to a workman named Sprague, the painting, which dates from 1796, was covered by a later painting on canvas attributed to Noble Croff, an eccentric painter from Richmond, Vt. A small river scene is painted on the frieze below the mantel in the smaller front room across the hall, and could also have been done by Croff.

The large room above the northeast parlor was used as a ballroom. It contains two fireplaces and wainscoting. Formerly, this room had a rear entrance with steps leading outside.

In the attic is a complete hewn frame for a hip roof. The existing gable roof has sawn rafters and boards, rather than hewn. These roofs are supported by large, hewn corner and intermediate posts built into the brickwork. Inside walls are

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horizontal planks, 2 inches thick and varying in width up to 20 inches. Over these are lath and plaster. It is therefore possible that the original house was plank with a hip roof and later encased with brick. Whether this was the case or not, the roof change seems to have occurred later than the brickwork of the first two stories, since there was no attempt to match the brick bonding of the gable ends with that of the lower section. Other features, such as the triangular gable louvers and wide frieze might indicate a ca. 1850 date, when the Greek Revival style was popular in Vermont. Other possible additions during this period are a porch with squared posts added to the ell and grain bins for domestic use in the upper room of the ell.

In 1922 this porch was enclosed to provide a dining room. The bay window was added at that time and a downstairs bedroom was made into a bathroom and pantry adjoining the present kitchen. At the same time, the upstairs section of the ell, which housed the grain bins, was converted to bedrooms. *

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	X architec $oldsymbol{j}$ ure	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
X_1700-1799	XART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	\underline{X} POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This outstanding Federal style house is said to have been built by Vermont's first governor, Thomas Chittenden, as a wedding gift for his son, Martin. In addition to its large size and elegant interior, more formal than most early Vermont houses, the Chittenden-Martin house is distinguished by its fine Palladian window and intricate brickwork laid in a Flemish cross bond. Of particular interest to the history of building technology is the hewn frame for a hip roof which remains intact under the present gable roof.

The interior, which has been maintained in an excellent state of preservation, is notable for its wide, arched openings with keystone details, original moldings and fireplaces lined with cut granite blocks. Many original, 6-panel doors remain which are hung on HL or strap hinges.

An outstanding overmantel with a broken pediment containing an early wall painting is located in the northeast parlor. Its gilded rope molding surround is said to be the finest example existing in an old Vermont home. Placed around the painting and at the corners of the chimney breast, the rope molding not only frames the painting, but also serves to unify the painting with its architectural setting.

The painting itself is, according to McGrath, "one of the finest examples of this particular genre of patriotic painting in early America." Among the objects represented are the Federal eagle, a liberty cap, and an American flag containing sixteen stars, placing its date at 1796. Other patriotic symbols include a cow and three sheaves of wheat, both of which still appear in the Vermont seal. Other representations of local significance are an outsized spruce tree and a conventionalized view of the Green Mountains.

In addition to its importance in art and architecture, the Chittenden-Martin house is also historically significant through its association with Martin Chittenden, who lived in the house for over 40 years and was Vermont's eighth governor from 1813-15. Active in public service for almost 30 years before his election to the office of Governor, he represented Jericho in the General Assembly for eight years, was Clerk of the Chittenden County Court for four years, Assistant Judge of the County Court for ten years, Judge of the Probate Court for two years, delegate in the Constitutional Conventions in 1791 and 1793 and a member of Congress for 10 years (1803-1813). While Governor during the War of 1812, he became a controversial figure for his unprecedented action to recall Vermont militiamen from the scene of action at Plattsburg.**

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Congdon, Herbert W. Old Vermont Houses, Noone House: Petersborough, N.H. 1968
Hayden, Chauncey, The History of Jericho, Vt., Free Press Printing Co:Burlington,Vt.1916
McGrath, Robert C., Early Vermont Wall Paintings, 1790-1850. University Press
of New England, Hanover, N.H.
Rann, William S. History of Chittenden County. D. Mason & Co: Syracuse, N.Y. 1886

Rann, William S. <u>His</u>		County. D. Ma	son & Co: Syracuse, N	I.Y. 1886
10 GEOGRAPHICA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PRO UTM REFERENCES				
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STREET & NUMBER			DATE March 2, 1977 TELEPHONE	
Pavilion CITY OR TOWN Montpelier			802-828-3226 STATE Vermont	
12 STATE HISTORI	C PRESERVATIO		CERTIFICATION	
THE EV	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE O	F THIS PROPERTY ' TE <u>X</u>	WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL	
As the designated State Histori hereby nominate this property criteria and procedures set forth	c Preservation Officer for the for inclusion in the National by the National Park Service	National Historic Pro Register and certify	eservation Act of 1966 (Public	
		<i>ffleam 60 . V</i> ion Officer	DATE	
l	JIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED Vin Munty 2		L REGISTER DATE	3.78
DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARC TTEST: Charles KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	abluming	RESERVATION	DATE /. 6	.76

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- * Herbert W. Congdon, <u>Old Vermont Houses</u>, Peterborough, N.H. 1968, p. 69.
 - Robert L. McGrath, <u>Early Vermont Wall Paintings</u>, Hanover, N.H. 1972 p. 25
 - ³ Ibid, p. 25

**

The house is thus significant for its high-style aspirations, unusual at such an early date in Vermont. This is seen in the interior treatment, and in the patterned brickwork app ently added at a later date. It is doubtless the most imposing house of its period in the area, if not the county.