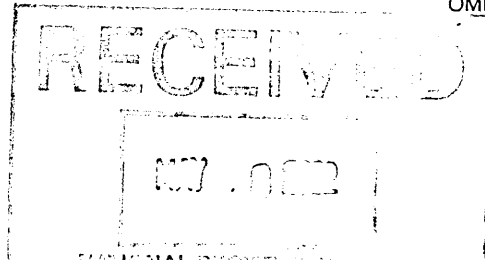


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" or "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 WEST FAIRLEE CENTER CHURCH
other names/site number WEST FAIRLEE CENTER CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

2. Location

street & number 3870 MIDDLEBROOK ROAD N/A not for publication
city or town WEST FAIRLEE N/A vicinity
state VERMONT code VT county ORANGE code 017 zip code 05045

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Suzanne C. Gamble National Register Specialist, #3-02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Vermont State Historic Preservation Office
State of 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 official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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 the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 6/21/02

Name of Property

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

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS, SITES AND STRUCTURES
IN VERMONT

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: RELIGIOUS FACILITY

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: RELIGIOUS FACILITY

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

GREEK REVIVAL

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls WEATHERBOARD

roof TIN

other WOOD

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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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

RELIGION

Period of Significance

1855 - 1951

Significant Dates

1855

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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:

WEST FAIRLEE CENTER CHURCH
Name of Property

ORANGE COUNTY, VERMONT
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property LESS THAN ONE ACRE

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

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4

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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 WILLIAM J. THRANE, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

organization _____ date DECEMBER 29, 2001

street & number 142 HOUGHTON HILL ROAD telephone (802) 785-2520

city or town THETFORD state VT zip code 05074

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name WEST FAIRLEE CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION SOCIETY (c/o DORIS HONIG)

street & number 2506 MIDDLEBROOK ROAD telephone (802) 333-4412

city or town FAIRLEE state VT zip code 05045

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont

Description

Facing south, the West Fairlee Center Church is located at the intersection of Middlebrook and Bear Notch Roads in the Village of West Fairlee Center and bears a new 911 address of 3870 Middlebrook Road. Situated opposite a small triangular village common, it is adjacent to the village cemetery, property of the Town. Constructed in 1855,¹ the two-story church was built in the Greek Revival style and consists of three bays across the gable front and three bays on the eave sides. The roof is fabricated of standing seam metal. A cement block chimney protected by a gabled roofed dormer "cricket" (as it is locally known), also covered in metal, penetrates the west eave and roof slope. In excellent condition, the property retains its historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Measuring forty-by-fifty feet overall, the structure is post and beam framed and set on a low, unmortared, rubblestone foundation capped by granite slabs above grade. The excavated dirt floor cellar varies from six to three and one-half feet in depth. Concrete piers support a floor joist system of three-by-ten inch mortised into the sills and reinforced with additional joists measuring two-by-ten inches.²

The church façade features a pedimented gable, full entablature and twenty-four inch paneled corner pilasters with plain trim. A triangular louvered fan is centered in the pediment. The building is oriented in such a manner that the paired, paneled entry doors, located on either side of the gable end, face southward down the valley and Middlebrook Road. Each forty-six inch wide entry door features a classical surround with entablature and paneled pilasters and granite threshold. The building is clad in clapboard siding with a three and one-eighth reveal.

Each entryway has a set of three exterior redwood plank stairs with ventilation holes in the middle risers to assist in cellar air circulation. This arrangement, completed in 1972, replaced a concrete platform, which impeded air movement causing a high moisture

¹ Carol B. Cutler, *West Fairlee Center Community Club Announcement*, February 28, 2000.

² Jack Anderson, *Assessment, West Fairlee Center Church, 1855*, July 7, 1988.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

problem in the cellar. At the same time, cellar windows were installed behind the stairways.³

Fenestration consists of three, twenty-over-twenty double-hung sash with louvered shutters, on both the east and west eave sides. These units are nine feet, one and one-half inches tall and fifty inches wide. Panes measure eight and three quarter by twelve and three quarter inches. Many panes indicate characteristics of hand blown glass and provide ample daylight in the sanctuary. The gable front contains an eight-over-eight double hung sash over each of the entry doors and a twenty-over-twenty sash between the entry doors. This unit is the same overall size and arrangement as those on the eave sides and the same height above ground. All the façade windows have louvered shutters. There is one small two-by-eight pane vertical window on the north side near the top of the gable end. This provides minimal light and circulation for the attic.

A slightly recessed, paneled, block based steeple with projecting cornice supports a louvered octagonal belfry with paneled corners and projecting cornice beneath an aluminum hexagonal spire. The present spire was erected in 1973 when it became obvious that its predecessor was beginning to tilt⁴ and in danger of falling off the steeple.⁵ While the steeple was originally free of a finial, it is now topped by a ball and weather vane.

Access to the interior is through a vestibule, nine feet deep-by-twenty-nine feet wide, with raised panel doors on either end. The door on the west side leads to a stairway to the cellar and the one on the east side, the stairway to the balcony on the second floor. The vestibule houses an oil furnace with heating ducts leading into the sanctuary and the balcony directly above. This is the only place to accommodate this furnace that was the first, and only, source of central heat in the church's history. It was originally unheated.⁶

³ West Fairlee Center Progress Report, June 1973.

⁴ "West Fairlee Center Church—Revisited," *Bradford (Vermont) North Country Journal of Opinion*, 13 July 1972.

⁵ "W. Fairlee Church Gets New Spire," *Lebanon (New Hampshire) Valley News*, 3 October 1973.

⁶ *Ibid.* Note 4.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 3 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont

From the vestibule, two forty-two inch wide paneled doors lead into the sanctuary beneath the white pressed metal ceiling of the balcony above. This features twelve-inch white pressed metal cornices supported by four, five inch-by-five inch-by eight foot tall chamfered posts topped with scrolled brackets. The sanctuary, also with a white pressed metal ceiling, measures thirty-nine feet square including the eight-foot raised chancel where the organ, choir, and minister preside. The ceiling of seventeen feet in height also has pressed metal cornices. The plastered walls are the equivalent of two stories high in the sanctuary with thirty-two inch high wainscot. There are no windows in the front of the sanctuary. The floor is three and one-half inch tongue-in-groove pine with carpet runners in traffic areas.

Forty cushioned, open-ended pews are original. These have paneled end walls, half round molding atop the backrest and a scroll-type wooden molding in the vertical panels at each end. In addition, six box pews near the front face the center. Illumination is by four chandeliers of five bulbs each and a centered brass chandelier bearing five oil cups and wicks.

The chancel containing a large desk-type lectern is in the center of the sanctuary on a twenty-four inch raised platform, eight feet-by-fourteen feet overall. The choir is seated on oak and cane spindle backed chairs adjacent to a circa 1893 Estey pump organ, on an eight inch elevated area in front of the east side of the sanctuary. The organ has been electrified to provide a powered source of air eliminating the need for pumping by foot.

The balcony, formerly the choir loft, was closed off to minimize heat loss and conserve fuel costs. This area was converted to a Sunday School and also serves for storage and occasional community suppers.

The church was built in the Greek Revival style which became popular in Vermont from the 1830s to the 1870s mainly through the use of builders' handbooks that laid out the construction and design guidelines.⁷ It is probable the West Fairlee Center Church was derived from these handbooks since no record of the builder or designer is apparent in

⁷ Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, *Religious Buildings, Sites, and Structures in Vermont*, National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form, January 22, 2001.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 4 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

the archives or through local recollections. Traditional Federal Style elements include the sash and use of paired entrances.

In one printed comment it was stated, “(t)hey built well, those West Fairlee Center Folks of one-hundred-fifty years ago who put together the sturdy timbers for the congregational church here.”⁸

⁸ “Restoration Work Begins on Historic Old Church,” *Bradford (Vermont) North Country Journal of Opinion*, 28 September 1972.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 1 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

Significance

The West Fairlee Center Church, constructed in 1855 and intact, is significant because it typifies many of the characteristics of the Greek Revival architectural style as described in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, *Religious Buildings, Sites and Structures, in Vermont*. It is also significant in that members of its early church community, such as Nathaniel Niles, played important roles in the formations of the state and nation.

The Greek Revival style was popular in Vermont from the 1830s to the 1870s.¹ As a landmark in the small village of West Fairlee Center, birthplace of the Town of West Fairlee, the church embodies much of this style. Although Greek Revival is often associated with classical columns and porticos, this church highlights other significant characteristics of this style including a rectangular shape, post and beam framing, 24" corner pilasters, classic entablature, unadorned frieze, and a pedimented gable front with a centered triangular louvered fan. Moreover, its pristine architectural style is unencumbered with additions or alterations so commonly associated with buildings of this vintage.

Church buildings in nearly every Vermont town shaped the architectural character of the state and are among the most prominent buildings in the community, often situated in central locations. The West Fairlee Center Church sits on a small lot facing a diminutive triangular green in the center of this rural village. Town settlers often elected to model their churches after those with which they were familiar from their home states, mainly Massachusetts, New York and, as in the case of West Fairlee Center, Connecticut.²

Churches reflect patterns of settlement, population growth and decline, and economic trends while documenting important passages of life—baptism, confirmation, weddings, and funerals. While their primary use is religious, they also serve as sites for other events such as concerts, festivals, and suppers. They are not only local landmarks but overall they are a significant part of Vermont's image and an attraction for out of state visitors.

¹ Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, *Religious Buildings, Sites, and Structures in Vermont*, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, January 22, 2001.

2. Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

West Fairlee Center is a hamlet in the Town of West Fairlee, formerly part of the Town of Fairlee, Vermont. Under the charter of 1761, obtained from Governor Benning Wentworth on behalf of King George III of Great Britain, Fairlee was part of the New Hampshire Grants. Meanwhile, the British Colony of New York was asserting its authority and dividing the territory west of the Connecticut River (now the State of Vermont) into four counties. Fairlee inhabitants called themselves residents of Gloucester County, New York but held their town meetings across the river in Orford, New Hampshire.³

Subsequent to Vermont's independence in 1777 and its admission into the Union in 1791, the legislature split Fairlee into two separate towns in 1797, namely the Town of Fairlee and the Town of West Fairlee. Twelve years later, the West Fairlee Center Church was founded by six people, three of whom were men. In 1811 their first building, a combination church/meetinghouse, was built. This meetinghouse, or Town House as it was called, was a two story log building located on a knoll just above the site of the present church. Early photographs show the present church, the meetinghouse behind it, and the former parsonage, called Shady Nook, to the east on Marsh Hill Road. It lies adjacent to the congregation's woods that supplied logs for heating the parsonage.⁴

This first building served the growing congregation until 1854 when, feeling the need for a new meetinghouse and church, sessions were held in the old meetinghouse to determine style selection, fund raising, and congregational participation. A controversy arose regarding the site for the new building. While some communities debated a church site with preferences for the town center versus mill locations, West Fairlee Center discussed whether to locate it on the west or east side of Middlebrook Road. A vote ensued in which the west side proponents were asked to sit on the west side of the meetinghouse and east side advocates sit on the east side. Twelve favored the west and six the east.⁵ The resultant structure was erected at a cost of \$2,000.

The West Fairlee Center Church closely resembles the Methodist Church (circa 1855) in West Fairlee Village. Many local people believe both churches were built by the same

³ Abby Maria Hemmenway, *Vermont Historical Gazetteer, 1829-1890, Volume 2, 1859.*

⁴ "The American," *Bradford (Vermont) Journal of Opinion*, 20 November 1975.

⁵ West Fairlee Congregational Union Association, Minutes, June 14, 1854.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 3 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

person, perhaps from an available set of plans such as those designed by Asher Benjamin. He published pattern books, including *The American Builder's Companion* in 1827 and *The Builder's Guide* in 1839, that embraced the Greek Revival style and provided construction and design guidelines to assist rural builders who may have had little exposure to good standing examples for churches and other buildings in their remote locations.⁶ There is, however, no assurance of this supposition.

During the period between the founding of the church in 1809 and its first building two years later, religious services were held in the home of and often conducted by Nathaniel Niles (1740-1828) who was considered the founder of The Town of West Fairlee after the split with the Town of Fairlee. He also preached occasionally in the new meetinghouse when it was completed. His home, now known as Elmwood Farm, is less than one-half mile south of the present church. It remains occupied by Niles descendants. Because of his connection with the early church and his prominent burial site in the town cemetery next to the church, Niles is considered one of the most distinguished members of the church's community.

Niles was a man of many talents, having attended both Harvard and Princeton as a student of law, medicine, and theology. He taught in New York City, preached in Connecticut, was an inventor, and one of the first two Representatives to the United States Continental Congress when Vermont was admitted to the union in 1791, serving there until 1795. He was also a talented poet, publishing a poem in the Connecticut Gazette just after the Battle of Bunker Hill. The poem was set to music and almost universally sung in the churches of the eastern states and became the war song of the New England soldiers.⁷

Aside from other talents, Judge Niles, as he was familiarly known, was politically astute. He served as a State Supreme Court Justice, member of the State Constitutional Convention, and he was chosen six times as an Elector of the President and Vice President of the United States. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1784 and served 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1812, 1813, and 1814.⁸

⁶ Ibid. Note 1.

⁷ Ibid. Note 4.

⁸ Honorable Alvah Bean, *A History of West Fairlee*, n.d.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

An owner of vast property, Niles became wealthy and powerful. The split of Fairlee and West Fairlee, however, created a bitter rivalry between him and General Israel Morey of Fairlee, also wealthy and powerful. Their relationship became competitive particularly in light of the fact that when the state legislature divided the two towns, only one state representative was permitted, contrary to state law. Morey and Niles constantly competed for the leadership of the two towns. Morey was elected in 1786, 1788-1790, and 1793-1797. This dual representation continued for twenty-five years until the towns mutually agreed to elect their own representatives.

Tradition holds one reason for the division of Fairlee into two towns was the rivalry between Morey and Niles. Both were pioneer settlers and large landowners, Morey in the east and Niles in the west. The rivalry developed into animosity and hatred with neither willing to relinquish any of his influence until, finally, the division of the town was the remedy. The other, and perhaps more feasible, cause for the split was the topography of the area with the east and west sides separated by a range of hills.⁹ "If mountains interposed to make enemies of nations..." perhaps it was the range of separating and almost impassable hills that decreed the dismemberment of Fairlee and the subsequent autonomy of West Fairlee.¹⁰

In 1800, three years after the split with Fairlee, the Town of West Fairlee had a population of 386. By 1830 it had reached 656 and in 1850 it receded to 575. Conversely, the village of West Fairlee Center was growing. Being in the approximate geographic center of the Town of West Fairlee and an area of streams and fertile farmland, the village prospered with a meetinghouse, school and a general store. Its growth was further evidenced by the increase in its church membership to 148.

Around 1865, the Vershire Copper Mine¹¹ opened about one and one-half miles from West Fairlee Center. Consequently, the village's population dropped as many residents moved over the ridge to the village of West Fairlee that was adjacent to the mining activities. This resulted in growth and prosperity for the village of West Fairlee and it,

⁹ Ibid. Note 3.

¹⁰ *Bradford (Vermont) United Opinion*, Volume XIV, Number 15, 1 February 1895.

¹¹ Abbot Collamer, *Green Mountain Copper, The Story of Vermont's Red Metal*, Herald Bindery, Randolph, Vermont, 1973.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 5 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

became the business center for the town and ultimately the seat of the town government. Meanwhile the village of West Fairlee Center lost most of its business and church membership gradually decreased to forty by 1894. West Fairlee Center's interests in the mining operations were merely the supplying of fresh produce from its fields since the crops in the West Fairlee Village area were stunted by the pollution from the mines.¹²

Unfortunately, the Ely Mines, as they became known, were eventually abandoned and West Fairlee village lost its wealth and much of its population as had West Fairlee Center previously. Today the only two buildings of note in West Fairlee Center, from that era, are the West Fairlee Center Church¹³ and the Nathaniel Niles homestead. Perhaps the diminished membership and the corresponding benign neglect of the church served to preserve the building.

Old photographs of the church, shortly after its construction, are perfect representations of it as it appears today. The parsonage disappeared, the general store is a private home, the brick schoolhouse is now a community center and many houses are gone. The Town House was razed in favor of a schoolhouse that is now a private home. The church, however, remains intact and is still the magnet for many of those who have roots in the village as well as newcomers despite the fact that there has been no regular pastor since Thomas Rose retired in 1928. Since that time guest ministers have been utilized.

Although regular services have not been held for decades, the church continues to offer a series of multi-denominational vespers services every summer. It is also used as a meeting place and hosted the meetings that resulted in a large number of old farms in the Middlebrook Valley entering conservation programs with the Upper Valley Land Trust.¹⁴ Secular meetings are occasionally held at the church and it has been the setting for a number of weddings, funerals and baptisms over the past few years.¹⁵ The small but classic Greek Revival building remains the visual hub of the community. The church or meetinghouse, is a tangible symbol of the village—just as in the days of Nathaniel Niles.

¹² Roger Bailey, Member, Fairlee Historical Society, telephone conversation with nominator, October 2, 2001.

¹³ *Bradford (Vermont) North Country Journal-Opinion*, 13 September 1972.

¹⁴ Maurice E. Eaton, Selectman, West Fairlee Select Board, Correspondence, February 28, 2000.

¹⁵ Carol B. Cutler, *West Fairlee Center Community Club Announcement*, February 28, 2000.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 1 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

Major Bibliographical References

- Anderson, Jack, "Assessment of West Fairlee Center Church, 1855," July 7, 1988.
- Bailey, Roger, Fairlee Historical Commission, October 2, 2001.
- Bean, The Honorable Alvah, *A History of West Fairlee*, n.d.
- Collamer, Abbott, *Green Mountain Copper, The Story of Vermont's Red Metal*, Herald Bindery, Randolph, Vermont, 1973.
- Cutler, Carol B., *West Fairlee Center Announcement*, February 28, 2000.
- Cutler, Carol B., *Historic Tour of the Blood Brook and Middlebrook Valleys*, May 30, 1998.
- Eaton, Maurice C., West Fairlee Select Board, February 28, 2000.
- Hemmenway, Abby Maria, ed., *Vermont Historical Gazetteer, 1828-1890*, Volume 2, 1859.
- Journal of Opinion, Bradford (Vermont), *The American*, 20 November 1975.
- North Country Journal of Opinion, Bradford, (Vermont), 13 September 1972.
- North Country Journal of Opinion, Bradford, (Vermont), 13 July 1972.
- United Opinion, Bradford, (Vermont), Volume XIV, Number 15, 1 February 1895.
- Valley News, Lebanon, (New Hampshire), 3 October 1973.
- Vermont Division for Historical Preservation, *Religious Buildings, Sites, and Structures Vermont*, National Register of Historic Places, Multiple Property Documentation Form, January 22, 2001.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 2 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

Major Bibliographical References (Continued).

West Fairlee Center Progress Report, June, 1973.

West Fairlee Congregational Union Association, *Minutes*, June 14, 1854.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 1 West Fairlee Center Church, West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont.

Verbal Boundary Description

This property is listed on the Town of West Fairlee, Vermont tax map as No. 4, lot 18.
Parcel number 010.000.

Boundary Justification

This is the lot historically associated with the property and is sufficient to convey the historic significance of the property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Photographic Labels

West Fairlee Center Church,
West Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont

Photographs number 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 taken by William Thrane, nomination preparer, September 17, 2001. The negatives of these are on file with the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, Montpelier, Vermont.

Photograph number 6 was reprinted from a circa 1875 photograph for which there are no negatives. Original print borrowed from display in church sanctuary. Photographer is unknown.

Photograph No. 1 Exterior, three quarter angle camera facing northwest.

Photograph No. 2. Exterior, three quarter angle camera facing northeast.

Photograph No. 3. Exterior, facade camera facing north from Middlebrook Road.

Photograph No. 4 Interior, camera facing northwest.

Photograph No. 5. Interior, camera facing southwest.

Photograph No. 6. View of the village, taken from hillside camera facing north, including old Town House behind church and parsonage on extreme right.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

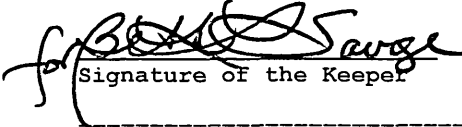
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 02000662 Date Listed: 06/21/02

West Fairlee Center Church Orange VT
Property Name County State

Religious Buildings, Sites and Structures in Vermont MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

6/21/02
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

5. Classification: Category and Number of Resources within the Property

"BUILDING" is the appropriate category.

This information was confirmed with VTSHPO staff by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without attachment)