UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

F	21	Ξ(E	ŧ١,	/Ε	D		8.	1		č		*	਼	•	5					

DATE ENTERED DEC 2.9 1979

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS NAME HISTORIC (Thomas H) Palmer House AND/OR COMMON 1832 House **2** LOCATION US. 17 STREET & NUMBER Route 7 NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VICINITY OF Pittsford Vermont STATE CODE COUNTY CODE Vermont :::50 and the ap Rutland 021 **3 CLASSIFICATION** CATEGORY **OWNERSHIP** STATUS **PRESENT USE** DISTRICT PUBLIC ___AGRICULTURE ___MUSEUM XBUILDING(S) XPRIVATE _UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL PARK __STRUCTURE BOTH __WORK IN PROGRESS __EDUCATIONAL **APRIVATE RESIDENCE** __SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE __ENTERTAINMENT __RELIGIOUS __OBJECT __IN PROCESS XYES: RESTRICTED ___GOVERNMENT __SCIENTIFIC __BEING CONSIDERED __YES: UNRESTRICTED _INDUSTRIAL __TRANSPORTATION AND THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DES CARDIN S.C. **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY** THE CARL CAPE A REPORT OF A DEVEL A CARLES NAME Mr. and Mrs. William A. Dall STREET & NUMBER الأور المتدرية المتدرية الألا • · • • · · • · CITY, TOWN STATE Pittsford VICINITY OF Vermont LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Office of the Town Clerk STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN STATE Pittsford Vermont **6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS** TITLE Vermont Historic Sites and Structures Survey DATE ___FEDERAL X_STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL 1975 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Vermont Division for Historic Preservation STATE CITY, TOWN

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

Montpelier Vermont

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7 DESCRIPTION

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE
GOOD	RUINS	X_ALTERED	MOVED DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED		·

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on Vermont Route 7 in Pittsford, Vermont, the Thomas H. Palmer House is a twoand-one-half story, five-bay brick structure with a gable roof, set on a marble foundation. The main rectangular structure is laid in seven-course American bond. A small, two-story, two-bay wood frame ell with a gabled roof projects from the left (east) elevation. The ell is a 20th century addition.

In the central bay of the main (north) facade is a two-story bay with a pedimented cross gable; a bay window is at the second floor level with a full bracketed entablature. This is supported by square wooden posts at the first floor level forming an open entry porch. The paneled treatment at the base of the posts, together with the treatment of the brackets, would stylistically date this bay to the Italianate Revival period, circa 1870. Within the open porch is the main entry to the house, which includes a segmental louvered fan with sidelights flanking a large, double-leaf paneled door. The fenestration on the main facade contains 6/6 sash with marble splayed lintels. Wooden louvered shutters frame each window.

Besides the aforementioned ell, the east elevation contains two bays; the central bay contains a side entry, characterized by a segmental louvered fan, similar in treatment to that found on the main elevation. The windows on the east elevation are identical to those found on the north elevation.

The west elevation consists of three bays containing 6/6 sash with identical windows to those found on the north and east elevations.

The rear elevation consists of five bays, the lower story of which consists of a large 20th century bay window which runs the length of three bays. The remaining windows are identical to those found throughout the rest of the building; the continuity, unfortunately, broken by the modernization.

A full cornice graces the eaves of the building and dates from the date of the house's construction.

On the interior, the house is planned around a central hall. The original hall and fourroom floor plan is extant throughout the house. Original wood trim and mantles are preserved in a double parlor on the west side of the first floor and are elaborately treated with Greek Revival motifs, original to the initial construction of the house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK 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	<u>X</u> ARCHITECTURE	$\underline{X}_{EDUCATION}$	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1832

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of the Palmer house derives from the career of its first owner, Thomas H. Palmer, and from its design. Palmer was an influential educator in Vermont, and his house reflects a refined taste which was probably influenced by his experiences in Philadelphia.

Palmer was a native of Scotland and came to Vermont from Philadelphia where he had originally settled in 1801 and established a printing business. Palmer moved to Pittsford in 1828, and became school superintendent. He immediately began a reform program for the Pittsford schools, which resulted ultimately in Palmer's working toward a program of educational reform throughout the entire state. Palmer's role in Pittsford's schools is noted in an early history of the town, which notes:

"Mr. Palmer became distinguished throughout the state for his interest and effectual labor for the improvement of the schools. He held the office of town superintendent, and finding the condition of the schools anything but what it should have been, he set vigorously to work for their improvement. In this work he was eminently successful, and he was soon persuaded to extend his labors and hold educational meetings in other towns. In 1844, he was invited by Governor Slade to visit Middlebury to explain his views to the college faculty, and it was there determined that the school laws of the state should be remodeled. After this Mr. Palmer canvassed the state in the school interest and started the scheme which resulted in memorializing the legislature and the passage of the necessary laws." Smith & Rand, <u>History of Rutland</u> County-Pittsford, p. 750-751.

In Pittsford, Palmer was the leading impetus for the establishment of a free public library, c. 1838, and was also instrumental in the town's active role in the National Peace Movement of the 1850's. Through Palmer's work in this direction, the town sent a memorial to United States President Fillmore, requesting him,

"To propose to all nations with whom we have intercourse, a provision in our treaties with them for referring to the decision of umpires all misunderstandings that cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by amicable negotiation." Hemenway, Vol. III, p. 960.

Architecturally, the Palmer house is an excellent example of a transitional Federal-Greek Revival house, and is stylistically more elaborate than most found in the Rutland-Pittsford area. Perhaps because of Palmer's former residence in Philadelphia, the first owner lavished a good deal of expense on the interior, as evident in the southwest parlor and dining room, the only rooms remaining relatively unaltered. The house's site remains

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- A. M. Caverly. <u>History of the Town of Pittsford, Vermont</u>. Rutland, Tuttle & Co. 1882
 Smith, H. P. & Rann. <u>History of Rutland County, Vermont</u>. Syracuse, N.Y.; D. Mason
- § Co., 1886.
 3. Hemmenway, A. M. Vermont Historical Gazetteer. Vol. III, Claremont, New Hampshire,
- Claremont Manufacturing Co., 1877.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DAT	ГА		
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	1		
QUADRANGLE NAME Proctor,			QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000
			to suggestion for the suggest for the suggest of the suggest for the suggest of
	18 4 0 3, 2,0	BL L ZONE EAS	
	lilil	FLL L	
GL LL		н	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIO			
See Continuation Sheet 1	10-1.		
			²
LIST ALL STATES AND COU	NTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING S	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Richard C. Cote, ORGANIZATION Vermont Division STREET & NUMBER	for Historic Pr		1977-1978 Date 802-828-3226 Telephone
Pavilion Building	z	<u> </u>	en en la la la companya de la
CITY OR TOWN Montpelier			state Vermont
12 STATE HISTORIC PRI			
THE EVALUATE	D SIGNIFICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERTY WIT	HIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	STATE	<u></u>	LOCAL
hereby nominate this property for inclu criteria and procedures set forth by the N STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER	sion in the National Re National Park Service.		rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I at it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE State Historic Pr	reservation Offi	lcer	DATE 5/31/78
FOR NPS USE ONLY	1		
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PRO	PERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL RE	EGISTER / /
1	NX hout	t t	DATE 12/29/28
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REG	ISTER		DATE /2, 29, 78
CHIEF OF REGISTRATIONS	w Juan	un	-18-21.70
- /			
			GPO 921-803

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED .1111 5 1978

الاست التأريك

DATE ENTERED

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2 CONTINUATION SHEET 1

relatively unaltered and currently functions as horse pastures and riding rings.

The nominated property consists of the house and one acre of land, out of a total parcel of 17 acres under the same ownership.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 2 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

DEC 2 9 1978

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

The nominated property consists of the Palmer House and one acre of land, defined as a square which is 208' on each side, the diagonals of which (connecting opposite corners of the square) intersect at the intersection of the diagonals connecting opposite corners of the main block of the house.