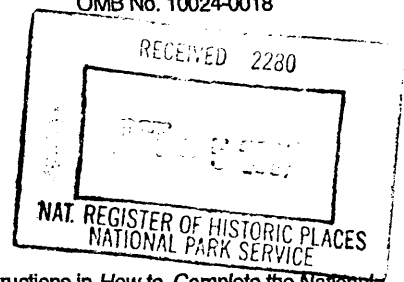


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Remington-Williamson Farm

other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 4282 Main Road a not for publication

city or town Huntington vicinity

state Vermont code VT county Chittenden code 007 zip code 05462

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. Jamels National Register Specialist 9-28-01
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Vermont State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying 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
Entered to the National Register

Date of Action
11.19.01

Remington-Williamson Farm
Name of Property

Chittenden County, Vermont
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Agricultural Resources of Vermont

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Agriculture/storage

Agriculture/agricultural field

Agriculture/agricultural outbuilding

Agriculture/horticultural facility

Agriculture/animal facility

Domestic/single dwelling

Agriculture/storage

Agriculture/agricultural field

Agriculture/agricultural outbuilding

Agriculture/horticultural facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter Categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter Categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal

Other: Bank Barn

foundation stone

walls weatherboard

brick

roof slate

other wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

see continuation sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark " x " in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the 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)

agriculture _____

architecture _____

Period of Significance

c. 1830 - 1950 _____

Significant Dates

c. 1830 _____

1895 _____

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a _____

Cultural Affiliation

n/a _____

Architect/Bullder

unknown _____

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:

Remington- Williamson Farm
Name of Property

Chittenden County, Vermont
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 30.2

UTM references

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	8	6	6	1	7	6	0	4	9	0	7	2	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

3

1	8	6	6	2	1	4	0	4	9	0	6	9	1	5
Zone	Easting				Northing									

2

1	8	6	6	2	0	4	0	4	9	0	7	1	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

4

1	8	6	6	1	8	6	0	4	9	0	6	8	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

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 Jack Anderson

organization HeritageLink date July, 2000

street & number 2812 Westerdale Cut Off Rd telephone 802 457 2398

city or town Woodstock state Vermont zip code 05091

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 J. Peter Williamson

street & number 388 Dogford Road telephone 603 643 4635

city or town Etna state NH zip code 03750

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 7 Page 1

Narrative Description

The Remington-Williamson Farm consists of a c. 1830 brick Federal style farmhouse, (1); a large 1895 three and one-half story bank barn, (2); and a mid-nineteenth century, small barn with attached pole shed (3) on 30.2 acres of farm land adjacent to the Huntington River, approximately one-half mile north of the village of Huntington Center, VT. The Main Road, which runs north to south through the property, separates the residence from the barns. The property consists of level and rolling open fields with the historic field patterns, delineated by hedge rows, still visible. It possesses integrity of design, setting, location, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

1. The Farmhouse, c. 1830

The house is a five bay by two bay, gable-roofed, two story, brick structure set on a granite foundation on a level lot approximately 20 feet from Main Road. The house has a corbeled chimney centered on the ridge at each gable end. The house, its addition and rear entry are covered with black standing seam metal roofs. The brick walls are laid in American bond.

The east front facade of the house faces Main Road. It features a centered entry with an elliptical door fan and double doors. Two contemporary, one-light wooden storm doors provide protection for a pair of paneled Victorian period wooden doors which feature single pane, rectangular beveled glass windows and original brass hardware. The entry is flanked by a pair of evenly spaced 8/8 windows. The second story features five, symmetrically spaced 8/8 windows typical of the Georgian Plan. All windows are true divided light wooden sash windows installed in the late 1980s, and each is topped by an elliptical brick arch. Two evenly spaced, modern, single pane cellar windows pierce the foundation on either side of the entry, each capped by an elliptical brick arch.

The north, gable end has a pair of 8/8 windows on both the first and second story. These windows align vertically and are located approximately two feet from the NE and NW corners of the structure. A wooden louvered gable fan is centered beneath the peak. A single paned, modern cellar window with elliptical arched top is at grade at the right.

On the west, eave facade, a one-story, hip roofed entry projects from the building at center. This wood framed, clapboarded projection, built in the late 1980s, has classical detailing including pilasters and a full entablature. A 15-light, fixed sash wooden door is centered on the west face of the entry, flanked by narrow 4/4 windows. A single 8/8 window is centered on both the north and south side walls.

To the left of the entry on this facade, there is a 15-light, fixed sash, exterior wooden door topped by a flat brick arch. To the right of the entry, there is a pair of 8-light, fixed sash exterior wooden double doors. This door opening is also topped with a flat brick arch. On the second story, three 6/6 wood sash windows are located in the first, third, and fifth bays. These windows, too, date to the renovation in the late 1980s, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 7 Page 2

they are shorter and narrower than the other double hung windows in the building. Each is capped with a flat brick arch.

A one story, wood framed, hip-roofed addition on a poured concrete foundation extends from the southern, gable end of the house. This late 1980s clapboarded addition is built with the same classical detailing as the rear entry, with corner pilasters and a full entablature at the eave. The addition has a pair of 10-light, fixed sash wooden doors centered on the west facade, and two pair of 8/8 windows evenly spaced on the south facade. A pair of 8/8 windows is centered on the east facade of the addition, facing Main Road.

The south, gable end of the house has two 8/8 windows on the second story, each located approximately two feet in from the SE and SW corners of the house, respectively. Another 8/8 window is at the far right on the first story, to the right of the addition and aligned with the window above. These three windows are topped with elliptical brick arches. There is an elliptical wooden louvered fan light centered under the peak.

A contemporary 400 square foot wooden deck with low wooden balustrade runs the entire length of the house and the addition on the western side, providing access to the three doorways.

A c.1890 photograph of the house shows a large one and one-half story, wood framed ell extending from the south gable end. This addition reportedly contained the "buttery" where milk was processed. According to the current owners, this ell was taken down "after WWII" and replaced with an earlier, one room addition. That addition was removed in order to build the extant classically detailed addition in the 1980s.

The interior of the house was substantially rehabilitated in the late 1980s. Interior walls were resurfaced, and new hardwood floors were installed on the first floor. New baseboards, door casings, doors, ceilings, and paneling were installed, along with new mechanicals and wiring. However, some original features remain, including spruce flooring in the upstairs rooms. The original floor plan on the first story was left intact, with a center staircase and one large room on either side of the stairwell. The fireplace in the living room remains, with a contemporary mantel and surround done in the Federal style.

2. Bank Barn, 1895

The bank barn is a magnificent post and beam framed, three and one-half story, 45' x 100', three bay by eight bay, gable-roofed structure set on a low mortared stone foundation. The roof is covered with slate, the exterior is clapboarded, and it features a large louvered cupola with a Mansard roof centered on the ridge. It is located on the east side of Main Road, across from the farm house. The west gable end faces Main Road.

There is little overhang at the eaves or the rakes. The barn is trimmed with plain cornerboards, and features simple board window surrounds and door surrounds. The barn

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 7 Page 3

has recently undergone extensive rehabilitation, with all work done according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

This bank barn's main feature is its multi-level access. Access is provided to the ground floor, where the stanchions for the cows were located in the rear of the barn, by several doors on the south and west sides. At the rear of the building, where the barn is built into the bank, access is provided to the hay loft on the second story and to the high drive on the third story, which is a full thirty feet above the floor of the barn. The double level access to the barn's loft allowed two crews to unload hay wagons at the same time.

The west, gable end of the barn is 70 feet tall from the ground to the peak of the ridge. The first floor features a wide door opening at center with a pair of sliding, wooden doors mounted on track.. Each door consists of four panels infilled with vertical bead board. The door surround is trimmed with a flat casing and features a prominent cap. The doorway is flanked by single 2/2 windows in the first and third bays. Three 2/2 windows are evenly spaced on the second story. The third story has a small doorway at center closely flanked by single 2/2 windows. A single 2/2 window is centered directly under the peak. A semi-circular sign reading "S.J. Randall, 1895" sits above this window.

The south, eave facade features two door openings on the first floor, one in the fifth bay and one in the seventh bay. These two door openings are covered by identical pairs of large hinged doors, each with a three light transom. These new doors are paneled, and feature vertical planking attached with wrought iron hardware. 2/2 windows are located in the first, second, third, fourth, sixth and eighth bays.

The second story on the south facade has no fenestration except for a large door opening located directly above the equipment door at right center. This opening, which was made in the 1980's to clean old hay out the hayloft, is covered by a pair of hinged, vertical board doors. The third story has two 2/2 windows, one in the fourth bay and one in the sixth bay, which allow light and ventilation into the hay loft.

The east, rear of the barn is built into a steep bank so that the first floor is below grade. The foundation consists of a newly built (1997) poured concrete wall approximately nine feet high. Two poured concrete retaining walls extend northeasterly and southeasterly from the ends of the foundation.

A gable-roofed, clapboarded high drive extends eastward from third story of the east gable end of the barn. The ridge of the high drive is even with, and is an extension of, the barn's ridge, and the high drive's roof, like the roof of the barn, is covered with slate. The high drive is comprised of a king post truss which spans a distance of 30 feet from the barn to the bank. The drive's eastern end rests on a poured concrete foundation approximately four feet lower than the barn's third floor level. Two tall hinged wooden vertical board doors provide access to the high drive ramp. A pair of large 2/2 windows is located above the high drive doors.

Beneath the high drive on the second story is a pair of large, vertical board, hinged doors allowing access to the hay loft at grade on the second story. Each door has a two light, fixed sash window at top center. There are unusual, shed-roofed, slatted exterior

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 7 Page 4

corn cribs on either side of this second story entry. These cribs, which load from the third floor on the interior of the barn, extend in height from grade to the rakes.

There are two pedestrian doors located on the northern, eave facade of the barn on the first story. One is in the sixth bay, providing access to the silo, and another is in the fourth bay. These doors are constructed of heavy vertical planks and have a three light horizontal transom at the top. There are 2/2 windows in the first, second, third, fifth, seventh and eighth bays.

Three 2/2 windows are somewhat randomly spaced on the second story in the third, fourth, and eighth bays. There is no fenestration on the third story. A concrete silo stands approximately four feet from the north facade at left center; the connector from the barn to the silo is missing. The silo is also missing its roof.

The barn's main feature on the interior is its huge cathedral-like hay loft. There are turnarounds for a team and wagon in the hay loft and on the high drive. The frame consists of nine bents milled from softwood, mostly spruce, and there are as few upright structural members as possible to allow teams and wagons to maneuver. On the first floor, a tack room and shop occupies the front, or west end of the barn. The partition wall between the tack room and former stable area retains some of the original, horizontal bread board sheathing. The former stable area, which has a poured concrete floor, is to the rear, east of the tack room. This area is now used for equipment storage and vegetable processing.

3. Small barn, with attached pole shed

A small c.1840 barn faces Main Road south of the bank barn. This barn is thought to be a remnant of the original Remington farmstead. This one and one-half story, post and beam framed, gable-roofed structure has two equipment doors at left-center on the west, eave side. A single window opening is to the right of the two doors. The south gable end of the barn has a pair of 12/12 windows evenly spaced on the first story, each trimmed with a plain narrow board surround. The barn is clapboarded on the north, west, and south sides; the east eave side is sheathed with vertical board and batten siding. The barn has a metal roof. The rear of the barn has a small, one story, shed-roofed, wooden addition projecting at center.

The interior of the small barn is whitewashed in the southernmost bay, and was formerly used as a chicken house. This bay has a deteriorated plank floor. The two northern-most bays have dirt floors and are used for equipment storage.

A one story, three bay pole barn, open on the west side, extends southward from the barn's gable end. It has particle board siding on the south, gable end, and is sided on the rear with plywood panels with narrow board battens. It has a corrugated metal roof.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 7 Page 5

The Land

The property has varied in acreage over the years. Deeds show that in 1850 it was 70 acres; in 1870 it had grown to 112 acres. In 1880 it was 135 acres. In 1915, it was 155 acres. By 1946, it was a tract of over 200 acres. When the farm was sold as a whole for the last time in the 1980s, it was 165 acres in size.

The Teal Group, a developer located in New York State, purchased these 165 acres in 1986. This corporation subdivided the land into three parcels, with protective covenants running with the separate deeds. Parcel One, 30.2 acres, contains the Remington-Williamson farmstead and acreage along the Huntington River. The parcel straddles Main Road, with the house on one side and the bank barn and small barn on the other.

The three parcels, taken as a whole, still convey the feeling of the larger farm setting. The land surrounding the farmstead has remained open, with historic field patterns intact. Hedgerows and fence lines still divide the parcels formerly used for hayfields, pasture, and cropland. The Huntington River still forms the western boundary of the property, and a large wooded area exists on the adjacent parcel to the east, once part of the farm. Former hayfields and croplands are maintained so they are not overgrown. Protective covenants on the two adjoining parcels, which were part of the historic farm, will ensure that land remains relatively undeveloped (single residences only are permitted on each lot) and will protect the property's historic integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of significance:

The Remington-Williamson Farm is an excellent example of a river bottom farm which has, through adaptation to evolving farming practices and the efforts of successive owners in the 170 years, been able to stay in continuous agricultural use since 1830. Now comprised of three contributing buildings, the house(1), the bank barn (2), and the small barn with pole shed, (3) and located on 30.2 acres of open land one-half mile north of the Village of Huntington Center, Vermont, in the Huntington River Valley, this farm meets the registration requirements for the property type "Farmstead" as included in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "Agricultural Resources of Vermont." The property qualifies for National Register listing under Criterion A: "the property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history." The extant farmstead and surrounding lands clearly portray the evolution of Vermont agriculture over the past one hundred twenty-five years and relate directly to the historic contexts of "Dairying, 1850 - 1941" and "Diversified and Specialty Agriculture, 1760 - 1940." In addition, the property qualifies for National Register listing under Criterion C, as it "embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction..." The brick farm house is representative of the architecture of the late Federal period. The 1895 bank barn meets the registration requirements for the property type "Late Bank Barn 1880 - 1930," as included in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "Agricultural Resources of Vermont." This structure has all the tenets of this property type as noted in the MPDF: three primary floors, a ground level stable, a steep gable roof topped by a cupola, a high drive, and a hay mow loaded from the high drive.

It should be noted that the owner of this property has filed Part I of the application for the Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit with the National Park Service and on June 3, 1999, the NPS found the property, based on materials submitted with the Part I application, eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Several farms are located along the Huntington River Valley at the foot of Camel's Hump, one of Vermont's highest peaks. The Huntington River originates in Buell's Gore, south of Huntington, and flows northerly, collecting many feeder streams from the east and west in the valley before emptying into the Winooski River at Jonesville. Huntington was first settled in the 1760s, but it wasn't until the later 18th century, after the American Revolution when the British were no longer a threat to any settlement near Lake Champlain, that settlers in substantial numbers came to the area. Some of these settlers worked their way up the Winooski River from Lake Champlain and then up the Huntington River and other tributaries in search of water power and tillable land.

According to the booklet *Huntington, Vermont, 1786-1976*, Jeremiah Remington purchased the "old William Hill Farm" in 1830. Early land records at the Huntington Town Hall show William Hill as grantee and grantor in several transactions. There is no deed on file between Hill and Remington, but records do show that Jeremiah Remington

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 8 Page 2

purchased Lot 91 - just north of Brush Brook and bounded on the west by the Huntington River - from Levi Shattuck on September 25, 1830. Lot 91 apparently was "the William Hill Farm." Shattuck had purchased that lot in October of 1825 from Joel Brownson and Hiram Caswell. Prior to that 1825 transaction, no record was found.

Jeremiah was the son of Joshua Remington who, according to the land records in the Huntington Town Office, owned several parcels of land in the area in the early 19th century. Once again referencing *Huntington, Vermont, 1786-1976*, "soon after 1830, Jeremiah built his brick house using blue marl clay found in a bank next to the Huntington River." He built the house in the Federal style, a style which was prominent in Vermont from the 1790s through the 1830s. The principle stylistic focus is the central front entry and symmetry of fenestration. Other architectural highlights include elliptical fan lights and/or transoms, and flat or shallow brick arches. The building put up by Jeremiah Remington followed those stylistic principles. Given the centered fireplaces on the gable ends, the house was probably but one room deep. An ell was added to the farmhouse sometime in the mid to late 1800's to accommodate a buttry and perhaps to house hired help.

Either Jeremiah leased the Hill Farm to another farmer, or he lived on the land and farmed the land himself. No records have been searched to date which document the farm's size or composition prior to 1850, or much about Jeremiah's wife and family. It is documented that Jeremiah Remington willed the farm to his son, Philemon (date unknown) and his wife, Adaline.

Typical of early 19th century Vermont farms, the Remington Farm was diversified, producing a variety of crops and raising a variety of animals, primarily for subsistence with some products for market. The Vermont Agricultural Census figures show that during the time that Jeremiah and Philemon ran the farm (1830 to 1880) it grew in size from 70 acres in 1850 to 112 acres in 1870. The farm raised corn, potatoes, and oats, and produced wool, maple sugar, and dairy products. It used horse and oxen for farm work, and the farm raised a few swine, undoubtedly for lard and for meat. In 1850, under the ownership of either Jeremiah or Philemon, the farm had 106 sheep - by 1870, that number had dropped to 5. It is clear that the farm, like most farms in the state, made a transition from sheep farming to dairying in those years, for the number of cows and other cattle almost quadrupled from 6 animals to 23. More importantly, the amount of butter and cheese produced by the farm soared - from 150 pounds of butter and 70 pounds of cheese in 1850, to 1350 pounds and 2000 pounds, respectively, in 1870.

Philemon Remington, son of Jeremiah and grandson of Joshua, sold the fifty year old farm to his daughter and son-in-law, Ansurella (Remington) and Samuel Randall in January of 1880. The deed shows that the farm was conveyed with "135 acres, more or less" along with "21 cows, 4 calves, 2 horses, 3 hogs, and all the farming tools." As was the custom between parents and children, the Randalls gave a life lease to Philemon and Adaline, and provided room and board to them for the remainder of their lives.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetRemington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 8 Page 3

According to the Revised Roster of Vermont Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, Samuel Randall was from Starksboro, VT, and he enlisted in Co. G the Fourteenth Vermont Regiment in September of 1862. He served nine months, and unless on sick call or otherwise absent from duty, circumstance would have placed Samuel Randall and the Fourteenth VT squarely in the middle of the fight on July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA. How Samuel Randall met Ansurella Remington is not known.

It was Samuel who built the huge, extant bank barn in 1895, fifteen years after buying the farm from his father-in-law. In 1880, the farm appears to have taken a down turn - the census shows that butter and cheese production in that year was down considerably from 1870 (see attached chart). Also, the cash value of the farm and the total value of farm products had decreased.

By 1895, however, Samuel was obviously doing well at farming and had accumulated enough money to build a state-of-the-art barn. His barn shows that he was aware of changing technology, building design, and market demands, and suggests that he brought the farm a renewed prosperity. The bank barn, undoubtedly built to accommodate more animals and to store large quantities of feed, hay, and grain, demonstrates the farm's adaptation to prevalent economic, agricultural and architectural trends in the late nineteenth century.

The new barn used gravity to save labor. Wagons could access both the third story and the second story to unload hay and grain. There was room in the hay loft to turn a team of horses and hay wagon around, and there was a turn around built in the high drive at the west end for the same purpose. From the loft, hay could be dropped down to the large stable area below. Samuel likely had a larger herd of dairy cows than his father-in-law before him. He turned the liquid milk from these cows into butter in the "buttery" located in the ell of the main house. The production of butter as a cash crop on Vermont's dairy farms was a booming industry in the late 19th century. Due to advances in transportation, especially the railroad, (which passed through nearby Richmond, in this case) Vermont farmers were turning to the mass production of butter because it could be shipped long distances to burgeoning markets in southern New England. Once too perishable to withstand any long journey to consumers far away, the product could now be shipped in refrigerated cars - the so-called "Iced Butter Cars" to points out of state. By 1900, Vermont was the leading butter producer in the United States.

The Randalls ran the farm for 35 years, and in 1915 Ansurella and Samuel leased the farm to their daughter, Adaline, who had married Harry Ellis. The farm by then had grown to 155 acres. Also leased were "26 milch cows, two 2 year old heifers, 11 yearlings, 3 horses, 12 hogs, and farm tools." The cost was \$200 per year - to be paid in quarterly installments of \$50. The Ellis' agreed to provide "suitable room and board" for the Randalls until death. If the terms of the lease were met, the Ellis' would buy the farm for \$6,400.

Ansurella predeceased Samuel Randall, and upon his death, in 1920, the Ellis' purchased the family farm. They worked the land until 1945. They enlarged the farm by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 8 Page 4

acquiring adjacent small parcels of land until the farm reached 200 acres in size. One important acquisition involved a small plot of land with spring rights, which provided increased water supply to the growing farm, in 1924.

The growth of the farm during the Ellis' coincided with a transition taking place in Vermont's agricultural practices. In response to rising demands for liquid milk from the large population centers in southern New England and New York, farmers turned from butter to fluid milk as their main cash crop. It follows that the Ellis's needed more acreage for pasture and hayfields to support a larger herd, as the farm geared up to milk more cows.

The Ellis' sold the 200 acre farm to Norman and Hilda Lapan family in May of 1945, ending 115 years of Remington family ownership. Curiously, the Lapan family owned it for just one year. In May of 1946 they sold it to Herman and Doris Quesnel, who farmed here for 41 years, retiring in 1986.

The Quesnel's main product from the farm was liquid milk, which they first sold to the Richmond Co-Op, which had a facility just up the road in Huntington Center, and later to creameries in Richmond and Hinesburg. Their average sized herd of jersey cows numbered about 35, plus young stock. They also raised pigs and chickens. When the Quesnel's first operated the farm after WWII, they used 3 horses for the farm work. It was they who tore down the ell of the house (the former buttery and housing) "in the early 50s" and converted the horse stable area in the bank barn to a bulk tank room. The Quesnel's also built the pole barn addition to the small barn, and had a second, wooden, silo built in the fifties. (no longer extant)

The Quesnel's sold the farmstead and 165 acres to a developer, The Teal Group, located in New York State, in 1986. The corporation subdivided the land into three parcels, with protective covenants running with the separate deeds. In 1989 the 30 acre parcel including the house, barn, and outbuildings was sold to John Pyne, who in turn sold it to Sarah and Peter Williamson, the current owners, in 1995.

Because the current owner has started an organic vegetable business at the farm, several acres of fields have been converted to gardens. Thirty different crops are grown for farmers' markets and local stores and restaurants. Once more, as it has done throughout its history, this property has adapted to changing technologies, building techniques, and market economies in order to survive. And it has done so while retaining its two core historic structures, the bank barn and the farm house. In the late 1980s, the c. 1830 farmhouse was rehabilitated, ten years later the 1895 barn was done. These two buildings, one representative of the late Federal period in Vermont, the other an outstanding example of late 19th century barn design, articulate the architectural history and significance of this property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 8 Page 5

Vermont Agricultural Census, 1850, 1870, 1880
Remington-Williamson Farm

year	acres im-proved	acres unim-proved	cash value	value of farm mach.	horses	mules	cows	oxen	other cattle	sheep	swine	value of lives-stock
1850	70	75	4500	75	2		4	2	2	106	2	434
1860												
1870	112	25	10,000	600	3	0	17	0	0	5	3	1400
1880	90	45	4500	250	2		19		4	5	3	820
year	bushels peas & beans	bushels pota-toes	value of orch-ard prod.	pounds butter	pounds cheese	tons hay	pounds maple sugar	value of animals slaugh-tered	chick-ens	amount paid for wages	value of fences	weeks of hired labor
1850	1	155		150	70	60	300	48				
1860												
1870		50	5	1350	4000	50			130		450	
1880		125		1200	2000	40	1300		15	60		12
year	bushels wheat	bushels rye	bushels corn	bushels oats	pounds wool	value of farm prod.	dozens of eggs	bushels of apples	cords of wood	bushels buck wheat	lbs honey	
1850			165	140	280							
1860												
1870			30	160	30	2060						
1880			100	200	45	1245	40					

Note: The Vermont Agricultural Census data for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 is on file at both the UVM library and the Vermont Historical Society. Data from the 1860 census was illegible on the microfilm at both repositories and therefore cannot be included.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 9 Page 1

Major Bibliographical References:

Hallock, Olga, Ed. Huntington, Vermont, 1786 - 1976. Booklet.

Huntington, Vermont, Annual Report, 1995.

Huntington, Vermont, Land Records/Deeds

Volume	Page	Year
51	18-20	1995
39	356	1989
34	314-15	1986
22	99	1946
21	579	1945
14	388	1880

Keir, Duncan. Personal interviews, 1999.

Peck, Theodore, and the Adjutant General's Office, State of Vermont. Revised Roster of the Vermont Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion. Montpelier, VT: Watchman Publishing Co., 1892.

Quesnel, Herman. Personal interview, July, 2000.

"River Run Farm, Huntington Center, Vermont - A Unique Piece of Vermont." Real Estate Broker's promotional/marketing piece, c. 1995.

"Summary Report of the Property Located at Main Road, Huntington, VT." Fred Blais Appraiser Inc., South Burlington, VT, 1995.

U.S. Agricultural Census of Vermont, 1850, 1870, 1880.

Vermont Division for Historic Preservation. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form for the Agricultural Resources of Vermont. Montpelier, 1989.

Williamson, Sarah. Personal interviews, 1999.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Remington-Williamson Farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Section number 10 Page 1

UTM references, continued:

	Zone	Easting	Northing
5.	18	661660	4906940

Verbal Boundary Description:

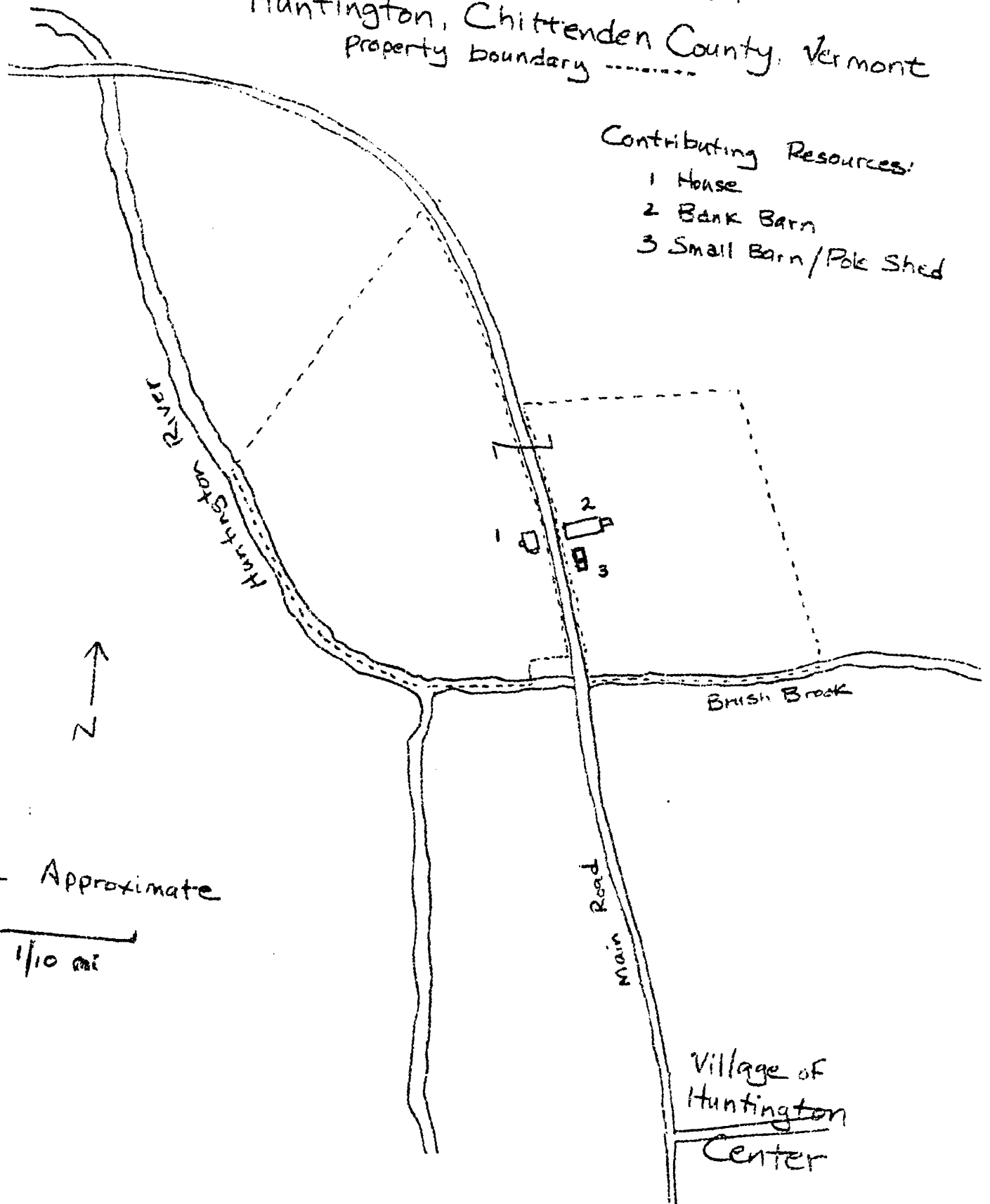
The nominated property is a parcel of 30.2 acres. The description of the parcel, identified on tax map #05-062.4, is found in Volume 64, Page 111-113, of the Town of Huntington Land Records. The tax parcel # is 08 0170.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the farmstead and the adjacent fields and pastures, including the lands bordering the Huntington River and Brush Brook, which have historically been part of the farm. The boundary encompasses, but does not exceed, the full extent of the significant resources and land area making up the property.

Remington Williamson farm
Huntington, Chittenden County, Vermont
Property boundary

- Contributing Resources:
- 1 House
 - 2 Bank Barn
 - 3 Small Barn/Pole Shed



Scale Approximate

1/10 mi

Village of
Huntington
Center