National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

CHARLES

For NPS use only

date entered

received SEP 2 0 1988

historic and or comn 2. LO street & nun cation city, town state 011 3. Classification **Ownership** Status **Present Use** Category district public occupied ____ agriculture museum X_ building(s) X_private unoccupied commercial park X work in progress _ both structure educational private residence **Public Acquisition** Accessible _ site entertainment religious _ yes: restricted government _ object _ in process scientific being considered __ yes: unrestricted _ industrial transportation <u>X</u> no military other: 4, **Owner of Property** Warner Home Associates name street & number 2 Federal Street St. Albans N/A vicinity of Vermont city, town state Location of Legal Description 5. courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. City Clerk's Office, City Hall street & number North Main Street St. Albans city, town state Vermont **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6. Vermont Historic Sites and title Structures Survey has this property been determined eligible? X yes . no date 1985-1986 Survey of the City of St. Albans_federal _X state _ county _ _ local depository for survey records Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

Montpelier city, town

2634

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

	The	Warner	Home	(For	Little	Wan	derers)			
non	The	Warner	Home							
Ca	atio	n								
nber	133	High S	treet					-	N <u>/A_</u> not	for public
	St. Albans			N/A vicinity of						
	Verm	ont	code	50	CC	ounty	<u>Franklin</u>			code

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent _X_ good fair	<pre> deteriorated ruins unexposed</pre>	unaltered X_ altered	^X original s moved	ite date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Warner Home is a large, three-story, hip-roofed, 11 x 6 bay, Colonial Revival style structure, built in 1902 as a home for orphans. Its most prominent exterior architectural feature is a monumental portico with flanking one-story porches which graces the main (west) facade. The building is wood frame with brick veneer and has a rough stone foundation, covered with stucco where exposed on the east elevation. The expansive hip roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a metal snow edge. Protruding up from its north and south hips are large brick chimneys. Hip-roofed dormers project from the east and west roof slopes. Dormers are sided with clapboards and have double-hung 12/1 sash and molded box cornices. The main roof eaves are adorned with a wide molded box cornice having a matchboard soffit and decorative brackets. The Warner Home has recently (1987-88) undergone a conversion into residential condominiums after sitting vacant for ten years. This adaption has involved both restoration and alteration to historic fabric.

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The main (west) facade of the building is visually divided into three sections by window grouping and porch treatment. The central three-bay section is dominated by a monumental portico which features fluted Scamozzi columns and wall pilasters. The portico has a flat roof trimmed with a balustrade whose railings were replaced c.1970 (balustrade removed c.1987) and an original molded box cornice with brackets identical to those on the main roof eaves. At ground level beneath the monumental portico is a recessed entry, set in behind three, butressed brick arches. The left-side entrance, together with a right-side, single 9/1 sash, flanks a triple window arrangement--6/1, 9/1, 6/1--which corresponds visually with the triple, brick arch entry arrangement. The original "Warner Home" sign hangs above these entry arches. To the left and right of this central segment of the building are four-bay segments having single 9/1 sash at each level, and one-story Colonial Revival style porches supported by fluted Doric columns on pedestals and Ionic wall pilasters. Porches have original balustrades at both ground and roof levels, consisting of a molded top rail, unadorned bottom rail and turned balusters in between (roof balustrade removed c.1987).

The building's north and south elevations--six bays in width-- are divided into three-bay sections at second and third story levels. First story levels have only five bays, one of which is a ground level entrance. These entrances were once sheltered by c.1930, hip-roofed entry porches which were removed during the recent renovation work. Both porches had been altered over the years; wooden supports had been replaced by metal poles and original cornice moldings were either deteriorated or missing. Side entrance doors are original, having 12 lights over two panels. A recent alteration--c.1970--is the small picture window on the building's north elevation at grade which lights an interior kitchen area. A three-story, metal fire escape on the south elevation--also c.1970--was removed during the 1987-88 renovation work. The windows, unless previously mentioned, have 9/1 sash (mostly original) with segmental brick arches and rectangular wooden sills.

The building's east (rear) elevation is eleven bays in width and is characterized at ground level by two-panel doors with multi-pane toplights and four-pane transoms and by

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irregularly spaced and sized 9/1 sash; the second story features 9/1 sash and two, two-panel doors with multi-pane toplights. One entrance per floor was added during the recent renovation work in order to provide access to condominium units; they match existing doors. A number of original sash which lit the (below grade) ground level back rooms of the first story had been bricked over or covered by the addition of an asphalt drive and concrete stoop for the two-story rear porch. These small windows were originally protected by light wells. The grade has been slightly lowered (1987-88) and these windows have been restored (without light wells). All doors and windows have segmental, triple-rowlock brick arches. During the conversion to condominium units, the rear, two story porch of c.1930 was removed. The first story of the porch had retained little of its original fabric, while the second story retained its clapboard apron and tapered wooden posts. The replacement is constructed of pressure-treated lumber on the first story and, on the second, wrought metal balustrade and posts. In addition, wooden ramps over the now lowered grade have been constructed to serve three of the entrances.

The interior of the Warner Home remains largely intact with regard to original finish treatments, though a number of subsequent alterations in layout have been made in an attempt to modernize kitchen and bathroom facilities and comply with fire code requirements during the 1950s and 1970s and to accommodate condominium units in 1987-88. The larger rooms, such as classrooms and dormitories, have generally been retained. Notable original architectural features originally included a central staircase built on a smaller-than-normal scale for children, which reached from ground to second story level (removed 1987), a triple-arched wall between the front reception area and central stair hall on the ground floor, and a pair of overhead sliding doors between classroom areas on the first story level (These sliding doors--covered over in recent years--have been re-exposed in 1987 and fixed in the down position.). Also of interest were a pair of rear staircases on the north and south ends of the building (removed 1987) and large, interior four-paned sash which lighted interior closet areas (some interior windows are still present). An original fire/wake-up bell remains on the wall on the second floor.

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Treatment of interior spaces in terms of finish carpentry are largely identical throughout the building. Door and window casings, baseboards and chair rails are all very simple, some elements retaining their original varnish finish. A few front rooms on the ground and first floor levels display a narrow molded cornice near the ceiling. Doors are generally five panel with wooden knobs, though in many cases, newer solid fireproof doors have been installed or wire-meshed glass panes have replaced the top two wooden panels. Floors on all levels have wooden flooring with cove-molded "dust edges". Remaining plaster on walls and ceilings (some had already been removed during c.1970 renovations) has been replaced wiith sheetrock during 1987 conversion. Original trim has been retained.

At the rear of the Warner Home, garage/storage units to serve the condominiums were recently constructed (these are non-contributing); these replace a c.1970 garage (also non-contributing) previously on the site.

Since restoration/adaptation of the building began summer, 1987, the interior plan has been somewhat altered to accommodate a change in the building's use from an orphanage to condominium housing units. The exterior of the building has been largely restored to its 1902 appearance, particularly on the west and south facades which are clearly visible from High Street below. The current adaptation has involved the removal of both the central and rear staircases and complete replacement of old mechanical systems. The large front rooms on the building's ground, first and second story levels have been largely retained. The triple-arched wall arrangement (former reception area) on the ground floor level has been uncovered and restored to its original appearance. Original finish treatments of windows, doors and interior trim were reused wherever possible throughout the interior. Small skylights were added to the rear areas of the main roof to allow more light into the top floor living areas. The rear, two-story porch was removed and replaced with a modern wooden structure.

The grounds of the Warner Home are befitting a grand institutional structure, set atop a rise overlooking High Street and Upper Newton Street and landscaped with tall, mature maple trees along the west and south boundaries. The

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building is reached by a two-tiered flight of steps which rises to the two-story entry portico from High Street. Open lawn slopes away from the building to the north, south and west.

The Warner Home is unique in both design and original use in relation to other buildings in the general High Street area, most of which are large, single-family, Victorian era (south of the Warner Home) and contemporary (north of the Warner Home) homes in good condition.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance-C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-prehistoric	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	Iandscape architecture Iaw Iaw Iiterature Iiterature Iitary	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)

1902

Specific dates

Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Warner Home (for Little Wanderers), a large brick orphanage in St. Albans, Vermont, is significant for its historic associations with early charitable institutions and philanthropic work in the State of Vermont. It is also significant for its architectural merit -- it being a wellpreserved example of Colonial Revival style institutional architecture dating from the first decade of the twentieth century.

See Continuation Sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- 1. Picturesque St. Albans, 1902, St. Albans, Vermont.
- 2. Interview, Mrs. Robert W. Ready, Spring, 1985.

10. Geographical Data

 \checkmark

Acreage of nominated property	1.4 acres+				•
Quadrangle name <u>St. Alban</u>			Quadrangle	scale <u>1:24000</u>	-
UTM References					
A 1 8 6 5 2 0 6 0 4 9 Zone Easting Nort	6 4 4 6 0 hing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
		D			
		FLL			
GLIILI		нЦЦ		silor III	
Verbal boundary description ar parcel within the boundary includes most of the property, i.e. law	ndaries delin the city lo wns (front, l	neated on th t that has h back and sid	ne enclosed ta historically de), drives an	ax map. The boun been associated w	ith
List all states and counties for			ounty boundaries		
state N/A	code	county		code	
state N/A	code	county		code	
11. Form Prepa	red Bv				
name/title Lauren H. Murpl	ny; Revised a	and edited b	y Vermont Div	vision for Histor Preservation	ic
organization Historic Pres	servation Cor	nsultant da	te 05/22/88		
street & number 93 Messenger	street	te	lephone 518-963	3-7088	
city or town St. Albans		st	ate Vermont	05478	
12. State Histo	ric Prese	rvation (Officer Ce	ertification	
The evaluated significance of this p	roperty within the st	ate is:			
national	<u>X</u> state	local	· ·		
As the designated State Historic Pre 665), I hereby nominate this propert according to the criteria and proced State Historic Preservation Officer s	y for inclusion in the ures set forth by the	National Register	and certify that it has	of 1966 (Public Law 89– been evaluated	
State Historic Preservation Officers	ignature 2700	- / 1000	//		
title Director/State Histori	c Preservation	Officer	date	9-15-88	
For NPS use only					
I hereby certify that this prope	rty is included in the	National Hegister		1/20/58	
Keeper of the National Register			date	10/20/00	•
			· · ·		
Attest:			date		
Chief of Registration				الفيانية وبزوز المتجزر ويتقبر التنب والمحروري وتخطي	•

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This rather imposing brick structure, set into the west slope of Aldis Hill above the City of St. Albans, was erected in the year 1902 at the cost of \$20,000.00, providing "...dormitories, dining room, kitchen, school rooms, recitation rooms, etc. [for] foundlings, orphans, and waifs... " The primary source of funds for the building was a Mr. Chauncy Warner of Cambridge, Vermont. Mr. Warner had given an initial sum of \$25,000.00 to the Town of St. Albans in 1882 for the establishment of an orphanage in the then-thriving railroad center of northern Vermont. large, Italianate style building was purchased for this purpose; however, it burned to the ground in a fire of 1900 and had to be replaced. A new, "modern" facility was built soon after the fire, using the balance of Mr. Warner's original donation and additional funds raised through subscriptions, bequests, and the efforts of the local women's society. The new orphanage was praised in a St. Albans publication of 1903 as "...one of the most actively useful institutions of its kind in Northern New England."

Architecturally, the Warner Home is an excellent example of early twentieth century Colonial Revival styling as applied to a large, institutional building. Its symmetrical exterior design, embellished with a monumental portico and flanking single-story porches on its main facade, gives it an imposing, yet elegant, appearance. Its unusual Scamozzi columns and wall pilasters on the portico add further grace to the original design. Its careful siting, high above High Street, and wide sloping lawns give it an overwhelming prominence in the immediate neighborhood.

The interior of the building, recently altered to accommodate ten condominium units, retains several original architectural features, including a triple-arched wall arrangement on the ground floor (formerly the old reception area), large overhead sliding doors between first story level classroom/playroom areas, and much of the original window, door and trim treatments. The large rooms across the front of the building, once used as classrooms, playrooms and bedrooms, have been largely retained to invoke the feeling of large communal spaces characteristic of this type of institutional building. Likewise, the main entry (now serving Unit #2 only) and reception/center hall area has been restored, reemphasizing the triple arch wall

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arrangement which had been covered up in previous remodellings.

The Warner Home, in its new use as a private, residential complex, largely retains its original exterior appearance -- a well-preserved example of early twentieth century Colonial Revival style architecture and unique example of an orphanage in the City of St. Albans and the State of Vermont.

