COVID-19 Response

Following guidance from the White House, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and state and local public health authorities, we are increasing access and services in a phased approach across all units of the National Park System. Before visiting a park, please check the park website to determine its operating status. Updates about the overall NPS response to COVID-19, including safety information, are posted on www.nps.gov/coronavirus.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Weekly List 20200306

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 2/27/2020 THROUGH 3/6/2020

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

ARKANSAS, OUACHITA COUNTY,
Green Cemetery,
W. of Cty. Rd. 1,
Stephens vicinity, AD16000653,
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 3/2/2020

INDIANA, CLARK COUNTY,
Lincoln Heights Historic District,
Bounded by Lewis & Clark Pkwy., Hibiscus Dr., the south side of Lynnwood Dr., and Lincoln Dr.,
Clarksville, MP100005043,
>Listed, 3/6/2020
>(Historic Residential Suburbs in the United States, 1830-1960 MPS)

INDIANA, JACKSON COUNTY,
Walnut Street Historic District,
Roughly bounded by North Chestnut, 7th and North Poplar Sts., but extending south on North Walnut St. to 3rd St.,
Seymour, SG100005044, LISTED, 3/6/2020

INDIANA, LAGRANGE COUNTY, Wolcott, George and Margaret, House, 105 Wolcott St., Wolcottville, SG100005042, LISTED, 3/4/2020

INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, Fame Laundry, 1352 North Illinois St., Indianapolis, SG100005040, LISTED, 3/4/2020

INDIANA, PARKE COUNTY, Guthrie, William B. & Laura, House, 7459 North US 41, Bloomingdale vicinity, SG100005041, LISTED, 3/4/2020

INDIANA, TIPPECANOE COUNTY, Farmers Institute (Boundary Increase), 4636 West 660 South, Lafayette vicinity, BC100005038, BOUNDARY INCREASE APPROVED, 3/6/2020

INDIANA, TIPPECANOE COUNTY, Farmers Institute (Additional Documentation), 4626 West 660 South, Lafayette, AD86000609, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 3/6/2020

IOWA, TAMA COUNTY, King Tower Historic District, 1701 East 5th St. / Business 30, Tama, SG100004998, LISTED, 2/27/2020

MASSACHUSETTS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY,
First Congregational Church,
1 Church St.,
South Hadley, RS100003963,
LISTED, 3/3/2020

MICHIGAN, WASHTENAW COUNTY,
Highland Cemetery,
943 North River St.,
Ypsilanti, SG100005026,
LISTED, 3/4/2020

MISSISSIPPI, JONES COUNTY,
Oak Park School Complex,
1205 Queensburg Ave.,
Laurel, SG100005034,
LISTED, 3/4/2020

MISSISSIPPI, YALOBUSHA COUNTY,
Simmons House,
120 McLarty Cir.,
Water Valley, SG100005035,
LISTED, 3/5/2020

MISSOURI, COLE COUNTY,
Trinity Lutheran Church Historic District,
13007-13013 Route C,
Russellville, MP100005004,
LISTED, 2/28/2020
(Rural Church Architecture of Missouri, c. 1819 to c. 1945 MPS)

OHIO, DEFIANCE COUNTY,
Defiance Downtown Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Fort, Clinton, Arabella, and Wayne Sts.,
Defiance, SG100005021,
LISTED, 3/5/2020

OREGON, MARION COUNTY,
Supreme Court and Library Building,
1163 State St.,
Salem, SG100005014,
OREGON, MULTNOMAH COUNTY,
Wheeldon Annex,
929-935 SW Salmon St.,
Portland, SG100005015,
LISTED, 3/4/2020

OREGON, MULTNOMAH COUNTY,
Multnomah School,
7688 SW Capitol Hwy.,
Portland, SG100005016,
LISTED, 3/4/2020

OREGON, MULTNOMAH COUNTY,
Portland Zoo Railway Historic District,
4001 SW Canyon Rd.,
Portland, SG100005018,
LISTED, 3/5/2020

TEXAS, BROWN COUNTY,
Weakley-Watson Building,
100-102 Fisk Ave.,
Brownwood, SG100005003,
LISTED, 2/28/2020

VERMONT
Stone Transportation Culverts in Vermont: 1750 to 1930 MPS,
MC100005023,
COVER DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 3/2/2020

VERMONT, WASHINGTON COUNTY,
Center Road Culvert,
Center Rd.,
East Montpelier, MP100005024,
LISTED, 3/2/2020
(Stone Transportation Culverts in Vermont: 1750 to 1930 MPS)

VERMONT, WINDSOR COUNTY,
Brigham Hill Historic District,
172, 185, 189 & 211 Brigham Hill Rd.,
Norwich, SG100005025,
LISTED, 3/5/2020

WEST VIRGINIA, FAYETTE COUNTY,
New Deal Resources in Babcock State Park Historic District,
486 Babcock Rd.,
Clifftop, RS100003518,
LISTED, 3/5/2020
(New Deal Resources in West Virginia State Parks and Forests MPS)

WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO COUNTY,
South Wheeling Historic District,
Roughly bounded by WV 2, 31st, 41st & Chapline Sts.,
Wheeling, RS100003668,
LISTED, 3/5/2020

WISCONSIN, KENOSHA COUNTY,
Runkel, John P. and Mary, House,
33301 Geneva Rd.,
Wheatland, SG100005013,
LISTED, 3/3/2020

Last updated: March 6, 2020
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 National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any 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.

1. Name of Property
   Historic name: Brigham Hill Historic District
   Other names/site number: ______________________________________

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

2. Location
   Street & number: 172, 185, 189, & 211 Brigham Hill Road
   City or town: Norwich  State: Vermont  County: Windsor
   Not For Publication: Vicinity: n/a

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 _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I
   recommend that this property be considered significant at the following
   level(s) of significance:
   ___ national  ___ statewide  _X_ local

   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   _X_A  ___B  _X_C  ___D

   ____________________________
   Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
   ____________________________
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   ____________________________
   Signature of commenting official: Date
   ____________________________
   Title: State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____________________

Signature of the Keeper   Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:   X

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)

District   X

Site

Structure

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>buildings</td>
<td>sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structures</td>
<td>objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC: single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC: single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural outbuilding
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal
EARLY REPUBLIC: Cape Cod

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:
Wood weatherboard
Wood flush board siding
Stone foundation
Metal roofing
Asphalt shingle roofing
Brick chimneys

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Brigham Hill Historic District encompasses three late 18th/early 19th century hilltop farms (now four properties) and includes three farmhouses and two detached barns. The Brigham Hill farmsteads include 32 acres of field and garden and are surrounded by open fields that are still used for hay and pasture. The integrity of the immediate rural setting with the farmsteads is notable in a town and neighborhood that had a tremendous amount of new development in the years between 1980 and 2000.\(^1\) The district is located at the intersection of Brigham Hill Road and Tilden Hill Road in the south-central part of Norwich, Vermont, in Windsor County. Brigham Hill is one of the many lower foothills of Norwich’s western hills and mountains and has views to the east. Each farmhouse and the two barns present architecturally and historically intact facades to the roads with very few visible alterations. Over the course of the past two

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\(^1\) Norwich had two 20th century periods of new house development that changed the nature of the town significantly. The first, in the post WWII period of 1940 to 1975, added 440 of the roughly 1600 homes extant today. These were mostly added close to the village area, expanding and infilling the village street pattern. The second housing development period, from about 1980 to 2000 added over 650 of the extant homes. These were typically built on ridgelines and rural hills; infilling former agricultural lands on some of Norwich’s 19th and 19th century hill farms.
centuries, there have been changes but these are primarily located on the rear or side elevations. Roads, driveways, and field edges are marked by historic stone walls and hedge rows. The well preserved cluster of farmsteads that comprises this district retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

**Narrative Description**

1. **Paul Worcester Brigham House, 172 Brigham Hill Road, c.1805, contributing**

The Paul Worcester Brigham House is identified in the Historic Sites and Structures Survey (HSSS) as site 1411-7 “Walter Prager House” and is listed in the State Register of Historic Places.

This c. 1805 frame cape is oriented south with its roof ridge perpendicular to the road. The five by two bay, clapboarded house has a central entry and two brick ridge chimneys at either end suggesting a center hall plan. The gable roof, with its eave just above the window lintels, has two front (south) gable dormers and a single shed dormer across most of the rear (north) side. This house was first occupied by Paul Worcester Brigham, the son of Paul Brigham (hereafter referred to as Lt. Governor Paul Brigham) whose house was next door at 211 Brigham Hill Road (HD # 4). It matches the massing, form, and details of 189 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3), a c. 1801 cape built by Don Josephus Brigham, Paul Worcester Brigham’s brother and another son of Lt. Governor Paul Brigham.

The Paul Worcester Brigham house has a stone foundation and a rear offset wing recessed from the south façade of the main block. The one-and-a-half story wing, built on a slope, sits on a brick foundation that is walk-out on the east. This wing was originally divided between a clapboarded half matching the main block and a barn/shed with horizontal flush plank siding. It had no dormers. It was refurbished entirely in clapboard siding and received dormers matching those on the main block in c.1990. Both gable roofs are asphalt shingled. The brick foundation now has two basement windows towards the eastern end. Before the renovation, it had a walk out doorway on the south under the clapboarded section and barn siding all the way to ground with another bay door under the barn section. A 1987 photograph also shows that the western chimney of the main block was originally an exterior end chimney and currently, after renovation, is interior and exposed only on the ridge. The eastern chimney (adjacent to the wing) was always an interior ridge chimney. A first story deck extends from the eastern gable end of the wing. The wing has a large one-and-a-half story ell addition to the north that fronts the road and has the present main entrance for the house on its west (roadside) facade. Attached to the north end of the ell is a one and half story two-car garage with its gable end facing the road like the main block. The present footprint of the house and additions is roughly “U”-shaped.

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2 A 1987 set of photographs in the possession of the present owner shows the earlier configuration as well as a large detached barn to the east of the house.
The main block has four 12/12 windows on its original front (south) façade flanking the center four-panel door which has a line of small transom lights above it. All the window and door trim and corner boards are simple, flat boards. The shallow eaves and rake have a simple, molded cornice with short returns at the western gable. The main block has narrow gable dormers that predate the 1960s when a lister card photo shows them. Each has a 12/12 window. The south elevation of the wing has four 12/12 widows and two gable dormers with 12/12 windows. The brick foundation has two 16-light windows. The west gable elevation facing the road has two 12/12 windows on the first floor and two 12/8 windows in the gable. On the north elevation, which is the current main dooryard, the main block has three 12/12 windows on the first floor and three 12/8 widows in the long shed dormer. The west elevation of the ell has a centered door flanked by a 12/8 windows to each side under a slightly deeper eave than that of the main block. The vertical flush-boarded garage dates to the late 20th century and faces the road with two bay doors in the west gable end and a single 16 light window in the top of the gable.

The 7.6 acre property (10-051-000) includes the sloping field surrounding the house on the south, east and north along Brigham Hill Road. The c. 1960 lister card indicates the house lot had 18 acres and the owners had another 27-acre parcel on the “crossroad” (Tilden) for a total of 45 acres. That large pasture, across the road from the house, is now owned separately as lot 10-041-000. A 1987 photo and the 1960 lister card photo show the original detached two-story farm barn east of the house. This has been removed. It appeared to be nearly identical to the present barn (185 Brigham Hill Road) of 189 Brigham Hill Road.

2. Barn, 185 Brigham Hill Road (originally the barn for 189 Brigham Hill Road), c. 1870, contributing.

This large (80’ by 32’) gable fronted frame bank barn is oriented north towards the house (189 Brigham Hill Rd, HD #3) rather than the main road which is along the barn’s east elevation. There is a set of side shed additions along the barn’s western elevation. The southwestern portions of the rear sheds were converted to housing sometime after c.1960 with window and wall alterations. All of the major alterations to the barn are on the side (west) elevation away from the road and the east elevations fronting the road remain intact and still appear agricultural.

The barn’s front façade is the north. A curving driveway leads up from Brigham Hill Road around the north end of the barn and continues around the west side. It is cut into the bank between the barn and the original house with an original stone retaining wall and offers at-grade entry to the loft level. The entry on the north gable façade is now a large overhead retractable door in the main high bay. A c.1960 photograph of the barn when it was still serving the farmhouse (189 Brigham Hill Road, HD #3) shows the driveway and stone retaining wall and a large sliding plank door in this bay. There was one other small window west of the bay door. Since then, the door was replaced with the paneled overhead door. The gable front portion of the barn has a shed extension on the upper level on the east side and this north façade has had a smaller overhead retractable garage door installed since c. 1960. There is also a new man-door west of the main bay opening. The main barn extends south for four bays beyond the two bays.
on the high upper bank and has lower level ground access along the east elevation on the southern bay through another overhead garage door and in the third bay from the south and through a small man-door. There are three small square two-light windows on the ground level. The land steps up one level between the southern end and the high bank on the north with stone retaining walls at each step. The path to the man-door is along one of these stone walls. There are a few window banks on the loft level on the east elevation but no regular fenestration.

There are several shed additions on the west – one large one across the southern four bays that looked new in the c.1960 lister photo – and a newer one across the northern two bays. In c.1960, when the barn was being used agriculturally, the new western shed had three large open bays for a run-in shed and one enclosed bay on the southern end. Today the northern bay of this addition is also enclosed with a bank of residential windows on the top level, the two middle bays are open, and the enclosed southern bay – now a residential unit - has an attached shed roofed porch at the lower level. The post 1960 two-bay shed addition on the northernmost end of the main barn is on the high bank and is an open shed with no doorways or posts. These two shed additions have fairly shallow pitch roofs that begin at the eaves of the main barn. The south gable end of the main barn is a two-story elevation with only one small two-light window on the ground level near the western side. The south elevation of the west shed addition has residential windows on the first and second story levels including single 6/6 sash, a pair of 6/6 sash and a bank of casement windows. The southern elevation shows a concrete foundation.

3. Don Josephus Brigham House, 189 Brigham Hill Road, c. 1801, contributing

The Don Josephus Brigham House is identified in the Historic Sites and Structures Survey as site 1411-8 “Frederick Johnson House” and is listed in the State Register of Historic Places. This c. 1801 frame cape retains historic integrity and is a good example of an early cape. There is a large rear addition and a side ell that is recessed from the main block.

This center chimney, one-and-a-half story Cape Cod form house has the five-by-two massing and long low roofline typical of basic farmhouses c.1800 in Vermont. That it is considerably simpler and more vernacular than the Federal style 1788-91 Lt. Governor Paul Brigham House (211 Brigham Hill Road, HD #1) underscores that it was built as a secondary farmhouse on the family farm either by Lt. Governor Paul Brigham for his son, Don Josephus or by the newly married son himself.

The formal clapboarded front (east) façade faces the road with a center vertical plank door topped by a small line of transom lights under a low eave with simple cornice. The doorway is flanked by two 12/12 windows to either side. The narrow window and door trim is flat with flat corner and skirt boards. The foundation is brick. The gable ends (north and south) have small cornice returns and regular fenestration with two 12/12 windows on the first floor and two in the gable. On the north gable elevation there is also a wide, four-panel door topped by a simple transom and splayed lintel. The door is now enclosed within a screened one-story porch fronting an older one-and-a-half story north wing. The wing has horizontal wide flush board siding and
within the porch a door and an infilled arched bay opening. It continues outside the porch to the north in an open shed serving as a garage. The wing has a one story addition across the rear (west) elevation. The main block also has a large rear one-and-a-half story gable ell matching the roof height of the main block that has a walk out basement to the west. The rear elevations of the ell and main block have shed dormers and porch extensions. A southern one story, shed roofed wing is entirely offset to the rear of the main block’s front façade but extends westward and connects with the main block’s rear addition. In the front, the south wing has only a centered six-panel door flanked by full length sidelights. The shed roof slopes down to the rear which becomes a two story elevation because of the sloping terrain. There is a window on the first floor on the south elevation of the wing and two in the concrete foundation. The rear elevation has a one story porch on the walk-out basement level. The house has three brick chimneys. One narrow one is near the center of the ridge on the main block. A second is in a rear addition to the main block on the north. A third is an exterior chimney on the edge of the rear ell.

The cape has many original features on the interior including wall paneling and fireplace surround, simple stair railing and newel, and many original paneled doors with HL hinges.

The current property contains 15.7 acres (Lot 10-040-000 a, b, c, d, and e) of field and garden land on both sides of Tilden Hill and Brigham Hill Roads with the house and barn (HD #2) and also the parcel and English Barn (HD #5) opposite 211 Brigham Hill Road (HD #4). This 15.7-acre parcel includes three of the four corners at the Brigham Hill Road and Tilden Hill Road intersection. On the c.1965 lister card, the property contained 114.5 acres including 25 tilled acres plus the 6-acre “M. Trotter Orchard” used as pastureland across the “Crossroad” and “back of Richter”. The orchard was part of the original Brigham farm properties.

4. Lt. Governor Paul Brigham House, 211 Brigham Hill Road, 1788-91, contributing

The Lt. Governor Paul Brigham House is identified in the Historic Sites and Structures Survey as site 1411-6 “Brigham Gilmore House” and is listed in the State Register of Historic Places. This 1788-91 Federal style frame, two-story, center hall, I-house has a large rear two-story addition recessed from the elevations of the main block. It retains historic integrity and is a good example of an early high Federal style house. There is a 19th century English Barn across the road that most likely was originally part of this farm³ and is surrounded by a large field and small pond behind the house. The house was built for Paul Brigham who moved his family to Norwich in 1782. Paul Brigham (hereafter referred to as Lt. Governor Paul Brigham) served many prominent roles in the military as well as in local and state politics, but is perhaps best known for his service as Lt. Governor of Vermont on and off for nearly 25 years starting in 1796. The Federal style house was begun by Lt. Governor Paul Brigham in 1788 and was finished by Perez Jones of Windsor in 1791.

³ This barn is currently owned by the owners of HD #3, 189 Brigham Hill Road. A barn and outbuildings were listed in Lt. Paul Brigham’s will. This may have been the barn or one of the “outbuildings.”
The formal east façade is close to and fronts the road. Its regular five by two-bay, symmetrical massing is topped by a hipped, fiberglass shingled roof. The center door has an original, simple splayed lintel, flat board surround, typical of a rural Federal style of this early period. The only other decorative features are the dentilated frieze that abuts the second floor window lintels and the heavier dentilated fascia under a small molded cornice at the shallow boxed eave. The window surrounds are flat narrow trim with a simple flat lintel. At the second floor the window lintels overlap the flat architrave below the dentilated frieze. The 12/12 wood windows are protected by triple-track storm windows. There are two large brick end chimneys. The house is clad in narrow clapboards with a flat skirt and corner boards. The front façade has regular fenestration with two windows on either side of the central door on the first floor and five widows across the second floor. The south side elevation has regular fenestration with two windows on each floor while the north elevation has only one window on each floor in the front (east) bay. The main block is 20’ by 42’ and the rear two-story addition extends west from the south side of the west elevation. The addition is “L”-shaped with the east-west leg 18’ by 41’ and the short, north-south leg 14’ by 21’. A one-story section is tucked on the north side of the addition. The addition has similar clapboard siding with plain frieze at the cornice and 12/12 windows with a matching hipped roofline and shingled roof. Two double leaf French doors with Colonial Revival style classical surrounds including transoms dominate the addition’s south elevation. A classical gable entry porch is on the shorter north elevation and a hipped roof open porch is on the west side. The addition has a large brick chimney on the north slope. The east-west section of the addition has a basement which extends a bit under the main block, which otherwise has only a crawl space.

Despite the large size of the modern addition, the main block retains very good architectural integrity and the view of the house from the road is still primarily that of the main block. A 1939 photograph of the house shows a one story rear ell and a main block that matches the present appearance closely. A c. 1965 lister card shows that the earlier one-story ell was replaced with a larger one story Mid-Century Modern style rear addition listed as built in 1964.

The 1964 addition was replaced in c.1991 with the present large two story Colonial Revival style addition. A local history of the house in the collection of the Norwich Historical Society that was prepared around the time of the 1991 addition construction, reports that some “200-year old wallpaper” was found when the old ell was removed. In a familiar construction chronology pattern for 18th and early 19th century southern Vermont, this older ell likely pre-dated the high style 1788 Federal House built by Lt. Governor Paul Brigham. Most likely the simpler cape structure of the ell had been the earlier Elihu Baxter farmhouse that Lt. Governor Paul Brigham purchased in 1781 along with the 100-acre farm. He moved his family to Norwich in 1781 and likely started living in the existing house and later added the stylish two story section to it when the family was more established and prosperous several years later. By 1788, Lt. Governor Paul Brigham had been a military captain during the Revolutionary War under George Washington, a Major General of the militia, had been twice elected to the state legislature and was practicing law.
5. **Barn, Northeast corner of Brigham Hill and Tilden Hill Roads**, c. 1800-1830, likely originally part of L. Governor Paul Brigham farm (211 Brigham Hill Road, HD #4)

This small, well-preserved, English barn is set on a bank with a stone foundation and vertical flush board siding topped by a flat-seamed metal roof. The two by three-bay (roughly 24’ by 48’') main barn fronts the road with its west façade across from the Lt. Governor Paul Brigham House (HD #4). Its one-story upper level is entered on the eave side from an earthen ramp through large sliding plank doors. There is one small louvered vent in the south gable peak and two small, high windows at the ground floor stable level of this two-story elevation. The ramp has a stone retaining wall on either side. A small one-story shed projecting on the southeast corner of the lower level protects an entrance at the eastern edge of the ground level of the south gable end. The shed has flush horizontal board siding and an open doorway facing west. The barn’s two-story north gable end also has a louvered gable peak vent and no other windows. It has three tiers of vertical board siding on this elevation. The two-story rear east eave elevation has one small window at the loft level and one small window on the ground level next to the corner shed. The northern two ground level bays are open.

The barn and surrounding field is currently owned by the owners of 189 & 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #s 2 & 3) but it is likely that it was originally part of the Lt. Governor Paul Brigham (HD #4) property. A barn and outbuildings were listed in Lt. Paul Brigham’s will. This may have been the barn or one of the “outbuildings.” In the 1960s, according to lister cards of that era, it was part of the larger farm and property of Andrew & Albert Brigham that had been purchased by the Grays who lived at the base of Brigham Hill Road.
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.)

- [x] 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.
- [x] 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.)

- [ ] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [ ] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [x] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Agriculture
Architecture

Period of Significance
1782 – 1933

Significant Dates
1788-1791
c. 1801
c. 1805

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
___________________
___________________
___________________

Cultural Affiliation
___________________
___________________
___________________

Architect/Builder
Jones, Perez
___________________
Brigham Hill Historic District

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Brigham Hill Historic District encompasses three late 18th/early 19th century hilltop farms (now 4 properties) which were established 1782-1805 by the Brigham family and used/expanded through 1933. The district is eligible at the local level under Criterion A for Agriculture as an example of a family-based farming cluster that was an important type of c.1800 agricultural development, and Criterion C: Architecture for its collection of Federal style and Cape Cod form houses and related barns that together comprise a significant, distinguishable entity. The close relationship and design similarity of the houses is characteristically the result of their development by one family on what had originally been a single farm property.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A – Agriculture
The Brigham Hill Historic District is significant as a well-preserved example of a family farming cluster that was once a common approach to agricultural development and settlement in the late 18th and early 19th century in southeastern Vermont. The clusters developed as a way for families to convey land wealth to the children that stayed in town and to help each other in the challenges of farming hilly terrain. The close relationship and design similarity of the houses is characteristically the result of their development by one family on what had originally been a single 200-acre farm property. Family farming clusters created out of large original lots often did not survive the 19th century migration out of Vermont by many early hill farmers and the subsequent sale of their properties to multiple, unrelated owners. Later 19th century farm consolidation and 20th century housing development further diluted these concentrated clusters. In Norwich there were several examples apparent from mid-19th century maps of its early residents living in farming clusters. The crossroad location, as on Brigham Hill with the Tilden Road intersection at the heart of the cluster, was another characteristic of some early clusters. Tilden Road was once a through road that led from the town’s early center and the turnpike to West Norwich and Sharon.  

As several histories of the town report, the phenomenon of westward and northern migration of early settler families in southeast Vermont was also at play in Norwich. Census records show that Norwich’s population peaked in 1830 after which steady decline occurred until later in the 20th century. By the 1905 writing of one of Norwich’s town histories, the list of 18th and early 19th century family names that no longer existed in town far outnumbered those that remained.

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4 In fact, it was the more heavily used of the two roads. Brigham Hill Road lead to a sawmill and another family member’s farm, that of Royall Brigham, which were both at the bottom of the hill. Later about 1817, when the village relocated to the plain, where it currently is, Brigham Hill Road was the more direct route to the village.
By the 2000s, very few of those 1905 families were still known in town. Although the dilution of most family farming clusters occurred in the mid- to late-19th century, the Brigham family remained living and working this farm cluster until 1933 through five generations.

The fact that this rural family cluster of farmsteads retains its integrity of setting with no immediate intrusions for over 200 years is significant. It is the best preserved example of this development pattern in Norwich. Even though the farms were no longer held by the Brigham family after 1933 and one of the barns was recently subdivided as a separate property, the three houses and two of the original barns are extant and still surrounded by working pasture and hay land. The closest newer dwelling is east on Tilden Hill Road and out of view of the district due to topography. The substantial new development of rural housing throughout Norwich of the 1990s-2000s is represented here in the extension of Brigham Hill Road northward and development along Tilden Hill Road but the immediate vicinity of the Brigham Hill Historic District at the intersection of Brigham Hill Road and Tilden Hill Road is free from new houses.

In addition to being a tight collection of farmsteads with setting intact and documented use by the same family for nearly 150 years, another significant feature of the Brigham Hill family cluster is that the two capes are nearly identical, suggesting they were built under the guidance of or by one person – the patriarch Lt. Governor Paul Brigham. In addition, the extant large sheep/dairy barn and the one that was removed in recent years from the property of 172 Brigham Hill (HD #1) were also very close in design, suggesting that the sharing of plans and construction assistance amongst the family continued into the later 19th century.

**Comparative Examples**

In the town of Norwich, two other late 18th century family farming clusters exist: one on Waterman Hill and the other on Loveland Road, both with houses remaining from the 18th century. Waterman Hill was first settled by Daniel Waterman in 1766 and developed by members of the Waterman family. The remaining four houses there dating from 1795, 1799, 1825, and 1850 are quite spread out over more than quarter mile stretch of Waterman Hill Road within which several modern homes have been constructed. The farming focus may also have shifted in the later 19th century when the area was impacted by development of nearby Waterman Copper Mining operations. The Loveland Road farming cluster was first settled by Joseph Loveland in 1779 on 200 acres on a bluff along the Connecticut River. Several of his sons and grandsons further developed the farm in the 19th century. The houses include one from c. 1792, a brick cape from c. 1820, still part of a working farm, and one from c. 1850. The original acreage was impacted by the construction of Interstate 91 in the 1960s and there are two visible modern homes within the cluster today. Less is known about the continued use of the farmsteads by the Loveland family through the 19th and 20th century. Another long family farming tradition noted in written town histories is that of the Hutchinson family near the Connecticut River but the houses and acreage associated with the Hutchinsons was disturbed by the construction of the railroad in the mid-19th century as well as the interstate in the 20th century.

The Brigham Hill cluster remains the most intact with the greatest integrity of setting, feeling and design.
Brigham Family History

211 Brigham Hill Road (HD #4), its associated English barn (HD #5), 189 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3), its associated barn (now 185 Brigham Hill Road, HD #2) and 172 Brigham Hill Road (HD #1), were all constructed by L. Governor Paul Brigham (1746-1824) and his descendants between 1788 and c. 1870. Lt. Governor Paul Brigham was born in Coventry, Connecticut in 1746. He married Lydia Sawyer of Hebron, Connecticut in 1768 and the couple had five children, Thomas, Mary, Don Josephus, Paul Worcester and Lydia. All but Mary survived into adulthood. From 1777-1781 Lt. Governor Paul Brigham, then a captain in the army, served as the company commander of the Continental Troops in the Connecticut line under General George Washington. He kept a journal of his army experiences, which was published as *A Revolutionary Diary of Captain Paul Brigham, November 19, 1777-September 4, 1778*. He resigned from his army commission in April of 1781 due to illness. He later achieved the rank of Major General in the militia.

In September of 1781 Lt. Governor Paul Brigham purchased 100 acres in Norwich, Vermont from Elihu Baxter for the price of 300 pounds. It was the eighth lot on the fourth range of the west side of the “two-and-a-half-mile highway”, likely referring to what later became the “Stafford Turnpike” (now known as Turnpike Road). The lot was originally assigned to Peter Gilman, as noted on the Norwich Lotting Plan. Elihu Baxter was also a native of Connecticut and a veteran of the Revolutionary War, but it is not known if Lt. Governor Paul Brigham and Mr. Baxter knew of one another prior to their land transaction. The Brigham family’s relocation to Vermont may have been due, in part, to Lydia’s younger brother, Conant Sawyer, who served as a private in Lt. Governor Paul Brigham’s company during the war. Sawyer had lived in Norwich prior to the war and returned there after he was discharged from the army in 1780.

Lt. Governor Paul Brigham, his wife, and their four surviving children moved to Norwich in the spring of 1782, where they lived on the hilltop farm that had been previously settled by Elihu Baxter. The family may have occupied a house already on the property, which was then incorporated as an ell to the larger, Federal style I-house that Lt. Governor Paul Brigham built in 1788 (HD #4). An essay by a local student in the collection of the Norwich Historical Society claims that when the present owners – the Vitts - bought the house in 1991 and removed the ell they found a piece of 200-year-old wallpaper. This suggests that the I-House built by Lt. Governor Paul Brigham was built onto the original farmhouse which then became the ell – a typical construction chronology in the late 18th century. In September 1791, Lt. Governor Paul Brigham entered into an agreement with Perez Jones of Windsor to finish the interior of the house, with the rooms on the first floor, to be finished “equal to those of the Jasper Murdock house.” According to *Early Norwich Houses*, Jasper Murdock’s elaborate house was located on

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6 Norwich land records, Deed book 1, p. 59.
7 Unpublished history of Brigham/Vitt House in the collection of the Norwich Historical Society.

Section 8 page 15
the west side of Main Street near the center of the Village of Norwich and is no longer standing. 
The large estate described in the book had gardens, ponds and barns and was known as one of 
the finest houses in Norwich with large wings flanking the main house. It was lost to fire in c. 
1889.

Once settled in Norwich, Lt. Governor Paul Brigham became a farmer and land speculator, and 
during his first five years in the state he spent over 400 pounds on the purchase of land in several 
Vermont communities, including Norwich, Sharon, Randolph, Montpelier, and Brookfield. 
Between 1781 and 1789, he purchased 200 acres on Brigham Hill that included all or part of the 
8th lots in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th ranges of 100 acre lots. The farms expanded as well in the 19th 
century under the ownership of his descendants and included part of the 7th lot in the 3rd range. 
The described properties in the many deeds amongst family members included several pastures, 
mowings, “ploughfields”, gardens, wood lots, sugar lots, and orchard lots with cider and sugar 
houses and were located from the Stafford Turnpike (now Turnpike Road) west to Brigham Hill 
and beyond towards West Norwich and extending both north and south of the present 
intersection of Brigham Hill and Tilden Hill Roads. The 32-acre Brigham Hill Historic District 
represents the core of those larger farms with the farmsteads.

Though Lt. Governor Paul Brigham was noted as a farmer, his social standing and wide variety 
of other roles in the community and state likely meant that he was more an absentee or 
gentleman farmer whose extended family worked the land directly. He was elected to represent 
Norwich in the state legislature in 1783, 1786, 1789, and 1791, and served as a both a judge and 
sheriff for Windsor County, as well as the Norwich town clerk and a justice of the peace. 
Brigham was elected lieutenant governor in 1796 and became acting governor after the death of 
Thomas Chittenden in 1797. He served as governor for seven weeks, until the inauguration of 
Isaac Tichenor in October 1797. He returned to his post as lieutenant governor, which he held 
until 1819, failing to be re-elected only twice, in 1813 and 1814. Lt. Governor Paul Brigham died 
in 1824 from what was described as a long and distressing illness. He and many of his 
descendants are buried in the Fairview Cemetery in Norwich. His wife Lydia died in 1838 at the 
age of 93.

Of the four Brigham children that lived in Norwich, three of the children led relatively quiet lives 
and helped their father farm his large property. They appeared every ten years in the U.S. census. 
Many of them and their children remained in Norwich for generations farming the family hilltop. 
The exception was the oldest son, Thomas Brigham (1769-1821). Thomas moved to Norwich at 
the age of 12 and studied medicine locally. He married Polly Dana in 1794 and the two settled in 
the village and had several children. In March of 1809, Dr. Brigham transferred his possessions 
to his wife and children, transferred his property to Elisha Partridge (to the benefit of his wife 
Polly) and left Norwich for Andover, Massachusetts. He remarried and had several more 
children, and eventually moved to Maine, where he practiced medicine until his death in 1821. 
Polly and the children remained in Norwich under the watchfulness of Lt. Governor Paul

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9 Norwich deed records: Book 1, pp. 59, 150, & 360.

Section 8 page 16
Brigham and her brothers-in-law. Interestingly, she was listed on the 1810 census as a "widow."\(^{10}\)

Lt. Governor Paul Brigham’s daughter Lydia (1778-1871) married Joseph Lathrop of Middlesex, Vermont in 1803 and died of old age in 1871. His son, Paul Worcester Brigham, (1776-1865) was six when the family moved to Norwich and claimed to have made the trip on horseback, closely following his father. In 1801 Paul Worcester Brigham married Mary Ayers of Haverhill, Massachusetts and the two resided in Norwich and Sharon, Vermont. He was listed in Norwich near his other family on Brigham Hill on the 1810 census, but appeared to briefly move away from the cluster and was in another part of town on the 1820 census with a household of 15.\(^{11}\) According to genealogy accessed through Ancestory.com,\(^{12}\) Paul Worcester Brigham and his wife Lydia had 8 children by 1820 so the household of 15 is curious. Possibly Polly and her children lived with them. After Lt. Governor Paul Brigham died in 1824, his son Paul Worcester Brigham occupied his father’s homestead and by the 1830 census he was once again residing on the family hilltop. Originally a merchant, later census records listed Paul Worcester Brigham’s occupation as a farmer.

Don Josephus Brigham (1774-1855) married Anna Wright in 1796 and was listed as a separate head of household from his father, Lt. Governor Paul Brigham on the 1800 census. An 1801 deed from Lt. Governor Paul Brigham to his son, Don Josephus, conveyed the five-acre house lot of 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3) with no mention of the building.\(^{13}\) Though early census records only indicated head of household as well as number and age of inhabitants, later censuses listed Don’s occupation as a farmer. The 1810 census listed Lt. Governor Paul Brigham, Paul Worcester and Don Josephus in subsequent lines, likely indicating that all three lived on Brigham Hill at that time - Lt. Governor Paul Brigham in the large house (211 Brigham Hill Road, HD #4); Don Josephus Brigham in the cape he built in c.1801 (185 Brigham Hill Road, HD #3) and very likely, Paul Worcester Brigham in the other c. 1805 cape (172 Brigham Hill Road, HD #1). By 1820, only Lt. Governor Paul Brigham and Don Josephus remained listed with Royall Brigham (Lt. Governor Paul’s nephew) on the next line and Paul Worcester Brigham on the next page. Royall Brigham’s house was near the bottom of Brigham Hill Road towards the village, so the later listing of Paul Worcester Brigham in the census suggests that he was living nearer to or in the village. 172 Brigham Hill Road (HD #1), nearly identical in design to 189 Brigham Hill Road, appears likely to have been constructed at around the same time c.1805\(^{14}\) for Paul Worcester and later occupied by one of his sons, Paul Worcester, Jr.

Prior to his death in 1824, Lt. Governor Paul Brigham dictated his last will and testament, which provided a clear picture of his property at the time of his death:

\(^{10}\) 1810 census of Norwich, p.508
\(^{11}\) 1820 census of Norwich, p.351
\(^{12}\) Ancestry.com genealogy of Lt. Governor Paul Brigham and his children
\(^{13}\) Norwich deed record Book 2, p. 227
\(^{14}\) It has been listed as c.1830 on earlier surveys and in the lister files, but stylistically it appears earlier.
First I give to my loving wife Lydia Brigham the use and occupancy of all my household goods and kitchen furniture during her lifetime and also my dwelling house, barn and all my outhouses and all the land contained in a reservation contained in the deed I gave my son Don J Brigham some years ago which reservation contains my garden and all mowing between my barns and all that part of the orchard which is on the old Peter Gilmore lot, meaning to give her use and improvement of the above house, out buildings, and also the use of my ploughfield adjoining Mr. James W. Woodward and also the woodland and pasturing to keep her with fuel and pasturing enough to keep two cows and five sheep, and I give her two cows and five sheep and one good hog; and at her decease said property to be subject to such distribution as hereafter provided for and I give to her the use of five more sheep, being ten sheep in the whole.

I give to my son Don J Brigham after the decease of his mother the ploughfield lying between the road leading to Royal Brigham and Mr. James Woodward’s land [now Brigham Hill Road], supposed to contain twelve or fifteen acres of land more or less, meaning all of which pertains to said field and is on Abner Baxter lot east of the road leading to Royal Brigham’s and includes his garden and also the south side of my orchard as is on the said Abner Baxter lot being number seven in the third range of hundred acre lots. I also give him all my part of the cider house and mill with the privilege of passing to and from it as is now used by him and I give him all my interests in the farming tools, reserving to myself and my wife the same rights of occupancy as I have enjoyed so long as I live and my wife.

And I give to my son Paul W. Brigham seven acres I bought of Isaac Partridge off the south side of the old Mr. Wright lot and my house clock after the decease of my wife and my wearing apparel.15

Thomas, who had deserted his family fifteen years before, only received ten dollars and his father’s walking stick. Paul Worcester Brigham was his father’s administrator and may have relocated into his father’s house. The 1830 census showed Paul Worcester Brigham back in the Brigham Hill cluster in Norwich, with a person between the ages of 80-90 years as a member of his household. This was likely his mother Lydia, who died at the age of 93 in 1838. Don Josephus Brigham was also listed as a separate head of household on the 1830 census, as was Paul Worcester’s son, Paul Worcester Brigham, Jr. who may have then been living in 172 Brigham Hill Road (HD #1).

A 1909 history of the Brigham Family noted that Paul Worcester Brigham’s son William lived in his grandfather’s house. He was deeded "the dwelling house of the late [Lt. Governor] Paul Brigham" in 1833 from his grandfather’s estate.16 In the 1840 census, Paul Worcester Brigham,  

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15 Last will and testament of Paul Brigham, Windsor County Probate Records, Hartford District, Vol. 8, 1824-1832, pgs. 135-148, accessed through Ancestry.com
his son William Brigham, Don Josephus Brigham and his son Don Alonzo Brigham, were all listed on Brigham Hill.

By 1850, Paul Worcester Brigham and his wife were both listed under William Brigham’s household, which was then 211 Brigham Hill Road (HD #4). Don Josephus Brigham died in 1855, so by the 1860 census William, Don Alonzo and Don Josephus’s daughter Nancy Brigham, were all listed as the heads of their households. The 1856 Map of Windsor County shows William Brigham living at 211 Brigham Hill Road (HD #4), Don Josephus Brigham at 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3), and Don Alonzo Brigham at 172 Brigham Hill Road (HD #1).

Between 1860 and 1870 Don Alonzo Brigham and his wife Susan and his sister Nancy Brigham moved away from Brigham Hill. Paul Worcester Brigham died in 1865. By 1870 William Brigham and William’s son Andrew Brigham were listed as heads of their households on the census, and 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3) was owned and occupied by a local builder, E.F. Hutchinson. 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3) and 90 acres had been sold by Paul Worcester Brigham’s heirs to Hutchinson in 1866. In 1870, William Brigham bought it back. It seems possible that Hutchinson built the large c. 1870 barn (now 189 Brigham Hill Road, HD #2) to house sheep and other animals during his tenure there. The 1870 Agricultural Census lists both William and Andrew Brigham. William Brigham had 100 acres of improved land with 25 acres of unimproved land, valued at $4,800, which is consistent with the Federal Census of the same year. He owned $2,500 worth of equipment, 129 sheep, three cows, four working oxen, and two pigs. Andrew Brigham owned 50 acres of improved land and five acres of unimproved land, valued at $2,400. He owned $125 in equipment and two cows and one pig. The construction of the barn was possibly accomplished through this “sale” to the builder and the re-purchase later – paying for the construction. A similar arrangement may have been how the nearly identical large farm barn (no longer extant) was built across the street (172 Brigham Hill Road, HD #1) for Don Alonzo Brigham when he and his wife briefly deeded the farm to Colin L. Baldwin in 1864 with the provision that they can continue to occupy it and then bought it back the same year.

Ten years later in 1880, William Brigham, Andrew Brigham and William’s other son Albert Brigham are listed on the census. Albert Brigham is listed on the 1870 census under William’s household, but by 1880 he was married and presumably occupied 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3) which became his farm. A c.1890 photo shows Andrew Brigham and family in front of his home at 172 Brigham Hill Road (HD #1), indicating that Albert Brigham lived across the street at 185 Brigham Hill Road (HD #3) and their father, William Brigham, lived at 211 Brigham Hill Road (HD #4). William Brigham died in 1888. That year Albert Brigham deeded to his sister, Louisa Brigham, "the homestead farm of my late father, William Brigham, now deceased, and is known as the 'Governor Brigham Place.'” Louisa Brigham presumably stayed there until her death in 1904, as she was noted in a family history as the last descendent of Lt. Governor Paul Brigham to live in the house. However, the 1920 census shows Andrew Brigham’s son, William

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17 As Don Josephus Brigham died in 1855, it is likely that the information for the Norwich portion of the map was gathered prior to his death or the house remained in his name while occupied by his daughter, Nancy.
19 Norwich deed record Book 18, p. 414
E. Brigham with wife Myra living on Brigham Hill, likely in the big house at 211 Brigham Hill Road (HD # 4), because it was deeded to him in 1919 by his father. Andrew and Albert Brigham remain listed on Brigham Hill as the heads of their households on the 1900, 1910 and 1920 censuses, with their occupations listed as dairy farmers. William E. Brigham sold the Lt. Governor Paul Brigham House (211 Brigham Hill Road, HD # 4) to Elias Waterman in 1922 who immediately sold it to Chauncey Smith. Andrew Brigham died in 1924 and more of the farm was sold to Smith at that time. Albert Brigham died in 1928 and his estate deeded to his daughter, Mary Brigham Loud "his home place in Norwich of 188 acres, more or less, with house and other buildings thereon occupied by Mary." Her estate later sold the farm in 1933 to William and Carrie Robeshaw. Thus, it appears from the deed record that by 1933 ownership and occupation of all the farms and properties on Brigham Hill had left the family.

Criterion C: Architecture

The Brigham Hill Historic District, with its three farmhouses - two Federal style capes and a Federal style I-house, two barns – a c.1800 English barn and a large c. 1870 bank barn, and surrounding hay and pastureland marked by hedgerows, is significant under Criterion C because it clearly reads as a rural farming cluster dating from the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Despite the loss of one of the large dairy barns and miscellaneous outbuildings, and the addition of a large modern wing to one house, the remaining farmsteads and agricultural lands convey the long agricultural history on this hilltop. The farmhouses utilize two house forms that were typical of both the early settlement of farms – the one-and-a-half story, eaves fronted, symmetrical, five by four bay, center entry, Cape Cod form – and the embellishment of earlier farmsteads with a higher style form signifying prosperity and social prominence – the five-by-two-bay, two story, hipped roof, formally symmetrical, center-hall, I-House form.

The notable similarity of the two capes and the tightness of the farmstead cluster convey the closeness of the original farmers as members of one family – the Brighams – who collaborated to work the contiguous farms over several generations. One of the two capes (189 Brigham Hill Road, HD #3) remains largely unchanged from its original design and is a good example of a simple Federal style cape of the c. 1800 period. The main block of the high style Federal I-house built in 1788 by the patriarch, Lt. Governor Paul Brigham, is also architecturally intact and represents this style and building type quite well. The remaining large livestock barn, originally one of two similar barns in the farming cluster, is a good example of the large banked barns of the mid- to late-19th century in Vermont that allowed more prosperous farmers to move from subsistence farming to commodity farming in sheep, dairy and other crops. Changes through additions and adaptive reuse to these structures over more than 100 years are not overwhelmingly apparent from the public view, preserving the historic and architectural integrity of the cluster.

20 Norwich deed record Book 23, p. 76

21 Norwich deed record Book 25, pp. 546-548
Cape Cod type houses were among the earliest and most common dwellings built in Vermont in the later 18th and early 19th centuries. The two in the Brigham Hill Historic District have all the hallmarks of the cape form including the eaves front, gable roof with low, shallow eaves, a center entry, and symmetrical five bay façade with two-room deep floor plan. They are also clapboarded which is typical of the house form in Vermont. The 1788 I-House farmhouse in the district, while earlier than the two capes, was most likely added onto an earlier c.1780 very simple farmhouse that predated Lt. Governor Paul Brigham’s purchase of the farm in 1781 which is a common construction chronology on early Vermont farms. The two-story, one room deep plan of the Lt. Governor Paul Brigham house is typical of the I-House form which was built in Vermont from the later 18th through the mid-19th centuries and was often ornamented with Federal or Greek Revival style detail which was well matched to the form’s formality. The I-House form in Vermont often has either a shallow, eaves front gable roof or the shallow hipped roof found on the Lt. Governor Paul Brigham house. In this case it is embellished with early high Federal Style details consistent with its 18th century date.

There are examples in Norwich of a hilltop still dominated by a single farm with good integrity and setting, such as the Maple Hill farm, but the examples in town of other family farming clusters have some degree of new development visible that dilutes their ability to convey their family and agricultural heritage.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

*Historic Sites and Structures Survey of Norwich, VT by Courtney Fisher, 1974*


Brigham, Thomas to Polly Brigham, and Paul Brigham, letters of attorney, March 6, 1809, Paul Brigham Papers 1763-1837, University of Vermont Special Collections, Burlington, VT.


Perez Jones to Paul Brigham, agreement, September 1, 1791, Paul Brigham Papers 1763-1837, University of Vermont Special Collections, Burlington, VT.


Whitelaw, James. *A correct map of the state of Vermont: exhibiting the county and town lines, rivers, lakes, ponds, mountains, meetinghouses, mills, public roads &c.* New Haven, Conn.: Amos Doolittle, 1796.
Brigham Hill Historic District
Name of Property

Windsor Co., VT
County and State


Collection of Bennington Museum
Collection of Norwich Historical Society

Deed Records at the Norwich Town Clerk’s office

Miscellaneous records and Brigham family genealogy accessed through Ancestry.com and include Paul Brigham Estate, Windsor County Probate Records, Hartford District, Vol. 8, 1824-1832, pg 135-148.

Interviews with owners, former residents

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 #___________
_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #___________

Primary location of additional data:

_____ State Historic Preservation Office
_____ Other State agency
_____ Federal agency
_____ Local government
_____ University
_____ Other
   Name of repository: ____________________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): HSS#s 1411-6; 1411-7; 1411-8
10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of Property** approximately 32 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**
Datum if other than WGS84:__________ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

| A. Latitude: 43.737397 | Longitude: -72.323683 |
| B. Latitude: 43.737508 | Longitude: -72.321561 |
| C. Latitude: 43.736367 | Longitude: -72.319300 |
| D. Latitude: 43.731556 | Longitude: -72.319506 |
| E. Latitude: 43.731728 | Longitude: -72.322142 |
| F. Latitude: 43.734808 | Longitude: -72.324653 |

Or

**UTM References**
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

- [ ] NAD 1927 or [ ] NAD 1983

| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the Brigham Hill Historic District is the outer edge of the following tax parcels: 10-051-000; 10-040-000 (a, b, c, d, & e), 10-046-000.

The Brigham Hill Historic District includes land on all four corners of the intersection of Brigham Hill and Tilden Hill Road. The boundary begins at the southwestern corner of tax parcel...
Brigham Hill Historic District

10-051-100 and extends northeastward along the tree line to the northeast corner of the property. The boundary extends westward following the tree line until it meets the southeast corner of tax parcel 10-040-000b. From there it follows the eastern edge of Parcel 10-040-000b to Tilden Hill Road. Then the boundary extends northward, across Tilden Hill Rd and follows the eastern edge of the Parcel 10-040-000a to its northeast corner. Then it turns westerly and follows the northern edge of Parcel 10-040-000a to Brigham Hill Road. Then it turns north following the western edge of Brigham Hill Road to the northeastern corner of Parcel 10-046-001. The boundary then turns west to follow the northern edge of Parcel 10-046-001 to its northwest corner. Then it turns southerly to follow the irregular western edges of Parcel 10-046-001 to where the lot adjoins Parcel 10-040-000c. The boundary then continues south following the western edge of Parcel 10-040-000c to Tilden Hill Road. The boundary turns east along the northern edge of Tilden Hill Road to the northwestern corner of Parcel 10-040-000d. Then it turns south and follows the western edge of parcel 10-040-000d to its southwestern corner. Then it turns east and follows its southern edge to Brigham Hill Road. Then it turns south along the east edge of Brigham Hill Road to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the district were determined by present day parcels containing the Brighams’ farmstead properties. The boundaries include 32 acres of the original 200 acres purchased by Lt. Governor Paul Brigham in 1781 as well as the three Brigham houses, the surviving barns and the remaining associated lands owned by the Brigham family until 1933.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Lyssa Papazian & Jenna Lapachinski
organization: Historic Preservation Consultant for Town of Norwich
street & number: 13 Dusty Ridge Road
city or town: Putney state: Vermont zip code: 05346
e-mail: lyssa@lyssapapzian.com
telephone: (802) 387-2878
date: 09/05/18

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:
Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log
Name of Property: Brigham Hill Historic District
City or Vicinity: Norwich
County: Windsor    State: Vermont
Photographer: Jenna Lapachinski (except where noted)
Date Photographed: March 27, 2018 (except where noted)
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 27  View of Brigham Hill Road, looking south to edge of district from near HD #2/185 Brigham Hill Road with HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road on left

2 of 27  View of Brigham Hill Road, looking north from near #2/185 Brigham Hill Road with HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road on left and HD #4/ 211 Brigham Hill Road in center distance

3 of 27  View of Brigham Hill Road, looking southeast from near HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road with HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road on left
Brigham Hill Historic District

Windsor Co., VT

4 of 27  View of pasture/hayfield with #2/185 Brigham Hill Road at right, looking northwest from Brigham Hill Road

5 of 27  View of Brigham Hill Road, looking south toward intersection with Tilden Hill Road with HD #5 barn on left

6 of 27  View of Brigham Hill Road near intersection with Tilden Hill Road, looking southwest with HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road on right

7 of 27  View of intersection of Tilden Hill Road and Brigham Hill Road, looking northwest with HD #5 barn in center

8 of 27  View of pasture west of #2/185 Brigham Hill Road and HD #3/189 Brigham Hill looking south

9 of 27  HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road, front (south) façade, looking north

10 of 27  HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road, west and north elevations with attached garage, looking east

11 of 27  HD #2/185 Brigham Hill Road, east elevations, looking west from Brigham Hill Road (photo 4/11/15, by L. Papazian)

12 of 27  HD #2/185 Brigham Hill Road, north and west elevations, looking southeast

13 of 27  HD #2/185 Brigham Hill Road, east and north elevations, looking southeast toward Brigham Hill Road

14 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, front (east) facade, looking west

15 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, south and east elevations, looking northwest

16 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, east and north elevations, looking southwest

17 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, north and west elevations, looking southeast

18 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, rear (west) elevation, looking east from former pasture

19 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, detail of front door

20 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, detail of north elevation side entry and front of ell, looking south on enclosed porch
Brigham Hill Historic District
Name of Property

Windsor Co., VT
County and State

21 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, interior detail of staircase
22 of 27  HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road, interior detail of parlor fireplace and mantel
23 of 27  HD #4/211 Brigham Hill Road, front (east) façade and north elevation, looking southwest from Brigham Hill Road
24 of 27  HD #4/211 Brigham Hill Road, south elevation, looking north along Brigham Hill Road
25 of 27  HD #4/211 Brigham Hill Road, detail of front door
26 of 27  HD #5 barn, front (west) façade and south elevation, looking northeast
27 of 27  HD #5 barn, rear (east) and north elevations, looking southwest

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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Continuation: Historic Photographs

C. 1889 view of Andrew Brigham with his family in front of their home (HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road). Pictured from left to right: Annie, Grace, Abbie, Will and Paul in front, and Andrew.

Undated image of man with HD #4/211 Brigham Hill Road, looking south (courtesy Bennington Museum)
Brigham Hill Historic District
Name of Property

Windsor Co., VT
County and State

c. 1905 view of HD #4/211 Brigham Hill Road printed in Early Norwich Houses

c. 1960 view of HD #4/211 Brigham Hill Road from old town lister card
Brigham Hill Historic District
Name of Property

Windsor Co., VT
County and State

c. 1960 view of HD #4/211
Brigham Hill Road from old
town lister card

c. 1960 view of HD #4/211
Brigham Hill Road from old
town lister card

c. 1960 view of HD #4a/211
Brigham Hill Road barn
from old town lister card
Brigham Hill Historic District
Name of Property

Windsor Co., VT
County and State

c. 1960 view of HD #3/189 Brigham Hill Road from old town lister card

Sections 9-end page 32
Brigham Hill Historic District
Name of Property

Windsor Co., VT
County and State

Sections 9-end  page 33

* c. 1960 view of HD #2/185 Brigham Hill Road from old town lister card (Note it was originally the barn for 189 Brigham Hill Road and so was on the same card)

* c. 1960 view of HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road from old town lister card – note detached large dairy barn at rear
Brigham Hill Historic District

Name of Property: Brigham Hill Historic District

County and State: Windsor Co., VT

1987 view of HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road, in collection of owner

1987 view of HD #1/172 Brigham Hill Road, in collection of owner