


## DESCRIEE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Upper Church stends on the south side of Route 14, about eight and one half miles south of King and Queen Court House. The rectengular brick building measures 64' $\times$ 33'9', and is covered by a steeply pitched gable roof with a box cornice and cornice returns. A modern, gableroofed addition of brick is connected to the west end of the church by a brick paseageway which hides most of the west doorwy. The church's wall.s are laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers above the bevelled water table, with English bond below. Rubbed brick is employed at the comers, and marks the window jambs. The windows' semi-circular arches are Inid in gaured brick as are the rims of the circular windars. Gueen closers are found at the building's corners, and on either side of the W'iciows and doorways, although their employment is sometimes irregular. There are four windows on both the north and the south sides, and two in the erstern chencel end. A round winoow is loceted in each gables. All windows are filled with colored glass. Both doorways are executed in rubbed and gauged brick and have classical pediments. Although the west door unfortunetely has been obscured by the modern addition described above, the segmental arched pediment of molded brick and tympanum with glazed headers, may still be seen. The south doorway has a triangular pediment which includes e raked cornice of molded brick over flat arch, raised jambs and pedestals.

The interior is very plain and contains no original fabric. A raised chancel, with a semi-circular iltar rail, is located in the east end between the windows. A partition under the gallexy in the west end forms a vestibule. Two doors open into aisles which lead toward the chancel. The walls are plastered and the three-plane ceiling is covered with acoustic tile. Eight tie rods to strenghten the brick walls run. across the church.


## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Upper Church is belicved to have been constructed between 1724 and 1729, and is the only surviving colonial church of the several that served Stratton Major Parish. The parish was crected in 1655 from Bislad Parish, and its first Upper Church is thought to have been located near the present Mattaponi Church, in the central part of the county. The second Upper Church was situated just to the north of the present structure, the third Upper Church.

The church was abandoned in 1768 when the New Parish Church, taking the places of both the former Upper end Lower Churches, was completed. The New Church of Stratton Major Parish does not survive. After the Anglicans left it Upper Church seems to have been used by a Baptist group until about 1842. It was then used by a school until the roof and interior were destroyed by fire several years later. The church was rebuilt within the walls in 1850, and served both Methodist and Baptist congregations until the Methodists gained full control. The building is still owned and used by a Methodist congregation who call it Old Church.

Despite recent additions and the loss of its wooden parts, Upper Church stands as one of the most architecturally sophisticated of Virginia's early-eighteenth century churches, and is a classic example of the rectiliner church form. The dignified structure is noted for its graceful proportions as well as the high caliber of its glazed Flemish bond brickwork. Its molded brick doorways are of finest quality; the south doorway being comperable to the well-known example on the Records Office in Williamsburg.

Nason, Georre Carrington, Colonial Churches of Tidewater Virginia. Richmond: Whittet \& Shepperson, 1945.

Rawlings, James Scott, Virginia's Colonial Churches, An Architectual Guide. Gorrett \& Massie, 1963.

Rose, Harold Wickliffe, The Colonial Houses of Worship in America. New York: Hastings House, Publishers, 1963.
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA


As the designated State Liaison Officer for the Na tional Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National $\square$ State $\mathbb{K}$ Local

Name
Junius R. Fishburne, Director Title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commi/ssion

## ATTEST:

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

## Date

## Keeper of The National Register

Date

WEST POINT QUADRANGLE
VirGinia
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) SE/4 NEW KENT 15 ' QuAdranole


