

VLR - 1/16/73 NRHP - 5/25/73

Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: VIRGINIA	
COUNTY: KING GEORGE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
St. Paul's Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
S side of Rt. 632, .3 mi. S of intersection of Rt. 206 and Rt. 218.

CITY OR TOWN:  
Owens vicinity (William Lloyd Scott, Eighth District Congressman)

STATE: Virginia CODE: 51 COUNTY: King George CODE: 099

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/> Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted
<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
The Vestry (The Reverend William Dennis, Jr.)

STREET AND NUMBER:  
St. Paul's Church

CITY OR TOWN: King George Court House STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
King George County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: King George STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1940  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AX:

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: D. C. CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: VIRGINIA  
COUNTY: KING GEORGE  
ENTRY NUMBER: 51  
DATE: 5/25/73  
FORM 10-300 USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Paul's Church with its nearby parish house stands in a grove of trees just south of the junction of Routes 206 and 218. The two-story brick building is a true Greek cross form and has a hipped roof and modillion cornice. It measures 61'10" X 61'10" from arm to arm. The walls are laid in Flemish bond with very little glazing above and below the bevelled water table. Although there were originally three doorways - south, north and west - the north and west doorways were bricked up in 1813. The only remaining indications of the original doorways lie in the surviving portions of the pilasters of rubbed brick and pedestals on the south. In the upper story, three windows originally opened in the south, west and north facades, two in the chancel facade and one in each side of the four arms. Of these the middle window of the north and the west facade was bricked up. In the lower story, there originally were two windows in the chancel end, one on each side of the three doorways, and one in each side of the four arms. Presently the lower window on the east wall, the south window in the chancel, and the south window in the nave have been made into doors. All the doors have post-colonial flat arches of gauged brick. At some time, the opening on the north wall of the eastern arm also was bricked up. The windows of the upper tier have rounded arches; the lower tier has segmental arches. All the arches are composed of rubbed brick alternating fulls with pairs of halves. Rubbed brick also marks the salient corners, the jambs of the windows and the jambs of the remaining parts of the south doorway. Queen closers are employed at the salient corners as well as at the ventilation holes of the south and east facades; their presence at the windows and doors, however, is irregular. The roof trusses are believed to be original.

The interior has plastered walls, a dentil cornice and a gallery in the east, south and west arms. The north arm was made into rooms as a residence for the rector in 1830-31, and these partitions remain. A Bishop Hobart pulpit with a canopy and a long straight stair stands behind the semi-circular altar rail in the middle of the north wall. The details of the pulpit and its column reoccur on the raised panelling of the pews and the gallery fronts. The window frames, marked by wooden pegs and architrave moldings of three upper windows in the north transept are the oldest in the interior woodwork, and may be colonial.

G.H.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**d. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian      16th Century      18th Century      20th Century  
 15th Century      17th Century      19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                      |   |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education   | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry    | osophy  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention   | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                  | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | Architecture                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-            | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature  | itarian   | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music       | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation           | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Paul's Parish lay in Stafford County in the colonial period, but because of changes in county boundaries it has been in King George County since 1778. It was the lower parish of Stafford County since the seventeenth century, and was first known as Choatanck, but by 1702 it was known as St. Paul's, probably named for St. Paul's Parish in Bedford, England. The present building, constructed in 1766, is the third church of the parish, and it occupies the same site as the second church. The first church lay some three miles to the east, near Choatanck Creek.

St. Paul's was apparently abandoned after the Disestablishment. Bishop Meade described the building as he found it in 1812 or 1813: "St. Paul's was then in ruins. The roof was ready to fall; and not a window, door, pew, or timber remained below." Meade, nevertheless was not discouraged by what he saw and held services in the derelict building. In 1813, King George County established a school in the building, and altered it considerably for this purpose by adding a second story in the arms and partitioning off classrooms. Although the parish had been revived in 1816, it was not until 1830 that the legislature returned control of the building, which was being used by Methodists and Baptists, to the Episcopalians.

St. Paul's is important architecturally as one of the very few colonial churches built in the form of a true Greek cross. St. Paul's is also distinguished by the large amount of rubbed brick which still exists on the corners and openings and adds to the charm and dignity of the building. The church owns a paten, chalice and flagon made by Joseph Fainell of London in 1720-21. It also owns a Cambridge edition of the Bible given by William Stuart in 1762.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Rawlings, James Scott, Virginia's Colonial Churches. Richmond: Garrett and Massie, 1963.

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

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	38°	20'	01"	77°	07'	37"		
NE	38°	20'	01"	77°	07'	23"		
SE	38°	19'	51"	77°	07'	23"		
SW	38°	19'	51"	77°	07'	37"		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 10 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION STAFF

ORGANIZATION: VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION DATE: August, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National 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  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

J. R. Fishburne, Director  
 Title Va. Historic Landmarks Commission

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Keeper of The National Register

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
VIRGINIA	
COUNTY	
KING GEORGE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

6.           Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory  
              1958                               Federal  
              Library of Congress  
              Washington, D. C.                   11

POTOMAC

RIVER

MARYLAND  
VIRGINIA

Stuart Pt  
Stuart No 3  
Chotank

CHARLES CO  
KING GEORGE CO

CHARLES  
KING GEORGE

CHOTANK CREEK

U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangles (scale:1:24000)  
Dahlgren, Va.-Md.; King George, Va.-Md.  
1955 1955

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

latitude	longitude
NW38°20'01"	77°07'37"
NE38°20'01"	77°07'23"
SE38°19'51"	77°07'23"
SW38°19'51"	77°07'37"

