

VLR-12/17/74 NRHP-1/20/75

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

STATE: Virginia
COUNTY: Prince William
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:
St. Paul's Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: West side of Route TL301, .2 mile south of State Route 55.
.4 mile southeast of intersection of U. S. Route 15 and State Route 55.

CITY OR TOWN: Haymarket CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Eighth (Stanford E. Parris)

STATE: Virginia CODE: 51 COUNTY: Prince William CODE: 153

3. CLASSIFICATION

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

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<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 c/o Dr. Robert H. Crewdson, Rector

OWNER'S NAME: Congregation of St. Paul's Episcopal Church

STREET AND NUMBER: P. O. Box 195

CITY OR TOWN: Haymarket STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Prince William County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Manassas STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

6. REPRESENTATION IN SURVEYS (2)

TITLE OF SURVEY: #1
(1) Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory (see continuation sheet)

DATE OF SURVEY: 1958 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Virginia
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DATE
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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 has had a varied life, serving first as the district court house for the counties of Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, and Prince William, and then as the Hygeia Academy, before taking on an altered form and its present function. The original two-story, Flemish-bond brick building was begun in 1801 by James Wren, who was also the architect of Christ Church, Alexandria, and the Fairfax County Court House which the Prince William building resembled in its original form.

Like the Fairfax courthouse, St. Paul's originally had an open arcade porch consisting of three round-headed arches with keystones set across the gable-end façade. A single arch on either side opened the ends of the arcade, and a stone belt course connected all the arches at the spring level. Over each of the three façade arches was a plain rectangular window with a rowlock head; a circular window ornamented the gable. The sides of the building are four bays deep including the former arcade bay.

The building was consecrated as a church in 1834 and was remodeled in 1867 as the result of a campaign by its rector to rebuild the roof and interior following their being gutted during the Civil War. Smaller round-headed windows were installed in the filled-in left and right openings of the arcade. The central window on the second floor of the façade was replaced by a Palladian window, and those flanking it were closed. The long-wall windows were enlarged to two full stories and given round heads. A fourth tall window replaced the end arch of the arcade. A frame chancel was added to the west end, and most of the original west wall was removed. The bracketed cornice and octagonal belfry and spire also date from the remodeling. All of the changes to the original fabric were executed in pressed brick with stretcher bond, and consequently, the original form of the building is clearly visible. Even the stone belt course is intact.

The interior of St. Paul's is exceedingly plain. A simple white plastered arch separates the nave from the chancel, and another, smaller one marks off the altar area. A round-headed stained-glass window over the altar and stained-glass lancet windows flanking it are the chief decorative features.

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1801; 1867

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Paul's Church is one of a small group of early nineteenth-century two-story courthouses which retained on their gable-end façades the arcade that so frequently was a feature of Virginia's colonial courthouses including those of Hanover and King William counties. As such, it marks a transition from the one-story and arcade form to the two-story type with a colossal portico widely employed in the first half of the nineteenth century. The building has been the focus of many important events in Prince William County in its roles as a district courthouse, as the Hygeia Academy, as St. Paul's Church, and as a Civil War hospital.

The building had its inception in 1801 when the construction of a district courthouse at Haymarket, to serve the counties of Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, and Prince William, was ordered. The new building was designed by James Wren (an area resident and a distant relation of Sir Christopher Wren), who is also credited with the design of Christ Church, Alexandria, and the Fairfax County Court House. The first court sessions were held in 1803 in the new building, apparently completed before that, however, for the Haymarket Masonic Lodge was formed there late in 1802.

In 1807 the Virginia legislature created a system of circuit courts for each county, rather than for groups of counties, and sessions for Prince William were held in the former district courthouse for a year before being moved to Dumfries in 1809. As a result of this move, the vacant building was ordered sold in 1812 and it was purchased by the Hygeia Academy, which met there until it closed in 1816.

In 1822 the old courthouse was purchased by William Skinker, Jr. In that same year, a Parson Steele began holding Episcopal meetings there, and eight years later, Skinker gave the building to the church. It was not until 1834, however, that Bishop William Meade consecrated the edifice in honor of St. Paul. He had recorded in his journal his promise of July, 1833, to perform the consecration if the building were repaired and fitted out as a church, and he noted with pleasure the speed with which this was done.

St. Paul's was near the frontier between the Union and Confederate forces during much of the War between the States. Consequently, it saw frequent service as a hospital, first for Confederate forces after the first Battle of Manassas in 1861, then as a Union facility after the second Battle of Manassas in 1862, and later that year for a disease-afflicted Alabama regiment. (see continuation sheet #2)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Burton, Tommye S., "History of Haymarket, Virginia," Pioneer America-Echoes of History, Vol. IV, no. 3, May 1974.
 Ewell, Alice Maude. St. Paul's Church, Haymarket, Va. n.d., c. 1933.
 Gillies, Charles J. "St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Haymarket, Va., Between 1861 and 1865," manuscript on file at Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission.
 "Historic St. Paul's Haymarket Has County's Largest Organ," Journal Messenger, Manassas, Va., April 26, 1962.
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Archives.

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		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		38° 48' 38"	77° 38' 23"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **2 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION: **Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission** DATE: **December 1974**

STREET AND NUMBER:
221 Governor Street

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 _____
Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Exec. Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
 Title _____

Date _____

DEC 17 1974

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

 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	
Virginia	
COUNTY	
Prince William	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

(2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

1974 State

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia (code: 51)

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet) #2

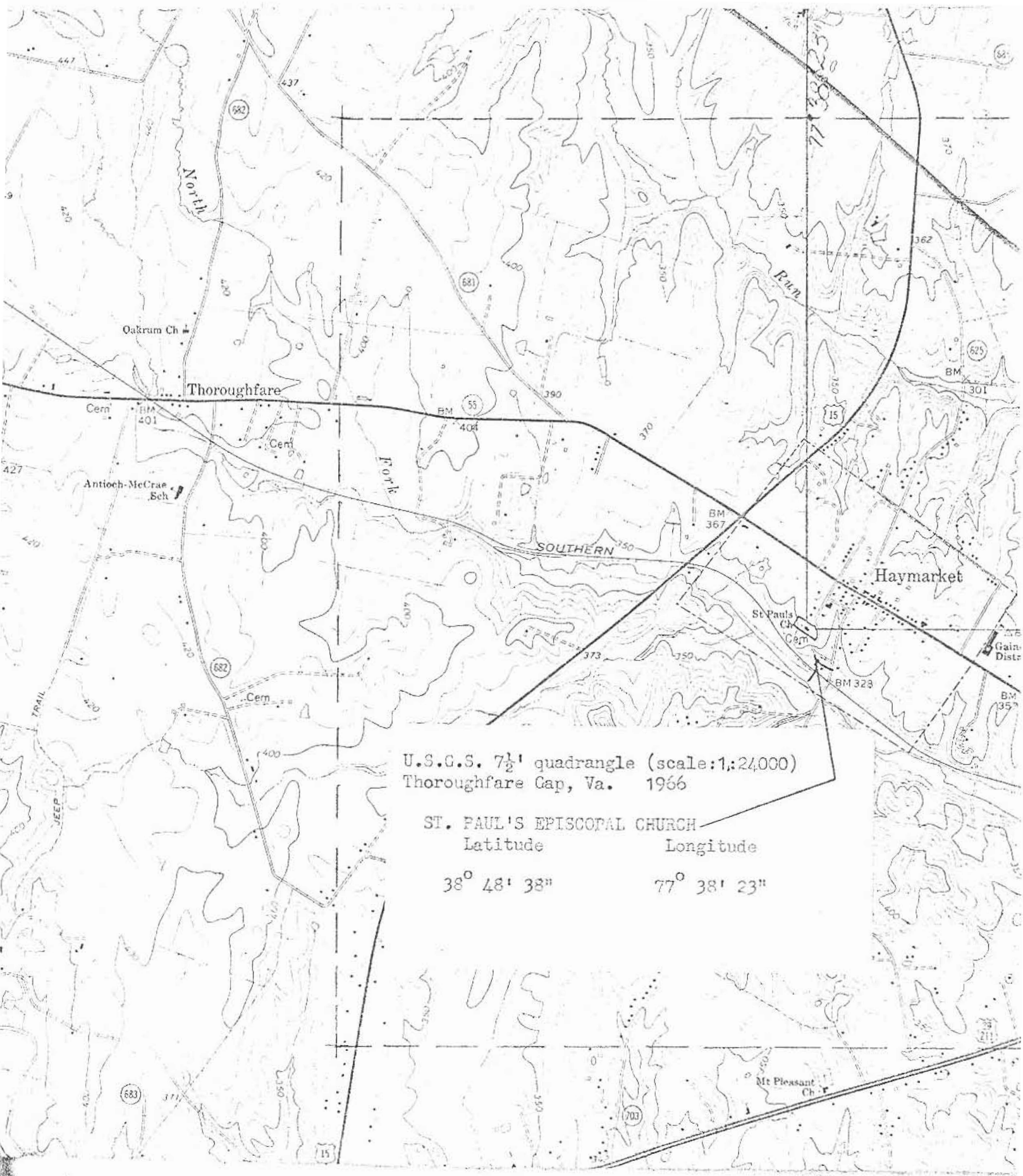
STATE Virginia	
COUNTY Prince William	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Haymarket was burned by Union troops on November 5, 1862, but St. Paul's Church was spared the torch and instead stripped of its pews and used as a stable. The building was fired by the departing cavalry, and only its walls were left standing. The first rector after the War, the Rev. William A. Aldrich, was responsible for raising \$600 with which St. Paul's was restored and services there resumed in 1867. It has continued to serve its congregation since that time.

DTU



U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle (scale:1:24,000)
Thoroughfare Cap, Va. 1966

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Latitude Longitude
38° 48' 38" 77° 38' 23"