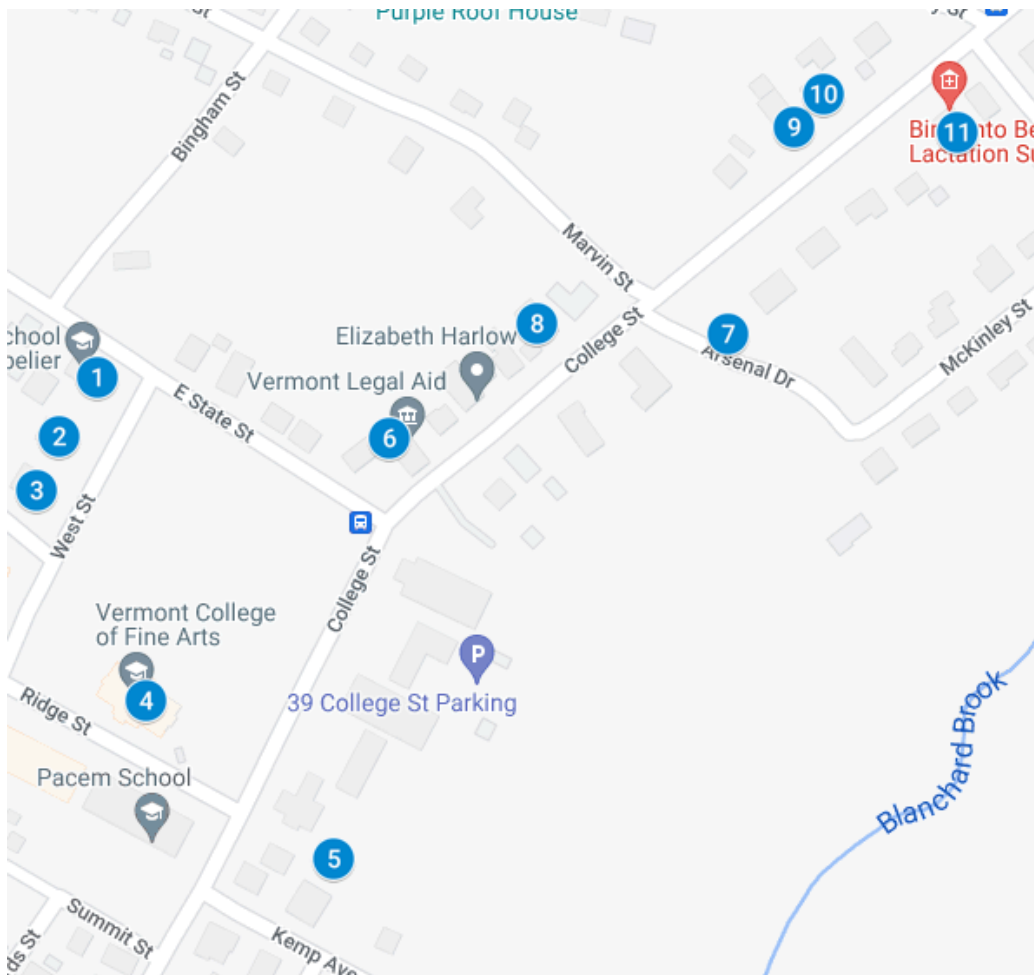




Montpelier Historical Society Walking Tours

College Street Tour



Montpelier Historical Society

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Based on the Heritage Group Walking Tours produced in the 1990s

1. 11 West Street, 1895

Frank Sherburne, a grocer, built this house after purchasing the entire West Street property from the Vermont Methodist Seminary in 1890. As late as the 1970s they retained the Methodists' restriction that "no intoxicating liquors" shall be sold or "business or amusement" permitted "contrary to good morals." Once named Howland Hall as part of Vermont College after Fred Arthur Howland, an attorney and trustee of the College, it is a Queen Anne style building.



11 West Street

2. 7 West Street, 1897

Built by Thomas Marvin, a grocer on Main Street in partnership with Frank Sherburne owner of #11, this Queen Anne style house was also part of the Vermont College campus. It was named Dillingham Hall after the prominent Dillingham family who owned it after 1903. Family members once held Governor, Senator and Congressman titles.



7 West Street

3. 5 West Street, 1910

Once named Bowers Hall as part of Vermont College, named after Montpelier granite dealer, Riley C. Bowers who built this excellent example of shingle style architecture. It has a recessed full-width front porch with squat Tuscan columns, and contrasts well with the Queen Anne houses nearby. Once named Bowers Hall as part of Vermont College, named after Montpelier granite dealer, Riley C. Bowers who built this excellent example of shingle style architecture. It has a recessed full-width front porch with squat Tuscan columns.



5 West Street

4. 108-110 East State Street, 1863

This 1863 Farmhouse was built before the Civil War. The exterior looks original for the most part. The barn has been turned 90 degrees from where it was first built.



108-110 East State Street

5. College Hall, 1868-72

After purchasing Montpelier's Civil War hospital buildings and adjoining land, the Vermont Methodist Seminary constructed this college building to house offices, classrooms, a gymnasium, and a chapel. Costing nearly \$50,000, the Victorian four-story brick structure with the mansard roof is typical of this period, plus twin watchtowers. The tall and narrow windows are accentuated by decorative cornices above.



College Hall

6. Martin House, 33 College Street, 1860s

Before all the Colleges this area was first a fairground and then the Sloan Civil War Hospital for healing the soldiers that came home sick and wounded. The hospital comprised numerous simple wood frame wards and buildings some of which made the first Methodist Seminary campus. Martin House is the only one of these buildings that remains on the college campus itself. 15 others were sold, moved and repurposed as houses still that are found sprinkled around the areas of East State St, College St, Emmons Ave, First Ave and Ridge St.



Martin Hall

7. Harris Hall, 56 College, 1903

This residence, also built by Frank A Sherburne, who built #1 - 11 West Street, is of the Colonial Revival style. It has Ionic pilasters and columns, and a hip roof. The present garage was a one-and-a-half-story carriage barn with hip roof and cupola.



Harris Hall 56 College St

8. The Arsenal, 71 College, late 1860s

At the time of the Civil War, Montpelier was chosen as a northern hospital location for chronically ill soldiers. The hospital was located on the present Vermont College green. As compensation to the State, the Secretary of War assigned to Vermont surplus arms, equipment and ammunition. This two-story structure is all that remains of the arsenal complex of buildings along College Street. An iron fence with granite posts stretches the length of the original large property in front of modern houses. The tall arched windows and front pilasters give this small building unusual stature. Likely used as a caretaker's residence, it has been a private home since the 1920s.



71 College Street

9. 64-66 College, 1860s (Pictures Next Page)

Wards for the Civil War hospital patients were located approximately where the college green is now, positioned in a semi-circle and connected with a boardwalk. After the war, some of the buildings were moved and joined together to make private dwellings. Examples that are still in use are these one-and-a half-story Green Revival frame houses.



64-66 College Street



also 80 College Street



also 84 College Street

10. 91 College Street, late 1800s

This house was built on a lot sold by the Methodist Seminary. It's on the 1873 Beers map, with the name Hancock. Crisman Hancock bought the lot from the Montpelier Seminary which had bought the old Sloan Civil War Hospital land. Owners went from Hancock, Ripley, McKinght, Lindsay to Watson. It was in Emma Watson's name. Her husband Charles was in the civil war and fought in the Battle of Gettysburg. The next families were McLaughlin, Dwight Kelton, Dunham. The house has been renovated adding a dormer on the third floor. Original wraparound porch is gone.



91 College Street