United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received NOV 27 1987 date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	e							
historic	Fryeburg Rec	jistry of	f Deeds					
and or common	Fryeburg Historical Society Museum							
2. Loca	ation							Marie de la companya
street & number	96 Main Stre	et				N/A	not for public	ation
city, town	Fryeburg,		N/A_ vic	inity of				
state	Maine	code	ME	county	Oxford		code 0)17
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisit N/A in process being consider	ion	Status _X occupie unoccu work in Accessible _X yes: res yes: un no	pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commercia educationa entertainm governmer industrial military	al al ent	X museum park private res religious scientific transporta	
4. Own	er of Pro	pert	У					
name	Town of Frye	burg						
street & number	2 Lovewell's	Pond Ro	oad					
city, town	Fryeburg,		vic	inity of		state Ma	ine 04037	
5. Loca	ation of I	Legal	Desc	riptic	n			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Oxford (County Rec	gistry of	Deeds, Wester	n Dist	rict	
street & number				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
city, town		Fryeburg	ſ ,			state Mai	ine 04037	
	resentat	ion ir	1 Exis	ting S				
Oxford C	County, Maine: Mistoric Archi	A Guide	,		perty been determin	ned eligib	ele? X yes	no
date 1984					federal	state	_X_ county _	local
depository for su	ırvey records Ma	ine Hist	oric Pres	servation	Commission			
city, town	Au	gusta,				state	Maine 04	333

Condition excellent good _X fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unalteredX_ altered	Check one X original s moved	site date		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The (former) Fryeburg Registry of Deeds is a diminutive one-story, two-bay brick building with a gable front orientation. Its overall proportions and decorative corbeled brickwork lend the former registry a distinctive Greek Revival style appearance.

Facing northwest toward Main Street, the rectangular building, which rests on a granite foundation, features a door at the west side of the front elevation and a single six-over-six double-hung sash window to the east. Granite sills and lintels are employed at these openings as well as those on both side elevations. The facade is framed by a simple corbeled cornice and end returns comprised of two projecting brick courses. A pair of six-over-six windows are asymmetrically located on the east side elevation whereas a single window punctuates the west elevation. The corbeled cornice carries along both sides. A brick flue rises through the building's metal roof. Exterior steel reinforcement has recently been made to both side walls. In 1975 a small one-story frame addition was made to the rear of the main brick block.

The interior of the building is plainly finished with modern paneling covering the walls. A large vault stands in one corner.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education	literature military music philosophy	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1840-50	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The (former) Fryeburg Registry of Deeds is an historically important building by virtue of its function as the only nineteenth century governmental office in western Oxford County. Its architectural significance stems from the unusual representation of a clearly stated Greek Revival style composition on a building of this size and of this material.

Oxford County is one of Maine's two western-most civil units and stretches along nearly two-thirds of the state's border with New Hampshire. White settlement of the area commenced in the 1760s and rapidly expanded after the Revolution. Fryeburg itself was the first settled community, and it holds claim to being the only town in the county that has a history of pre-Revolutionary development./1 Its significance is underscored by the fact that in 1800, one year after York County was divided into two administrative districts, a registry of deeds office was established here for the convenience of recording land transactions in the northern half of the county./2

On March 4, 1805, Oxford County was created from portions of York and Cumberland counties. This action clearly indicates the rapid growth and development of the area that took place during the late eighteenth century. Immediate steps were taken to organize the governmental structure and plan for the construction of buildings at the designated "shire town" of Paris Hill./3 The county commissioners elected to maintain the registry of deeds at Fryeburg and James Osgood became the first registrar./4

There is no description in the county records about the original building that housed the Registry of Deeds in Fryeburg. However, during their October, 1821, term the commissioners made the decision to provide a more suitable facility for the Registry. Between dealing with the purchase of a stove and admitting a road petition the following entry appears:

The Court appoints William Russel, Esq. to contract for and superintend the erection of a fire proof building at Fryeburg, to be improved as an office by the Register of deeds for the Western District, and the sum of two-hundred + forty dollars is appropriated from the County Treasury for the purpose aforesaid, provided, a suitable lot of land, not less than fifty feet by one hundred, can be procurred without any expense to the County, the title to which, to be in the County previous to the erection of said building./5

On September 20, 1822, a deed was executed between Daniel Clement and the inhabitants of Oxford County for a parcel of land in Fryeburg whose dimensions were approximately 48 feet by 28 feet./6 This appears to be the lot on which the existing building stands.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bennett, Randall H. Oxford County, Maine: A Guide to Its Historic Architecture, Bethel, Maine: Oxford County Historic Resource Survey, 1984.

Oxford County Commissioner's Minutes.

10. Ge	ograp	hical	Data			
Acreage of nomi Quadrangle nam UTM References	e Fryebur		nan 1			Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
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C			 	D	_	
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List all states	and countie	s for prope	rties overl	apping state o	r county b	oundaries
itate		С	ode	county		code
tate		c	ode	county		code
11. For	m Pre	pared	By			
name/title organization	****			ral Historia		October, 1987
treet & number	55 Capito	ol Street,	Station	#65	telephone	207/289–2132
ity or town	Augusta,				state	Maine 04333
12. Sta	te His	storic	Pres	ervation	Offic	cer Certification
he evaluated sig	gnificance of national	this property		state is:		
65), I hereby no	minate this pecriteria and p	roperty for inc procedures se	clusion in that forth by the		iter and cert	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– tify that it has been evaluated
	P.O.					date // /24/87
For NPS use I hereby ce	•	property is in	cluded in a	ogalional Register	ster C	date /2-30-87
Keeper of the	National Re	gister				
Attest:			44,-44,-4			date
Chief of Beni	erretion					

NPS Form 10-900-a

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FRYEBURG REGISTRY OF DEEDS

Continuation sheet

Item number

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Although the documentary sources clearly suggest that a fireproof building, presumably of brick, was constructed about 1822, it is improbable that the existing structure with its unmistakable Greek Revival style features is the one that was authorized in 1821. Given the context of Greek Revival style architecture in Oxford County, it is reasonable to suggest that a date between 1840 and 1850 is more appropriate. This period would place the registry within the small group of brick buildings that stand in the vicinity of nearby Lovell including the Ammi Cutter House (c. 1850) and the Lovell Congregational Church (1850-51)./7 Unfortunately, scrutiny of the commissioner's minutes failed to uncover any reference to a subsequent rebuilding of the Fryeburg registry.

This building continued to serve as the Registry of Deeds for the Western District of Oxford County until 1918. At that time a new facility was constructed on Portland Street in Fryeburg. This Colonial Revival style building continues to serve as a Registry. The former Registry was subsequently used as the Fryeburg Town Office and now is utilized by the historical society.

Endnotes

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Randall H. Bennett, Oxford County, Maine: A Guide to Its Historic Architecture (Bethel, Maine: Oxford County Resource Survey, 1984), p. 120, hereinafter cited as Bennett, Oxford County.

Bennett, Oxford County, p. 143.

The minutes of the first few county commissioner's meetings are almost wholly devoted to these matters. See Volume I of the bound minutes at the Oxford County Courthouse, South Paris.

Bennett, Oxford County, p. 143.

County Commissioner's Minutes, October Term, 1821, Volume I, p. 254, Oxford County Courthouse, South Paris.

Daniel Clement to Inhabitants of Oxford County, September 20, 1822, Oxford County Deeds, Office of the Registry of Deeds, Western District, Fryeburg, Volume 9, p. 334.

Bennett, Oxford County, pp. 247-48. Both the Cutter house and the Congregational Church were designed and built by the local brick mason Ammi Cutter. He is also known to have been one of two men involved with the construction of Lovell's District Seven Schoolhouse. Information on Cutter's work is on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta.