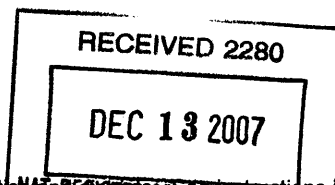


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



1446

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and historic districts. Refer to the instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by making "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Corinth Town Hall and Corinthian Lodge, # 59, I. O. O. F.

other names/site number Corinthian Lodge

2. Location

street & number 328 Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Corinth N/A vicinity

state Maine code ME county Penobscot code 019 zip code 04427

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Robert F. Mahoney, DSHPO 12/11/07  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Edson W. Beall 1.24.08  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

None

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT / City Hall

SOCIAL / Meeting Hall

RECREATION AND CULTURE / Auditorium

/Sports Facility

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL / Civic

VACANT / Not in Use

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN / Italianate

/ Stick

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE / Granite

walls WOOD / Weatherboard

WOOD

roof STONE / Slate

other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 2

---

## DESCRIPTION

The Corinth Town Hall and Corinthian Lodge, # 59, I. O. O. F. Is a two story, wood frame public building in the small Penobscot County village of East Corinth, Maine. Located among a cluster of commercial and residential buildings at the intersection of Route 11/43 and Route 15 (Main Street), the west facing Town Hall is situated directly across the street from the East Corinth Union Baptist Church (1856), together forming an architectural focal point for the village. The footprint of the gable fronted building is 40 by 85 feet, and it is centered on a flat rectangular lot, measuring 90 by 153 feet. The westernmost 60 feet of the building comprises the original Hall and Lodge, erected in 1880. The rear addition, is slightly shorter in height (20 versus 27 feet) and was added in 1913. Stylistically, the building is Italianate, with Stick Style motifs decorating the gable eaves. Straddling the ridge at the western end of the building is a low rectangular cupola with a pedimented roof line. Just to the south of this feature is a slender brick chimney. A second chimney is positioned against the external wall at the center of the rear elevation. Painted clapboards clad the building, which rests on a granite foundation and has a slate roof.

The main facade faces west and is three bays wide. On the first floor a two-leaf five-paneled door with applied molding is positioned between a pair of large six-over-six sash. The front door is approached by a set of three wooden steps with wood side railings. Positioned over the doors is a two-pane transom window, which is enclosed along with the doors, in a thick molded architrave. Positioned over this unit is a single-pitch entry hood, with a pedimented ridge line. The hood is supported by decorative Y-shaped wood brackets braced to the front wall. Although the large windows are set in relatively plain casings, the vertical trim is through-tenoned into the sills and the carved terminal ends project beneath. Above the windows are projecting hoods, which are positioned directly under a wooden belt course that separates the first and second stories. Below the belt course the front corners of the building are highlighted by wooden quoins; above it attenuated pilasters stretch to the eaves. Paired wooden brackets spring from the top of each side of the pilasters and support the overhanging eaves and cornice returns. Ornamental, Stick Style trusses decorate the peak, corners, and mid-points of the rake trim. Fenestration on the second floor is divided into three bays. The windows in the outer bays match those below. The unit at the center contains a pair of four-over-four sash set under an off-set pedimented hood with a tympanum carved with an Eastlake style motif. In the attic story are two, widely set, but smaller six-over-six wooden sash windows.

The roof of the cupola rests on four corner and four intermediary posts. The corner supports reflect the slender pilasters on the building's corners, while the intermediate supports are turned in a thick rope pattern. The asphalt roof on the cupola is pyramidal, but low, with pedimented forms at the center of each elevation. Additional Eastlake-inspired carving and brackets decorate the frieze and soffits. The low side walls of the cupola are covered in clapboard.

Each of the side elevations feature a fenestration pattern of five equally spaced windows in the front section of the building and two in the rear. A side entrance fronted by a low, wooden

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 3

---

ramp, is situated in the fifth bay on the south elevation. As with the facade, the first floor windows have decorative hoods and are located directly under the belt course. The second floor windows abut the fascia board. In addition to the brackets at the corners, the eaves of the main building are decorated with two more sets of brackets. Contrasting with the gable roof of the main building, the addition is capped by a low hip roof. The rear elevation is unbroken and unornamented, save for the chimney and an iron emergency staircase that leads to a door in the south corner of the second floor.

The first floor of the Corinth Town Hall features entry and office spaces to the west, a large auditorium in the middle, and the stage (located in the addition) at the east end of the building. The vestibule is lighted only by the transom windows over the door and features varnished, pine bead board wainscot below heavily moulded chair rail, plaster walls and twelve foot high plaster ceilings. A pair of four-panel pine doors lead eastward to the auditorium; additional doors to the north and south lead to the staircase and former Town offices, respectively. Within the small office space, which has finishes that match those in the vestibule, is a large handsome secretary built into the south corner wall. Another small room opens to the east from the selectmen's room. Enclosed in the 1960s to provide additional office space for the town, this room has painted sheetrock walls and a drop ceiling. It currently functions as a mechanical room for the present tenant's walk-in cooler. The northeast corner is occupied by the building's staircase. This structure has four sets of six risers with corner platforms between each floor. The faceted pine newel posts and landing posts, topped with wooden urns, and the turned and carved balusters are all executed in stained pine. In contrast with the remainder of the first floor, the windows, shutters, and closet doors (under the stairs) throughout the three levels of the stair hall are all painted in a vivid salmon, scarlet, light mustard, and olive color scheme.

Occupying most of the first floor is the town auditorium. This large room has varnished bead board wainscot, chair rail, and plaster walls. Originally designed with high metal ceilings, the height was lowered through the installation of ceiling panels in 1981. At the same time the large six-over-six wooden sash (with 13 by 24 inch glass) were fitted, on the interior, with aluminum storm windows. These windows sit entirely within the window frame, flush against the sash. The floors are laid with narrow maple, and moulded trim surrounds the doors and windows. This same trim forms the only decoration around the proscinium arch, and the only-slightly-projecting stage apron is clad with the same bead board as on the lower walls. Corner doors in the east wall lead to the back stage area, where a relatively modern plywood backstop is positioned. The northwest corner of the addition contains a small privy, and the northeast corner has recently been converted to a modern restroom.

The second floor, built by the Corinthian Lodge, is divided into a front entry hall (center), anteroom (southwest corner), meeting hall, and kitchen; the latter of which is positioned over the stage. On this level each of the rooms retain their high plaster ceilings except for in the entry hall which has a patterned tin ceiling. The two front rooms and meeting hall retain their plaster walls (all

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 4

---

painted a light mustard), white painted chair rail<sup>1</sup>, baseboard, and heavily profiled window and door trim. The meeting room floor is covered in carpet, but the floors in both the front rooms are laid in fir. Lining the walls of the entry hall and anteroom are coat hooks, and a pine wardrobe is built against the north wall of the anteroom. Cut into each of the four panel doors is a small hole near eye level with a sliding panel operable from the interior side of the door. At some point a very old, and now defunct, primitive toilet was installed in a small booth in the front entry hall, and the original knob and tube fuse box, dating to 1914, is located just inside the door to the hall.

At the east and west ends of the meeting hall are semi-circular raised platforms, either two or three steps high. Additional raised platforms, one step high, line the north and south walls of the room. A pair of four panel doors in the east wall lead to the kitchen, while on the west wall doors lead to the ante room and a small closet. Historically, the six-over-six sash windows were fitted with three tiers of bifold wooden shutters: these have been recently removed pending a planned window restoration and are stacked on the floor of the room. At the center of the plaster ceiling an electric chandelier fitted with colored lights rises to a large plaster medallion, also painted in hues of salmon, scarlet, mustard, and olive. Surrounding this feature are six square murals depicting I. O. O. F. symbols: the bundle of sticks and arrows, the Holy Bible, the heart-in-hand, the scales of justice pierced with a sword, the hour glass and scythe, and the all-seeing eye. Around the upper edges of the room traces of a three-link chain stencil are visible, and it also appears that additional wall murals may have previously existed on at least the east wall.

A kitchen occupies the addition at the second floor level. A closet and fire escape are located in the southeast corner, and a privy is located in the northeast corner. At the center of the room a Wood, Bishop and Co. stove topped with a cylindrical heat exchanger is set on the hardwood floors. A simple 1950s era counter and cupboards line the west wall, and across the room is a metal dry sink. Damage to the plaster ceiling above the wood stove, (a combination of water infiltration and a large bee-hive), has necessitated temporary patching with plywood, but the remainder of the finishes are intact.

The attic, or third floor, was designed as finished space, and functioned initially as a kitchen and dining room for the Lodge. The southwest corner of this level is partitioned into a small kitchen with a metal dry sink, wooden counters, low cabinets, shelves, and a corner closet. A low, cast iron cookstove is set in the northwest corner of the room (the chimney pipe is disconnected from the chimney to the south), and two windows cut into the east partition wall above the counters connect the kitchen to the dining room. The dining room features angled ceilings with exposed rafter trusses and tie rods from the upper to lower structural chords. Several small doors are cut into the knee walls. All of the surfaces on this level of the building, with the exception of the random width pine floors, are clad with stained, bead board paneling. Folding shutters are extant on the west gable windows. A small hatch over the kitchen closet provides access to the cupola.

---

<sup>1</sup>The chair rail was omitted in the meeting hall.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 7 Page 5

---

Several impermanent changes have been recently undertaken in the auditorium and stage area of the first floor. In order to facilitate the use of the space as a food pantry, two walk-in refrigerators have been installed. One unit is located in the west end of the building, tucked into the niche between the original and additional town office spaces. The second unit is located on the stage. Both are free standing units and have been installed so that they can be removed in the future and not have a permanent impact on the integrity of the building. In order to conceal the stage unit, the stage opening has been temporarily closed off with sheetrock panels, which on the auditorium side feature painted murals. In addition, several counters, room dividers and store shelving units have been erected in the auditorium, but as with the refrigeration units, these are temporary installations with no lasting impacts on the room's integrity.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

**Period of Significance**

1880 - 1957

**Significant Dates**

1880

1913

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
    - Federal agency
    - Local government
    - University
    - Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 2

---

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Corinth Town Hall and Corinthian Lodge #59, I. O. O. F is a substantial, architecturally notable two story structure located on Main Street in the Penobscot County village of East Corinth. Erected jointly by the Lodge and the Town in 1880, the handsome Italianate style building with Stick Style details served as the site of the municipality's governmental functions, and as the meeting hall for the fraternal organization into the 1980s. It was also an important public hall utilized by the community as a site for entertainment and recreation throughout its history. The Corinth Town Hall and Lodge is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places at the local level of significance under Criterion A, for its long term association with the social and governmental history of the town, and under Criterion C for its architectural significance.

East Corinth is one of two principal villages in Corinth, and throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century was a considerable village and center of business for the town. First settled in the late 1790s, the town was incorporated in 1811. The generally level and fertile land led to extensive agriculture, and as noted by the geographer Varney in 1882, "the excellent condition of their grounds and buildings generally indicate that they are in prosperous circumstances." (Varney, p. 181.) Hay was one of the principal crops, but numerous apple orchards were also cultivated and Varney noted that there were six cider-mills in the town. Although generally a flourishing community, by 1880 the population was 1,333, which had dropped from a peak of 1,790 in 1860.

According to municipal records of Corinth, the town started entertaining the possibility of replacing their aging town house with a new facility in 1880. The previous town house had been erected in 1836 and was located near the pound. In March of that year the citizens voted at town meeting to build a new town hall, and to enter into the venture in partnership with the Corinthian Lodge, No 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Odd Fellows had developed the following proposal, which ultimately the town accepted:

The members of Corinthian Lodge No. 59, I. O. of O. F. make the following proposition to the Town of Corinth, viz: to unite with the town in purchasing a lot in East Corinth village and erecting and finishing on outside including chimney, during the year 1880, a building about forty by sixty-five feet and about twenty seven feet posted. Said Lodge to have an exclusive title to one undivided three sevenths of said lot and to that part of the building above the second floor together with a right of way to the second floor (sic) with necessary room for stair way. Said Lodge to have the use of the town hall for public occasions such as entertainments of concerts on the same basis as other citizens of the town. Said Lodge to furnish three sevenths of the costs of purchasing the lot, erecting and finishing the building as aforesaid, and all future costs for repairs on the outside of the building, fencing and keeping the lot in order to be paid by said Lodge or its predecessors (sic) and the Town in the proportion of three to four. The whole amount to be expended in erecting and finishing said building as aforesaid not to exceed two thousand dollars...." (Corinth Town Records, Vo. 4, p. 302.)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 3

---

A joint committee of the Town and Lodge was appointed to facilitate the project and \$1600.00 was initially appropriated by the town. There is no record of the committee's discussions regarding the interior plan, or the finishing of the spaces, however this type of multi-purpose, dual ownership building was not unusual, and the spatial needs of fraternal organizations and town facilities had been met in buildings throughout the state. The layout of the Lodge rooms reflected both in plan and details the rituals of the organization and was prescribed in the I. O. O. F. literature. On the first floor the southwest corner room was outfitted for the use of the selectmen with the installation of a large built-in secretary, and the hall was designed to be large enough to host town-wide gatherings. Once completed the building received a complementary write up in the 1882 History of Penobscot County:

The new town house just completed, in an imposing edifice, costing as a whole about five thousand two hundred dollars. On the ground floor is the town hall, especially adapted to the town's wants. It cost two thousand two hundred dollars. On the second floor is a large hall built by the Corinthian Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., admirably constructed, well finished, and costing the lodge three thousand dollars. This society numbers about one hundred members, who hold regular meetings in the hall every Wednesday evening. It was instituted October 2, 1878, with forty five members. (Page 312).

Along with the I.O.O.F., there were several other Fraternal societies in Corinth in the late nineteenth century, including two societies of Good Templars and the Orient Grange. A Masonic Lodge was located in the neighboring community of Exeter. The focus of these mystic, Fraternal organization was generally charitable and benevolent acts aimed towards their members and the community in general. According to Theodore Ross, who wrote a history of the organization in 1888, "the main objects of Odd Fellowship are to afford mutual relief and protection for its members in times of want, distress, danger or difficulty; to cultivate social relations among its members; teach them to be industrious and frugal; inculcate correct moral principles; and increase, by the practice of charity, their love for their fellow man." (Ross, p. 3). The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was established in England in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, and the first American chapters were organized in Baltimore in 1819. In 1843 the American chapter separated from the parent organization and took the name Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By the time the Corinthian Lodge was established there were 52 subordinate lodges in Maine, a number that had increased to 112 by 1886.

In 1880, the year that the Corinthian Lodge built their facility, the ritualistic work of the I.O.O.F underwent a revision which collapsed six levels of degree work (instruction and achievement based on Christian biblical morals) into four degrees at the local, or subordinate lodge level, and three conferred at the Encampment, or upper level of the association. Each of the degrees was represented by one or more emblems: those painted on the ceiling of the Corinthian Lodge include the all seeing eye, (Initiation, or mortality); the bundle of sticks and arrows (First Degree, or Friendship); the heart-in-hand (Second Degree, or Brotherly Love); and the scales and sword, hourglass and scythe, and the Holy Bible (Third Degree, or Covenant). The emblem painted at the cornice line of the lodge room consists of three interlocked links, representing the three principal

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 4

---

virtues of Odd Fellowship – friendship, love and truth. The position of the raised platforms at the ends and sides of the room, the peep holes in the doors, and even the colors used on the walls all represent standard elements of I.O.O.F ritual and belief.

Unfortunately, none of the extant Town records indicate which, if any, architect was responsible for the design of the building. However, the Corinth Town Hall bears a notable exterior resemblance to the Town Hall in Orono. Located about 20 miles to the southeast, the Orono town hall was built in 1874 and was designed by the Bangor architect George W. Orff (1835 - 1908). While the Orono example was larger, had three entrances on the facade and sat on a high foundation, both structures were Italianate with Stick Style truss work and featured almost identical cupolas. The Corinth Town Hall has not been identified on the lists of Orff's known commissions, and considering the fact that he moved to Minnesota in 1878, it is less likely that he had a direct involvement in the building's design. It is still possible, however, that the Orono building served as the inspiration for the town's building committee. It is important to note that the Corinth Town Hall and Corinthian Lodge is notable both as a good example of Italianate and Stick Style architecture, and as one of the very few buildings that survived a series of major fires on Main Street in 1899, 1907, and 1914. As such it is one of the oldest, non-residential, buildings in town.

Nineteenth-century town halls in Maine, in general, served many important functions. Often they included a meeting room or office for the use of selectmen or town officials. In contrast to today's municipal buildings these offices were small, as town's seldom had administrative staff and the part-time elected officials used the spaces only periodically. More importantly, the buildings needed an assembly room capable of hosting the citizenry during town meeting, the annual event during which policy and budgets were set for the town and schools. These events could last the entire day, and in many communities they were accompanied by a meal (or two) and followed by a community dance. Thus, facilities for dining and cooking (or warming food brought to the dinners) were also desirable. Between town meetings these public buildings served as polling facilities.

In addition to governmental and fraternal functions, the Corinth Town Hall also served as a site for entertainment gatherings and receptions. Just weeks after the building opened the *Bangor Whig and Courier* reported on one of its first events, a rally for the local members of the Republican Party. "The new Town Hall, which has a seating capacity of six hundred was filled last evening with an enthusiastic audience to listen to speeches on the issues of the campaign by Gen. Hall and Col. Spaulding..." (September 4, 1880). After recounting the speeches and torchlight parades that began and followed the rally, the paper noted that the speakers were entertained at the house of Governor Davis, a resident of Corinth. Indeed Davis, a former state Representative and Senator, had been appointed Governor by the Maine State Legislature after a close election the proceeding November and was sworn into office in January 1880, just months before the town started discussing the new building. It is reasonable to suggest that the desire to erect a stylish and impressive Town Hall was in part a reflection of the increased visibility of the town that accompanied Davis's new office.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 8 Page 5

---

While some towns had commercial halls that hosted events, in the era of small district schools which generally lacked stages or auditoriums, the town or public halls functioned as community centers. By at least 1913 the town was letting the town hall for basketball games. And in that year the citizens also voted to enlarge the town hall and install a new stage on the first floor and a more convenient kitchen above.<sup>2</sup> The building was used as a gymnasium for the grammar and high schools, which also staged plays and concerts there on a regular basis. Over the years it has seen events and activities including school and community dances, graduations, Old Home Day events, plays, wedding receptions, church events, bazaars, and auctions. In 1911 the Hall hosted several events and dinners during the town's Centennial celebrations. In the 1960s the Selectmen's office was expanded to accommodate a town clerk and town manager. Although a new municipal building was erected in 1973, town meetings were held in the building until the 1980s, and improvements were undertaken during this time to increase the energy efficiency of the structure, including adding insulation, installing storm windows on the interior of the hall, and adding a drop ceiling below the patterned tin ceiling on the first floor. Faced with declining membership the Lodge offered their three-sevenths of the land and buildings to the Town in 1986, and the overall use of the building then declined. In 2006 the Town of Corinth entered into a ten year lease with a local food bank. Since occupying the building, the organizers of the food bank have upgraded the wiring, improved the well, installed a bathroom and septic system, and painted the exterior of the building. In the future they plan to rehabilitate the second floor windows. Although they have installed two walk-in refrigerators and blocked the stage, neither of these changes have a permanent effect on the integrity of the building, which continues to serve the community.

---

<sup>2</sup>A stage was present during the town's Centennial exercises in 1911, but how the new stage changed the configuration of the hall is not known.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 9 Page 2

---

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Centennial Celebration and Dedication of Town Hall, Orono, Maine, March 3, 1874. (Portland, Maine: Bailey & Noyes), 1874.

"1811—The Town of Corinth Celebrates Her One Hundredth Anniversary today —1911," in *Lewiston Evening Journal*. August 30, 1911. (Lewiston, Maine). Pages 1 and 6.

History of Penobscot County, Maine: with illustrations and biographical sketches. (Cleveland, Ohio, Williams, Chase & Co.), 1882.

"Large Meeting at East Corinth," in *Bangor Whig and Courier*. September 4, 1880, p. 2. (Bangor, Maine).

Ross, Theodore A. Odd Fellowship - Its History and Manual. (New York: M. W. Hagen Co.), 1888.

Town of Corinth Records, Volume 4 and Volume 5. Bound manuscript volumes located at the Town of Corinth Town Office, Corinth, Maine.

Varney, George J. A Gazetteer of the State of Maine. (Boston: B.B. Russell), 1882.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property .32 acres

UTM References  
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 [1|9] [4|9|8|1|9|8] [4|9|8|2|9|8|2] 3 [1|9] [ ] [ ]  
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing  
2 [1|9] [ ] [ ] 4 [1|9] [ ] [ ]

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description  
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification  
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title CHRISTI A. MITCHELL, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN  
organization MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION date 17 October 2007  
street & number 55 CAPITOL STREET, STATION 65 telephone (207) 287-2132  
city or town AUGUSTA state ME zip code 04333-0065

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items  
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE

Section number 10 Page 2

---

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the nominated property are described by the Town of Corinth tax map 15, lot 46.

## BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The above described boundaries represent all the resources (land and building) both currently and historically associated with the Corinth Town Hall and I. O. O. F. Lodge # 59.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

**CORINTH TOWN HALL AND CORINTHIAN LODGE # 59, I. O. O. F.**

**PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE**

**Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_**

---

## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

Photograph 1 of 4

Christi A. Mitchell

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

25 September 2007

West facade and south elevation; facing northeast.

Photograph 2 of 4

Christi A. Mitchell

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

25 September 2007

Corinthian Lodge, I. O. O. F., hall on second floor; facing southwest.

Photograph 3 of 4

Christi A. Mitchell

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

25 September 2007

Corinthian Lodge, I. O. O. F., hall on second floor; detail of lodge emblems and motifs; facing northeast.

Photograph 4 of 4

Christi A. Mitchell

Maine Historic Preservation Commission

25 September 2007

Staircase to Lodge rooms, northwest corner of building; facing northeast.