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<td>Town Highway 50 Bridge, over Waits River S. Branch</td>
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REFERENCES FOR CORINTH


6. Conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hilliar, November, 1977.


STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602  

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form  

**SURVEY NUMBER:** 0905.01  
**NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:**  
**UTM REFERENCES:**  
Zone/Easting/Northing  
18/714035/4875065  
**U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:**  
East Barre, Vermont  
**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:**  
Jewell Farm  
**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:**  
**PRESENT USE:** house  
**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse  
**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**  
**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:**  
**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**  
Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □  
**THEME:**  
**STYLE:** Greek Revival Classic Cottage  
**DATE BUILT:** c. 1840  

| COUNTY         | Orange                        |  |  |
|----------------|-------------------------------|  |  |
| TOWN           | Corinth                       |  |  |
| LOCATION       | Jewell Hill, Town Highway #3  |  |  |
| COMMON NAME    | Ritter Place                  |  |  |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE| house                         |  |  |
| OWNER          | Harold Ritter                 |  |  |
| ADDRESS        | Corinth, Vermont              |  |  |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC       | Yes □ No □ Restricted □      |  |  |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE         | Local □ State □ National □   |  |  |

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**  

**Structural System**  
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
2. Wall Structure  
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □  
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other: block, piled 2 x 4's  
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: Other:  
4. Roof Structure  
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □  
   b. Other:  
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:  
6. Engineering Structure:  
7. Other:  

**Appendages:**  
Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ 3  
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Barn  
Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □  
Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □  
With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:  
Number of Stories: 1 1/2  
Number of Bays: 5 x 3  
Approximate Dimensions:  

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**  
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:  

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**  
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
This classic cottage has a long wing with shed connecting onto a large gabled roof, unpainted barn. The house is of "block" construction with approximately 2" x 4" stacked on top of each other in "Lincoln Log" fashion. The front parlor of the house has severe and heavy vernacular Greek Revival style casings around the doors and windows.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
This well maintained Greek Revival Classic Cottage is an excellent example of Vermont continuous architecture. In both 1858 and 1877 the Prescott family lived here.

REFERENCES:
1, 2

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.02
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 715055 / 4874095

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
Strafford, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: house
ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUDDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

THEME:

STYLE: Federal/Greek Revival Interior

DATE BUILT: c. 1820

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION: Town Highway #56
COMMON NAME:

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house
OWNER: John Galt
ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes  No  Restricted

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local  State  National

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: 8 course American Bond □ Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
   Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
   Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
   Number of Stories: 1 1/2
   Number of Bays: 5 x 2
   Entrance Location: front center
   Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed  Other:
This house has a Federal exterior with its front door surmounted by a semi-elliptical, three centered, brick arch and flanked by 3/4 length side lights. The Federal detailing is not as developed as that of house #0905.20 and its brick bond is American whereas all other brick Federal houses in Corinth have a Flemish Bond. House 0905.45, a totally Greek Revival house, has an American Bond like this house. All interior detailing in this house is of the Greek Revival mode.

The ell was built sometime after, but soon after, the house and was converted into living space c. 1918.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
This house is near the Corinth-Vershire town lines and today presents its side facing the main road. The present owner feels that a road originally went in front of the house, through the pasture and around the knoll to connect the Eagle Hollow Road near #0905.04; there are various cellar holes and foundations along this route.

This house shows how a town has changed and how interior and exterior styles are not always the same.

In 1858 G. N. Winchester was here and in 1877 J. Jewell was here.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 3

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
### STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

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<th>COUNTY:</th>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN:</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
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<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Town Highway # 56</td>
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**COMMON NAME:**

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** John Gait

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:**
- Yes
- No
- Restricted

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**
- Local
- State
- National

**PRESENT USE:** vacant house

**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**

**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**
- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

**THEME:** Greek Revival/Classic Cottage

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1840

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

#### Structural System
1. **Foundation:** Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. **Wall Structure**
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. **Wall Covering:** Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. **Roof Structure**
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. **Roof Covering:** Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. **Engineering Structure:**
7. **Other:**

#### Appendages:
- Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
- Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
- Number of Stories: 1 1/2
- Number of Bays: 5 x 2
- Entrance Location: front center

**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**
- No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**
- Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
The front door of this Classic Cottage is flanked by 3/4 length side lights. The house originally had an ell on the east (right) side which has been removed. There are wide undecorated corner pilasters and a heavy cornice which gives the house its distinct Greek Revival styling. Many of the original 6/8 sash remain. The house has a cut granite foundation.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is a good example of a vernacular Greek Revival farmhouse built in what was a prosperous farming district in Corinth. In 1855 J. Jackson was here and in 1877 G. C. Moulton was here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.04
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 717015 / 4874017

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
Strafford, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
Norman Moulton Farm

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
William Moulton Farm

PRESENT USE: farmhouse

ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUilder/contractor:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

THEME:

STYLE: Greek Revival/Classic Cottage

DATE BUILT: 1865-7

COUNTY: Orange

TOWN: Corinth

LOCATION: Eagle Hollow Road
Town Highway #59

COMMON NAME: Norman Moulton Farm

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house

OWNER: Norman Moulton

ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes □ No □ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State □ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
      c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house, with its original 6/6 windows, has articulated corner pilasters and cornice. The front door is flanked by 3/4 length side lights and also has articulated pilasters and cornice. The house has a high cut granite foundation.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is an excellent Greek Revival farmhouse which has been owned and meticulously maintained in the family since its construction. It is the only farm in Corinth which has been occupied continuously by male descendants of an original settler; the present owner is a grandson of the builder of the house.

The house is the finest woodframe Greek Revival building in the township of Corinth. It has the same appearance on the exterior now as it did the year it was built; not because of restoration, but because of careful stewardship by the family.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 4

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:

John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Listed on State Register
VT ACHP
Date: 3/15/59

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.05
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 905.05

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 717075 / 4875020

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
Strafford, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Comstock Place
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Avery Place

PRESEN T USE: house
ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent □ Good ■ Fair □ Poor □

THEME: vernacular, cape cod

DATE BUILT: c. 1800

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION: Town Highway #58

COMMON NAME: Comstock Place
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house

OWNER: Ethel Comstock
ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes □ No ■ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State ■ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone ■ Brick □ Concrete ■ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ■ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ■ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap ■ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood ■ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal ■ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys ■
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
Roof Style: Gable ■ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Entrance Location: front
Approximate Dimensions: ______

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat ■ Zoning □ Roads □
Development □ Deterioration □
Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive ■ Negative □
Mixed □ Other:
This early house is built around a central chimney containing three fireplaces. The house has the usual cape cod floor plan; however, it never had a front door on the long side; instead the front door is on the gable end facing the road. This door is surmounted by a splayed wooden lintel; the only element of style on the house. In the usual cape cod house this would be considered a side entrance or back door. The interior walls of the house are vertical plank and the doors retain their original hand-forged thumb print latches. The house has no raking eaves overhang.

Statement of Significance:

This is a very special house; it has never been restored, has never undergone major alteration, and has everything intact since its construction. Ray Comstock, late husband of the present owner, was the grandson of Philander and Cordelia (Avery) Comstock. Her father was Smith Putnam Avery whose brother Elias J. Avery (1808-1882) was here in both 1858 and 1877. Elias' brother's adopted son, William B. Dearborn Avery, was also here. They came here in the 1830's purchasing an established farm and house which has been passed down through the family.

References:

1, 2, 5

Surrounding Environment:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

Recorded by:
John P. Dumville

Organization:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

Date Recorded:
November, 1977
**State of Vermont**
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

**Historic Sites & Structures Survey**
Individual Structure Survey Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Number</th>
<th>0905.06</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative File Number</td>
<td>77-A-441, 77-A-442</td>
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<tr>
<td>UTM References</td>
<td>Zone/Easting/Northing 18 / 718020 / 4875055</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present Formal Name</td>
<td>Meadow Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Formal Name</td>
<td>2nd Free Will Baptist Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Use</td>
<td>Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Use</td>
<td>Church</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| COUNTY | Orange |
| TOWN | Corinth |
| LOCATION | Town Highway #3 |
| Common Name | Meadow Meetinghouse |
| Functional Type | Church |
| Owner | Second Baptist Church |
| Address | Corinth, Vermont |

**Accessibility to Public:**
Yes □ No □ Restricted □

**Level of Significance:**
Local □ State □ National □

**General Description:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structural System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Wall Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Wood Frame: Post &amp; Beam □ Balloon □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board &amp; Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonding Pattern:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Roof Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Engineering Structure:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appendages:**
Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Steeple |

**Roof Style:**
Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other: |

| Number of Stories | 1 1/2 |
| Number of Bays | 3 x 3 |
| Approximate Dimensions: |

**Threat to Structure:**
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other: |

**Local Attitudes:**
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The foundation of this church is of cut granite. There are two doors on the front facade and a window between them in the center. The doors are flanked by flat pilasters and surmounted by a full cornice. The windows are of clear, multi-paned glass and have a decorative wooden splayed lintel above. The shutters are louvered and slide on an iron track. The steeple is of two stages; the first stage is square with a vertical opening on each side. The second stage is a pyramidal hipped roof which has three wooden chevron shaped ornaments on each side and is surmounted by an iron weather vane.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Second Free Will Baptist Church is an offshoot of the First Free Will Baptist Church (#0905.37) which was organized in West Corinth in 1798. In 1830, the Reverend Bowles, of the First Church, began preaching in private homes in the South Meadow community. In 1832 a church was organized here and money raised to construct a church building. Christopher Avery donated the land and the first service was conducted in the new church building on January 27, 1838; the building cost $2,000 to construct.

The interior of the church building has never been structurally changed. The interior, as well as the exterior, has received much interest and care in the past few years.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other: cemetery across road

RECORDED BY:

John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:

Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.07
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-441
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 719025 / 4875035
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
East Barre, Vermont
PRESEN'T FORMAL NAME:
Benjamin Wiesman Place
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
Jonathan Robie Farm
PRESEN'T USE:
house
ORIGINAL USE:
farmhouse
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION:
Town Highway #61

COMMON NAME:
Benjamin Wiesman Place
FUNCTIONAL TYPE:
house
OWNER: Benjamin Wiesman
ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes  No  Restricted
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local  State  National

PRESENT USE:
house
ORIGINAL USE:
farmhouse
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

DATE BUILT: c. 1810

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation:
   Wood Frame
   Brick
   Concrete
   Concrete Block
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame:
      Post & Beam
      Balloon
   b. Load Bearing Masonry:
      Brick
      Stone
      Concrete
      Concrete Block
   c. Iron
   d. Steel
   e. Other:
3. Wall Covering:
   Clapboard
   Board & Batten
   Wood Shingle
   Shiplap
   Novelty
   Stucco
   Sheet Metal
   Aluminum
   Asphalt Shingle
   Novelty
   Brick Veneer
   Stone Veneer
   Bonding Pattern:
   Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss:
      Wood
      Iron
      Steel
      Concrete
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering:
   Slate
   Wood Shingle
   Asphalt Shingle
   Sheet Metal
   Built Up
   Rolled
   Tile
   Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

OTHER:
Appendages:
Sheds
Ells
Wings
Other:
Garage and modern addition
Roof Style:
Gable
Hip
Shed
Flat
Mansard
Gambrel
Jerkinhead
Saw Tooth
With Monitor
With Bellcast
With Parapet
With False Front
Other:
Number of Stories:
1 1/2
Number of Bays:
5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat
Zoning
Roads
Development
Deterioration
Alteration
Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive
Negative
Mixed
Other:
This Federal Cape Cod style house has its front and east (right) side windows capped by splayed wooden lintels; a trait common in Orange County in the more "stylish" Federal style buildings. The front door is flanked by 3/4 length side lights. There is a long ell on the west (left) side of the house connecting onto sheds and an excellent compatible modern addition. The windows of the house are 2/2.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, with its large central chimney, has been adapted for living today but successfully carries on the tradition of Vermont continuous architecture.

This house was built by Jonathan Robie (1793-1888) who lived here in 1858. In 1877 Perley Hastings, who raised grade Devon cattle, sheep and had a large sugar bush, lived here.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 6, 7

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Jonathan Robie farmhouse  SW
77-A-441    John P. Dumville
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Jonathan Robie farmhouse, front door
77-A-441  John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Dearborn Hill |
| Town Highway #61 |
| COMMON NAME: | Norman Thurston Farm |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | house |
| OWNER: | Norman Thurston |
| ADDRESS: | Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes □ No □ Restricted □ |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | Local □ State □ National □ |
| GENERAL DESCRIPTION: | |
| Structural System |  |
| 1. Foundation: | Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □ |
| 2. Wall Structure |  |
| a. Wood Frame: | Post & Beam □ Balloon □ |
| b. Load Bearing Masonry: | Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □ |
| c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other: |  |
| 3. Wall Covering: | Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ |
| Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: |  |
| 4. Roof Structure |  |
| a. Truss: | Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □ |
| b. Other: |  |
| 5. Roof Covering: | Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ |
| Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other: |  |
| 6. Engineering Structure: |  |
| 7. Other: |  |
| Appendages: | Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Barn |
| Roof Style: | Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other: |
| Number of Stories: | 1 1/2 |
| Number of Bays: | 5 x 2 |
| Approximate Dimensions: |  |
| THREAT TO STRUCTURE: | No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other: |
| LOCAL ATTITUDES: | Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other: |
This cape cod house has a long ell connecting onto the farm's barn. The front door of the house is flanked by 3/4 length side lights. The clapboards have recently been replaced by new clapboarding.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, although modernized on the interior, still retains its classic lines on the exterior. It is a good example of Vermont continuous architecture. In 1858 Paul Child lived here; in 1877 B. Rowell. The house was probably built by one of the Dearborn brothers who came to Corinth in 1809.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602  

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

**SURVEY NUMBER:** 0905.09  
**NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:** 77-A-441  
**UTM REFERENCES:** Zone/Easting/Northing  
18 / 720010 / 4875003  
**U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:** Strafford, Vermont

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** Clarence Thurston  
**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:**  
**PRESENT USE:** farmhouse  
**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse  
**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**  
**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:**  
**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**  
- Excellent  
- Good  
- Fair  
- Poor

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:**  
- Yes  
- No  
- Restricted

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**  
- Local  
- State  
- National

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1810  
**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

**Structural System**

1. **Foundation:** Stone  
   - Brick  
   - Concrete  
   - Concrete Block  

2. **Wall Structure**
   a. **Wood Frame:** Post & Beam  
   - Balloon  
   b. **Load Bearing Masonry:** Brick  
   - Stone  
   - Concrete  
   - Concrete Block  
   c. **Iron**  
   d. **Steel**  
   e. **Other:**

3. **Wall Covering:** Clapboard  
   - Board & Batten  
   - Wood Shingle  
   - Shiplap  
   - Novelty  
   - Stucco  
   - Sheet Metal  
   - Aluminum  
   - Asphalt Shingle  
   - Brick Veneer  
   - Stone Veneer  
   - Bonding Pattern:

4. **Roof Structure**
   a. **Truss:** Wood  
   - Iron  
   - Steel  
   - Concrete  
   b. **Other:**

5. **Roof Covering:** Slate  
   - Wood Shingle  
   - Asphalt Shingle  
   - Sheet Metal  
   - Built Up  
   - Rolled  
   - Tile  
   - Other:

6. **Engineering Structure:**

7. **Other:**

**Appendages:** Porches  
- Towers  
- Cupolas  
- Dormers  
- Chimneys  
- Sheds  
- Ells  
- Wings  
- Other:

**Roof Style:** Gable  
- Hip  
- Shed  
- Flat  
- Mansard  
- Gambrel  
- Jerkinhead  
- Saw Tooth  
- With Monitor  
- With Bellcast  
- With Parapet  
- With False Front  
- Other:

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2  
**Number of Bays:** 4 x 4  
**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**  
- No Threat  
- Zoning  
- Roads  
- Development  
- Deterioration  
- Alteration  
- Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**  
- Positive  
- Negative  
- Mixed  
- Other:
This vernacular Federal style house has an unusual layout and does not follow the typical pattern. The interior of the house has distinct Federal moldings and details and the exterior windows are surrounded by a Federal period molding. There are three small windows in the gable end; the only example of this in Corinth. There are connecting sheds along the side of the house.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a good example of a vernacular style farmhouse of the Federal period. In 1858 H. Dearborn was here and in 1877 I. A. Merrill was here. This house is one of the houses the Dearborn brothers built; they came to Corinth in 1809 and settled on this hill which bears their name.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

COUNTY: Orange  
TOWN: Corinth  
LOCATION:  
   Town Highway #57

COMMON NAME: Harold Beaumont Place  
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house  
OWNER: Harold Beaumont  
ADDRESS: Corinth, VT

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:  
   Yes ☐ No ☐ Restricted ☐

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:  
   Local ☐ State ☐ National ☐

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:  
Structural System:  
1. Foundation: Stone ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐  
2. Wall Structure:  
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☐ Balloon ☐  
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐  
   c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:  
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☐ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐  
   Shiplap ☐ Novelty ☐ Stucco ☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Aluminum ☐  
   Asphalt Shingle ☐ Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐  
   Bonding Pattern:  
   Other:  
4. Roof Structure:  
   a. Truss: Wood ☐ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐  
   b. Other:  
5. Roof Covering: Slate ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐  
   Sheet Metal ☐ Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:  
6. Engineering Structure:  
7. Other:  
Appendages: Porches ☐ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☐ Chimneys ☐  
   Sheds ☐ Ells ☐ Wings ☐ Other:  
   Roof Style: Gable ☐ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐  
   Jerkinhead ☐ Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐  
   With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐ Other:  

Number of Stories: 1 1/2  
Number of Bays: 5 x 3  
Approximate Dimensions:  

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:  
   No Threat ☐ Zoning ☐ Roads ☐  
   Development ☐ Deterioration ☐ Alteration ☐ Other:  

LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
   Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Mixed ☐ Other:
This Classic Cottage, with a porch across its front facade, has a long three-story ell which has three gable wall dormers covered by wood shingles in a rot-tooth pattern.

Related Structures: (Describe)

Statement of Significance:
This house, with its later period ell, is a handsome attraction just below the crest of the hill on Town Highway #57.

In 1858 Noah Avery was here and in 1877 Jackson Comstock, who was a breeder and dealer of trotting horses and roadsters and a small dairy farmer with sheep and a sugar bush, lived here.

References:

Map: (Indicate North In Circle)

Surrounding Environment:
- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other

Recorded By:
John D. Runville

Organization:
Division for Historic Preservation

Date Recorded:
December 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602  

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.11 |
| TOWN: Corinth | NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-442 |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #2 | UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing |
| COMMON NAME: Devins Brothers Farm | 18 / 719001 / 4877020 |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: farmhouse | U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: East Barre, Vermont |
| OWNER: William Devons | PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Devins Farm |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont | ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Devins Farm |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □ | PRESENT USE: farmhouse |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local □ State □ National □ | ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse |
| PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □ | ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: |
| THEME: | BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: |
| STYLE: bungalow | PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: |
| DATE BUILT: 1918 | ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □ |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 2
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:
LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house has three hipped roof dormers which are shingled in a staggered butt pattern as are the gable ends of the house and the front porch.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was built for the Devinses by Reverend Howard of the Meadow Church (0905.06) on the foundation of an earlier house which had been torn down. Although this house is not a true Bungalow, it is the closest there is to one within the Town of Corinth. Its wide low porch and low roof profile with dormers are the only bungaloid features. This was a stylish, yet inexpensive house to build, for a growing family.

REFERENCES:

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other:

RECORDED BY:

John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:

Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602  

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY: Orange</th>
<th></th>
<th>TOWN: Corinth</th>
<th></th>
<th>LOCATION: Town Highway #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Roswell Crook House</td>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house</td>
<td>OWNER: Richard Rothenberg</td>
<td>ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes [ ] No [ ] Restricted [ ]
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local [ ] State [ ] National [ ]

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone [ ] Brick [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam [ ] Balloon [ ]
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick [ ] Stone [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]
   c. Iron [ ] d. Steel [ ] e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard [ ] Board & Batten [ ] Wood Shingle [ ]
   Shiplap [ ] Novelty [ ] Stucco [ ] Sheet Metal [ ] Aluminum [ ]
   Asphalt Shingle [ ] Brick Veneer [ ] Stone Veneer [ ]
   Bonding Pattern:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood [ ] Iron [ ] Steel [ ] Concrete [ ]
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate [ ] Wood Shingle [ ] Asphalt Shingle [ ]
   Sheet Metal [ ] Built Up [ ] Rolled [ ] Tile [ ] Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches [ ] Towers [ ] Cupolas [ ] Dormers [ ] Chimneys [ ]
Sheds [ ] Ells [ ] Wings [ ] Other:
Roof Style: Gable [ ] Hip [ ] Shed [ ] Flat [ ] Mansard [ ] Gambrel [ ]
   Jerkinhead [ ] Saw Tooth [ ] With Monitor [ ] With Bellcast [ ]
   With Parapet [ ] With False Front [ ] Other:
Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions:

THRUST TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat [ ] Zoning [ ] Roads [ ] Development [ ] Deterioration [ ] Alteration [ ] Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive [ ] Negative [ ] Mixed [ ] Other:

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: Woodsville, Vermont-New Hampshire
DATE BUILT: 1839
This is a classic cottage with a two-story wing (presently an apartment) which changes to a one-story garage. The front door is flanked by 3/4 length side lights. The house has flat articulated corner pilasters and a plain heavy cornice. The window surrounds are articulated in the same manner but have corner blocks and an applied wooden "keystone."

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a well maintained Greek Revival Classic Cottage with heavy Greek Revival detailing. Detailed records of the cost of building the house by Roswell Crook and his brother were kept; it cost $750.23.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ☒ Woodland ☐
Scattered Buildings ☒
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☒ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☒ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
| COUNTY: Orange | TOWN: Corinth |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #2 |
| COMMON NAME: Wayland Jordan Brick House |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: |
| OWNER: James Copeland |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □ |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local □ State □ National □ |

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □
   d. Steel □
   e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Flemish Bond □ Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

**Appendages:**

Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Barn
Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
Number of Stories: 2 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 2
Approximate Dimensions: __________

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house has a granite foundation and granite splayed lintels above the 12/12 windows. The cornice is articulated with mutules and an ornamental ovolo molding, much like that in Asher Benjamin's 1806 book. The front door is flanked by 3/4 length side lights and is surmounted by a semi-elliptical three-centered arch inset with a wooden louvered fan. The original kitchen was located in the one-story brick ell at the rear of the main house. A summer kitchen was later added to this ell and was constructed from wood; its bake oven remains. A long wooden wing connects the house to the barn which was built in 1855; the long connecting wing was added shortly thereafter. The original set kettle remains in this wing.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This brick Federal "I" house (one-room deep) remains mainly intact since its construction. Built by a wealthy farmer (Thomas Crook) and well maintained throughout its history, the complex is a fine example of Vermont continuous architecture. The present owners have done some restoration to the brick house and have converted the wing into additional living space thus insuring its continued use and preservation.

In 1858 George Washington Woods lived here, in 1877 Noah L. Avery was here and for many years in this century it was the farm of Wayland Jordan who dated the house 1791.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land □ Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural □ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | TOWN: Corinth |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #2 |
| COMMON NAME: Slack Farm |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house |
| OWNER: Gregory Slack |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |

| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □ |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local □ State □ National □ |

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** McKeen Farm  
**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:** McKeen Farm  
**PRESENT USE:** farmhouse  
**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse  
**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**  
**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:**  
**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:** Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □  
**THEME:**  
**STYLE:** Federal  
**DATE BUILT:** c. 1780  

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1780

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

1. **Foundation:**  
   - Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
2. **Wall Structure:**  
   - a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □  
   - b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
   - c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:  
3. **Wall Covering:**  
   - Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Other:  
   - Bonding Pattern:  
4. **Roof Structure:**  
   - a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □  
   - b. Other:  
5. **Roof Covering:**  
   - Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:  
6. **Engineering Structure:**  
7. **Other:**  

**Appendages:** Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:  
**Roof Style:** Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:  
**Number of Stories:** 2 1/2  
**Number of Bays:** 5 x 3  
**Entrance Location:** front center  
**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**  
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**  
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
The front door of this house is flanked by 3/4 length side lights and is sur-
mounted by a multi-lighted bank of windows. The door has a pedimented surround.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1810 Corinth suffered a serious smallpox epidemic. David McKeen, who owned
this place, offered it to the Town for their use as a Pest House where he would
care for the afflicted. His wife, daughter, and granddaughter all died from this
"spotted fever."

In 1888 Thomas Merrill was here; followed by his son John and followed in 1888
by his grandson Rodney.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land □ Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural □ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
**STATE OF VERMONT**
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY:</th>
<th>Orange</th>
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<tr>
<td>TOWN:</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Town Highway #39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>O'Hara Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</td>
<td>house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER:</td>
<td>Thomas O'Hara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Corinth, Vermont</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local □ State □ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

Number of Stories: 2 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 1
Approximate Dimensions: __________

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
This Federal "I" house (one-room deep) has a porch across its front facade. The front door is surmounted by a band of five small lights. The house has a pedimented gable end and Federal style moldings around the window openings. It appears, from the exterior, that the house may have had a hipped roof when it was constructed. The foundation is of cut granite.

The interior of the house is very much intact; although the fireplaces have been removed, the mantels remain in their original position. The doors in the front of the house are all six-panel Federal doors and the fine feather-edged panelling below the stairs (much like 0905.41) remains.

This is one of the finest unrestored Federal houses in Corinth. No partitions in the front of the house have been removed and the original woodwork and details remain.

In 1858 G. Woods lived here and in 1877 Thomas S. Ladd, a prosperous farmer whose grandfather came to Corinth from Massachusetts between 1780-90, lived here.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 6
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Thomas Ladd farmhouse   NE
77-A-441  John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.16
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
77-A-440, 77-A-559

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 722090 / 4880005

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
Woodsville, Vermont-New Hampshire

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
W. Edwin Fehrs Place

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
Moses Sawyer Stone House

PRESENT USE:
farmhouse

ORIGINAL USE:
farmhouse

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
Moses Sawyer

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

THEME:

STYLE: Greek Revival

DATE BUILT:
C. 1820

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION:
Town Highway #82

COMMON NAME:
The Stone House

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house

OWNER: W. Edwin Fehrs
ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes □ No □ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State □ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: coursed Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is the only stone house within the township of Corinth. It is constructed of granite which was locally obtained. Most early houses in the town have cut granite foundations and steps. It is interesting to note that Alexander Twilight, who constructed Athenian Hall in Brownington, Vermont, for the Orleans County Grammar School, also known as Brownington Academy, originally came from Corinth. Perhaps young Twilight saw this house being constructed by Moses Sawyer and applied the principles he saw here for the construction of the "Old Stone House" in Brownington.

In 1858 J. Sargent lived here and in 1877 Sullivan Taplin was here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 7

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Open Land □ Woodland □
- Scattered Buildings □
- Moderately Built Up □
- Densely Built Up □
- Residential □ Commercial □
- Agricultural □ Industrial □
- Roadside Strip Development □
- Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
**STATE OF VERMONT**  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Corinth  |
| TOWN:   | Orange   |
| LOCATION: | Taplin Hill  |
| COMMON NAME: | James Hood Farm  |

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** James Hood

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:** Yes □ No □ Restricted □

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Local □ State □ National □

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** James Hood Farm

**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:** Jonathan Lovewell Farm

**PRESENT USE:** farmhouse

**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**

**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:** Jonathan Lovewell

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:** Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

**DATE BUILT:** 1791

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

**Structural System**

1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern:
   Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

**Appendages:** Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
   Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

**Roof Style:** Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

**Entrance Location:** front center

**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □  
Development □ Deterioration □  
Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

Positive □ Negative □
Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This large Federal style house was started in 1791 and finished six years later. The front center door is pedimented and flanked by wooden pilasters with an entasis swell similar to 0905.18 and 0905.23. The window sash are the original 12/12.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This stylish Federal farm house was built by Jonathan Lovewell, an early settler of Corinth. It has been well maintained throughout the years and is one of the landmarks on Taplin Hill and in Corinth. In 1858 P. Hubbard was here and in 1877 H. Metcalf. It was purchased in 1912 by Fred Hood whose son now owns and works the farm.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602  

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form  

| COUNTY: | Orange  |
| TOWN: | Corinth  |
| LOCATION: | Town Highway #14  |
| COMMON NAME: | Daniel Rowland Farm  |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | house  |
| OWNER: | Joseph B. Geer  |
| ADDRESS: | Corinth, Vermont  |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes  |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | Local  |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:  
Structural System  
1. Foundation:  
   - Stone  
   - Brick  
   - Concrete  
   - Concrete Block  
2. Wall Structure  
   a. Wood Frame:  
      - Post & Beam  
      - Balloon  
   b. Load Bearing Masonry:  
      - Brick  
      - Stone  
      - Concrete  
      - Concrete Block  
   c. Iron  
   d. Steel  
   e. Other:  
3. Wall Covering:  
   - Clapboard  
   - Board & Batten  
   - Wood Shingle  
   - Shiplap  
   - Novelty  
   - Stucco  
   - Sheet Metal  
   - Aluminum  
   - Asphalt Shingle  
   - Novelty  
   - Stone Veneer  
   - Other:  
   - Bonding Pattern:  
4. Roof Structure  
   a. Truss:  
      - Wood  
      - Iron  
      - Steel  
      - Concrete  
   b. Other:  
5. Roof Covering:  
   - Slate  
   - Wood Shingle  
   - Asphalt Shingle  
   - Sheet Metal  
   - Built Up  
   - Rolled  
   - Tile  
   - Other:  
6. Engineering Structure:  
7. Other:  
Appendages:  
   - Porches  
   - Towers  
   - Cupolas  
   - Dormers  
   - Chimneys  
   - Sheds  
   - Ells  
   - Wings  
   - Other:  
   - Roof Style:  
      - Gable  
      - Hip  
      - Shed  
      - Flat  
      - Mansard  
      - Gambrel  
      - Jerkinhead  
      - Saw Tooth  
      - With Monitor  
      - With Bellcast  
      - With Parapet  
      - With False Front  
      - Other:  
   - Number of Stories:  
   - Number of Bays:  
   - Approximate Dimensions:  

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:  
- No Threat  
- Zoning  
- Roads  
- Development  
- Deterioration  
- Alteration  

LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
- Positive  
- Negative  
- Mixed  
- Other:  

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:  
East Barre, Vermont  

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:  
Geer Place  

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:  
Daniel Rowland Farm  

PRESENT USE:  
house  

ORIGINAL USE:  
house  

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:  

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:  

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:  
- Excellent  
- Good  
- Fair  
- Poor  

DATE BUILT:  
1815
This Federal "I" house (one room deep) has a front door flanked by plain wooden pilasters with an entasis swell similar to 0905.17 and 0905.23. The front hall is panelled with plain wide boards.

This house was built by Daniel Rowland on Rowland Hill on land left to him by his father, Richard Rowland, a retired sea captain who was born in England and first settled in Lyme, Connecticut before coming to Corinth in 1790. It is said that the house was a stop for runaway slaves.

For years, like many Vermont hill farms, this house and farmland was vacant and unused.

In 1858 T. & O. Rowland lived here and in 1877 Shalor R. Day, who had cattle, sheep and a very large sugar bush, was here.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 6, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ☐ Woodland ☐
Scattered Buildings ☐
Moderately Built Up ☐
Densely Built Up ☐
Residential ☐ Commercial ☐
Agricultural ☐ Industrial ☐
Roadside Strip Development ☐
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Listed on State Register
VT ACHP
Date: 3/15/85

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Town Highway #32 |
| COMMON NAME: | Robie District School |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | one-room school |
| OWNER: | Albert Benoit |
| ADDRESS: | Corinth, Vermont |

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes □ No □ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State □ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
   Sheds □ Eells □ Wings □ Other:
Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
Number of Stories: 1
Number of Bays: 1 x 2
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □
Development □ Deterioration □
Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □
Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This is a classic rural Vermont one-room schoolhouse with a bank of paired double hung 8/8 windows along the northeast side to admit light.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This one-room schoolhouse is a replacement of an earlier one which was located on the diagonal corner from the present building. Perhaps this building was built while the older, more drafty, building was still in use.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 7

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATERecorded:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | TOWN: Corinth |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #6 |
| COMMON NAME: |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house |
| OWNER: Patricia Gallozzo |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local |
| PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent |
| THEME: Federal |
| DATE BUILT: c. 1810 |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

- **Structural System**
  1. Foundation: Stone ■ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
  2. Wall Structure
    a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
    b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ■ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
    c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
  3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ■ Board & Batten ■ Wood Shingle □
     Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
     Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
     Bonding Pattern: Flemish Bond □ Other:
  4. Roof Structure
    a. Truss: Wood ■ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
    b. Other:
  5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
     Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
  6. Engineering Structure:
  7. Other:

- **Appendages:** Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
  Sheds ■ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

- **Roof Style:** Gable ■ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
  Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
  With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

- **Number of Stories:** 1 1/2
- **Number of Bays:** 5 x 2
- **Approximate Dimensions:**

- **Threat to Structure:**
  No Threat ■ Zoning □ Roads □
  Development □ Deterioration □
  Alteration □ Other:

- **Local Attitudes:**
  Positive ■ Negative □
  Mixed □ Other:
This fine Federal brick house has a front facade articulated by brick semi-circular arches over the fenestration and a semi-elliptical three-centered arch over the front door. The door is flanked by 3/4 length side lights. The side windows have brick radiating voussoir lintels.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

This is the finest detailed Federal brick house in the township of Corinth. The graceful brick arches are a high style Federal trait. In 1858 Joel H. Gillman lived here and in 1877 Jula Hall was here.

**REFERENCES:**

1, 2, 7

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**
- Open Land ■  Woodland ■
- Scattered Buildings ■
- Moderately Built Up □
- Densely Built Up □
- Residential ■  Commercial □
- Agricultural ■  Industrial □
- Roadside Strip Development □
- Other:

**MAP:** (Indicate North In Circle)

**RECORDED BY:**
John P. Dumville

**ORGANIZATION:**
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

**DATE RECORDED:**
November, 1977
**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | TOWN: Corinth |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #6 |
| COMMON NAME: |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house |
| OWNER: Theodore Salomaa |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □ |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local □ State □ National □ |
| PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □ |
| STYLE: Federal/Cape Cod |
| DATE BUILT: c. 1810 |

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

**Structural System**

1. **Foundation:** Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. **Wall Structure**
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. **Wall Covering:** Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern:
   Other:
4. **Roof Structure**
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. **Roof Covering:** Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. **Engineering Structure:**
7. **Other:**

**Appendages:** Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

**Roof Style:** Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2

**Number of Bays:** 5 x 3

**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

- No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

- Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
This Cape Cod house, like 0905.07, has no raking eaves overhang. It has a cut granite foundation, an ell on the west (left) side, and a small window in the gable peak. The front door is flanked by 3/4 length side lights.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This vernacular Federal Cape Cod house was built as a simple farmhouse. The exterior has changed very little over the years since it was built.

In 1858 Edward Williams Robie lived here and in 1877 Ichabod Robie was here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land □  Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □  Commercial □
Agricultural □  Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
### HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

#### STATE OF VERMONT

Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

#### HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

**COUNTY:** Orange  
**TOWN:** Corinth  
**LOCATION:** Town Highway #6

**COMMON NAME:** house

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** Erlich

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:** Yes □ No □ Restricted □

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**
- Local □ State □ National □

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:**

**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:**

**PRESENT USE:** house

**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**

**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**
- Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

**THEME:**

**STYLE:** Cape Cod

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1810

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

**Structural System**

1. **Foundation:** Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □

2. **Wall Structure**
   - a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   - b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
   - c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:

3. **Wall Covering:** Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □

**Bonding Pattern:**

- Other:

4. **Roof Structure**
   - a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   - b. Other:

5. **Roof Covering:** Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:

6. **Engineering Structure:**

7. **Other:**

**Appendages:**
- Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
- Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

**Roof Style:**
- Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
- Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
- With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2

**Number of Bays:** 5 x 3

**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**
- No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**
- Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
The front door on this house is a reconstruction as is the large central chimney. The foundation is cut granite. There is a modern small entry porch and a non-intrusive bay window, of recent vintage, on the East (right) side of the house.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Although this early house has undergone an adaptive restoration, its lines and proportions are true and crisp. It is a good example of the prototype house built in Corinth following the first crude huts.

In 1858 Samuel Richardson, whose father came from New Hampshire and settled in Orange before coming to Corinth c. 1815, lived here. In 1877 Samuel's son, Loren K. Richardson, was here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
**STATE OF VERMONT**  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.23 |
| TOWN: Corinth | NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-445 |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #7 | UTM REFERENCES: |
| | Zone/Easting/Northing |
| | 18 / 717063 / 4878015 |
| | U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: |
| | East Barre, Vermont |
| | ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Riverdale |
| | PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Riverdale |
| | ORIGINAL USE: house/inn |
| | OWNER: Evelyn Richardson |
| | ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes No Restricted | PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent Good Fair Poor |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National | THEME: |
| GENERAL DESCRIPTION: | STYLE: Federal |

**PRESENT USE:** house

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:** Yes

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Local

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** Evelyn Richardson

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** Riverdale

**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:** Riverdale

**ORIGINAL USE:** house/inn

**BUILDING/ENGINEER:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:** Good

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1810

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:

**OTHER:**

**Appendages:**

Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Barn

**Roof Style:**

Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

Number of Stories: 2 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions: 

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house has a front door flanked by pilasters with an entasis swell, similar to 0905.17 and 0905.18, and is surmounted by a band of four small windows and a dentilated cornice. The windows are capped by splayed wooden lintels, similar to 0905.6 and 0905.7, which is a trait common in Orange County wood frame Federal style buildings. The windows are presently 2/2. A long ell on the east (right) side of the main house connects to sheds and an unpainted gable roofed barn.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is a prime example of Vermont continuous architecture. It is said that Mansfield Taplin, who bought here in 1832 used the house as an inn called "Riverdale." He was still here in 1858; however, Ames C. Tenney, who owned a carding and cloth making mill just below and east of the house, lived here in 1877.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 6, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dunville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATERecorded:
November, 1977
Vt. Div. For Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Riverdale, house with attached shed
and barn  0905  23
NW
77-A-445  John P. Dumville
Riverdale, window with splayed wooden lintel
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth

LOCATION:
Town Highway #7

COMMON NAME: Talbut Place

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house

OWNER: Alfred Talbut
ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes ☐ No ☐ Restricted ☐

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local ☐ State ☐ National ☐

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☐ Balloon ☐
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
   c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☐ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐
   Shiplap ☐ Novelty ☐ Stucco ☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Aluminum ☐
   Asphalt Shingle ☐ Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐
   Bonding Pattern:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood ☐ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐
   Sheet Metal ☐ Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches ☐ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☐ Chimneys ☐
Sheds ☐ Ells ☐ Wings ☐ Other: Barn
Roof Style: Gable ☐ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐
   Jerkinhead ☐ Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐
   With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐ Other:
Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions: 

THRUST TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat ☐ Zoning ☐ Roads ☐ Development ☐ Deterioration ☐ Alteration ☐ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Mixed ☐ Other:
This Classic Cottage has a Greek Revival door flanked by 3/4 length side lights and is surmounted by a band of lights. The foundation is cut granite as are the front steps which have paired wrought iron boot scrapers. A long ell on the east (right) side of the house connects on sheds and to an unpainted barn.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

This is a fine example of a Greek Revival Classic Cottage and Vermont continuous architecture. In 1858 Joshua Tenney, who had come to Corinth in 1795 and was the first doctor in town, was here. He was followed by his son, Amos Tenney, who owned a carding and cloth making mill near his house. In 1877, Joshua N. Knight, a dealer in trotting horses and matched teams and was a blacksmith, lived here.

**REFERENCES:**

1, 2, 5, 6, 7

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**
- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other:

**RECORDED BY:**
John P. Dumville

**ORGANIZATION:**
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

**DATE RECORDED:**
November, 1977
Vt. Div. For Historic Preservation
Orange County    Corinth   11/77
Talbut Place, ell with arches and attached sheds 0405 24 NW
77-A-445        John P. Dumyille
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.25
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-445

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 717055 / 4878005

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
East Barre, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Colman Place
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: house
ORIGINAL USE: house

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent ■ Good □
Fair □ Poor □

THEME:

STYLE: Gothic Revival/Classic Cottage

DATE BUILT: c. 1850

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION:
Town Highway #7

COMMON NAME: Colman Place

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house

OWNER: Wilgar Colman
ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
Yes □ No □ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State □ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern:
   Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
   Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Barn
   Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 2
Approximate Dimensions: 

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □
Development □ Deterioration □
Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □
Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This is a classic cottage with a large central gable dormer which tends to give the house a vernacular Gothic Revival appearance. The house has wide plain corner pilasters and a heavy plain cornice which are Greek Revival traits; however, the dormer is the overriding feature. The windows have pedimented heads. There is an exterior modern fireplace chimney on the south-west (right) side, and a long rear ell connecting onto a barn.

The house probably was originally a Greek Revival Classic Cottage which was Gothicized by the addition of the central gable dormer; 0905.36 was a Federal Classic Cottage Gothicized in the same manner.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a good example of a Greek Revival Classic Cottage which has been Gothicized by the addition of a central gable dormer. It is also the only example in Corinth of Vermont continuous architecture connected at the rear of the main house. In 1858, A. Cook lived here and in 1877, N. Piper was here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land □ Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural □ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Vt. Div. For Historic Preservation
Orange County Corinth 11/77
Colman Place, facade SE
77-A-445 John P. Dumville
090525
**STATE OF VERMONT**
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange |
| TOWN: Corinth |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #45 Corinth Corners |
| COMMON NAME: Corinth Corners’ Methodist Church |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: church |
| OWNER: Albert Sargent |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local |

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structural System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Wall Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Wood Frame: Post &amp; Beam □ Balloon □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board &amp; Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Roof Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Engineering Structure:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories: 1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Bays: 3 x 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance Location: front</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**

| Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □ |

**DATE BUILT:** 1842

**THEME:** Gothic Revival

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

| State □ National □ |

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

| No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other: |

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

| Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other: |


ADDITIONAL: ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The Gothic steeple, with its many spears, was removed from this church building c. 1955 when the Troy Methodist Conference sold the building to Albert Bugbee. A photo of the church with its steeple is shown on p. 132 of the History of Corinth.

The two front doors, on the left and right sides of the facade, are multi-panelled and single leaf; they are surmounted by a semi-circular louvered fan and flanked by Gothic spears. Three of the wooden spears which flanked the door have been removed and are at present (1977) leaning against the side of the building.

The three second floor facade windows and the two rear blind windows are surmounted by louvered Gothic lancet arches. The louvers are missing from most of the front windows; however, are mostly intact on the blind windows at the rear of the building. The six side windows show signs of once having this same detail.

The front steps are large cut and shaped granite slabs as is the foundation.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is the most fully developed Gothic Revival structure within the township of Corinth. Because the building is so early for a Gothic Revival structure, it has the massing of the Greek Revival period.

The first Methodist Episcopal Church in Orange County was organized in Corinth in 1796 at the home of John Langdon. This building was built in 1842 at the cost of $2,000 and sat 150 people.

This Church building was built at the time of Corinth's greatest population expansion and at a time of religious awakening. With Corinth's decline and shift in population, improved transportation methods, and the unification of different churches, this building fell into disuse c. 1942. It was sold by the Troy Conference in 1955 to be converted into a house. This renovation was started but was never completed. At present this building, although structurally sound, stands vacant and vandalized.

REFERENCES:

5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Corinth Corners Methodist Church
front door W
77-A-443 John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Town Highway #66 |
| COMMON NAME: | Scribner Place |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | House |
| OWNER: | Warner Scribner |
| ADDRESS: | 32 Cliff Street St. Johnsbury, VT 05602 |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | Local |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 2
Approximate Dimensions: ___

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □
Development □ Deterioration □
Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □
Mixed □ Other:

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
East Barre, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
Scribner Place

PRESENT USE:
House

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
Brown Farm

ORIGINAL USE:
Farmhouse

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent □ Good □
Fair □ Poor □

THEME:

STYLE:
Cape Cod

DATE BUILT:
c. 1800
This cape cod house has a Greek Revival style entrance flanked by 3/4 length side lights. A porch is on the east (right) side of the house and the house has a rear ell. The interior of the house retains its original Federal period moldings, mantels, and original forged hardware. It also has handsome wallpaper dating from the 1890's.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is located in a section of Corinth which is only beginning to be resettled; this time by seasonal residents. Corinth reached its population peak of 1970 in 1840 and then began to decline to its present (1970) level of 680. Although the pastures and fields have grown up with trees and brush, most of the outbuildings are intact, in a varying state of repair and disrepair. This farm and house 0905.28 are the only ones remaining in this district of Corinth and both show the extent of farming in Corinth during the mid-nineteenth century.

This place was first settled in 1790 by Benjamin and Mary (Quimby) Brown. Their daughter, Melinda, married Joshua Scribner before 1826 and lived here, in her parents' home. The farm and house has since been the Scribner family and in both 1858 and 1877, John M. Scribner, son of Joshua Scribner, was here; after his death in 1921, the place was no longer farmed. Today his grandson owns the old family home.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 13

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
December, 1977
**STATE OF VERMONT**
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**
Individual Structure Survey Form

**COUNTY:** Orange  
**TOWN:** Corinth  
**LOCATION:** Town Highway #66

**COMMON NAME:** Journey's End  
**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** Chelsea Farm Society  
**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:** Yes [ ] No [x] Restricted [ ]

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Local [ ] State [x] National [ ]

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

*Structural System*
- **Foundation:** Stone [ ] Brick [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]
- **Wall Structure**
  - a. **Wood Frame:** Post & Beam [ ] Balloon [ ]
  - b. **Load Bearing Masonry:** Brick [ ] Stone [ ] Concrete [ ]
  - c. **Iron** [ ] d. **Steel** [ ] e. **Other:**
- **Wall Covering:** Clapboard [ ] Board & Batten [ ] Wood Shingle [ ]
  - Shiplap [ ] Novelty [ ] Stucco [ ] Sheet Metal [ ] Aluminum [ ]
  - Asphalt Shingle [ ] Brick Veneer [ ] Stone Veneer [ ]
  - Bonding Pattern: Other:
- **Roof Structure**
  - a. **Truss:** Wood [ ] Iron [ ] Steel [ ] Concrete [ ]
  - b. **Other:**
- **Roof Covering:** Slate [ ] Wood Shingle [ ] Asphalt Shingle [ ]
  - Sheet Metal [ ] Built Up [ ] Rolled [ ] Tile [ ] Other:
- **Engineering Structure:**
- **Other:**

**Appendages:** Porches [ ] Towers [ ] Cupolas [ ] Dormers [ ] Chimneys [ ]
- Sheds [ ] Ells [ ] Wings [ ] Other:
- **Roof Style:** Gable [ ] Hip [ ] Shed [ ] Flat [ ] Mansard [ ] Gambrel [ ]
  - Jerkinhead [ ] Saw Tooth [ ] With Monitor [ ] With Bellcast [ ]
  - With Parapet [ ] With False Front [ ] Other:

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2  
**Number of Bays:** 3 x 2  
**Entrance Location:** front center

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**
- No Threat [ ] Zoning [ ] Roads [ ]
- Development [ ] Deterioration [ ]
- Alteration [ ] Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**
- Positive [ ] Negative [ ]
- Mixed [ ] Other:

**SURVEY NUMBER:** 0905.28  
**NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:** 77-A-443  
**UTM REFERENCES:**
  - Zone/Easting/Northing: 18 / 712060 / 4876050
  - U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: East Barre, Vermont

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** Journey's End  
**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:**

**PRESENT USE:** house  
**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse  
**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**
- Excellent [ ] Good [ ]
- Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1850  
**STYLE:** Classic Cottage/Gothic Detail
This is a classic cottage with a central gable wall dormer which gives the house a Gothic appearance. The doors and windows have a simple cap molding. The ell, on the east (right) side of the house, has a shed dormer. The foundation is of cut granite. The entire house remains unpainted.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of the two remaining early farms on this road. Although this house is not as early as 0905.27, it too attests to the fact that this part of Corinth was a thriving farming area before the Civil War and the drastic decline in the town's population.

In both 1858 and 1877 Levi Sleeper lived here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential ■ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:

John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:

Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

November, 1977
2443
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

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**COMMON NAME:** Kramer's April Fool Farm

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** C. J. Kramer

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:** Yes □ No □ Restricted □

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**
- Local □  State □  National □

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

1. **Foundation:**
   - Stone □  Brick □  Concrete □  Concrete Block □
2. **Wall Structure**
   a. **Wood Frame:**
      - Post & Beam □  Balloon □
   b. **Load Bearing Masonry:**
      - Brick □  Stone □  Concrete □  Concrete Block □
   c. **Iron □  d. Steel □  e. Other:**
3. **Wall Covering:**
   - Clapboard □  Board & Batten □  Wood Shingle □  Shiplap □  Novelty □  Stucco □  Sheet Metal □  Aluminum □  Asphalt Shingle □  Brick Veneer □  Stone Veneer □
   - Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. **Roof Structure**
   a. **Truss:**
      - Wood □  Iron □  Steel □  Concrete □
   b. **Other:**
5. **Roof Covering:**
   - Slate □  Wood Shingle □  Asphalt Shingle □  Sheet Metal □  Built Up □  Rolled □  Tile □  Other:
6. **Engineering Structure:**
7. **Other:**

**Appendages:**
- Porches □  Towers □  Cupolas □  Dormers □  Chimneys □
- Sheds □  Ells □  Wings □  Other:

**Roof Style:**
- Gable □  Hip □  Shed □  Flat □  Mansard □  Gambrel □
- Jerkinhead □  Saw Tooth □  With Monitor □  With Bellcast □
- With Parapet □  With False Front □  Other:

**Number of Stories:** 2 1/2

**Number of Bays:** 5 x 2  
**Entrance Location:** front center

**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**
- No Threat □  Zoning □  Roads □
- Development □  Deterioration □
- Alteration □  Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**
- Positive □  Negative □
- Mixed □  Other:

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** Kramer Place

**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:** John Richardson Place

**PRESENT USE:** house

**ORIGINAL USE:** house

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**
- Excellent □  Good □
- Fair □  Poor □

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1800

**U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:**
East Barre, Vermont

**UTM REFERENCES:**
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 713080 / 4880047

**SURVEY NUMBER:** 0905.29

**NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:** 77-A-443
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The front door of this house is flanked by blind side lights. The house has wide eaves overhang and gable returns. It is possible that the first floor facade windows have been relocated because they are not symmetrical with the second floor windows and are asymmetrically placed. The windows are 2/2.

There is a one-story addition on the rear with a shed roof; it is one-bay wide and is flush with the side of the house.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1800, John Richardson, from Andover, Massachusetts, settled in Corinth and bought one of the first frame houses erected in this part of town. His son, John, Jr., was born here and died, in the same room, in 1881 at the age of 80 years. His son, Victor, owned the place in 1888.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land □ Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural □ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
0905.29 C.J. Kramer House NE
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
77-A-443    John P. Dumville
**Surveys**

**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

**Listed on State Register**

**STATE OF VERMONT**
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

**SURVEY NUMBER:** 0905.30

**NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:** 77-A-444

**UTM REFERENCES:**
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 715067 / 4878065

**U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:**
East Barre, Vermont

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** Perrin Place

**PRESENT USE:** house

**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:**

**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:**
Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**
Local □ State □ National □

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1820

**PRESENT USE:**

**COUNTY:** Orange

**TOWN:** Corinth

**LOCATION:**
Town Highway #2

**COMMON NAME:** Perrin Place

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** William Perrin

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:**
Yes □ No □ Restricted □

**THEME:**
Federal/Greek Revival

**STYLE:**

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
   7. Other:
   Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
   Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
   Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
   Number of Stories: 1 1/2
   Number of Bays: 6 x 5
   Approximate Dimensions: ______________________

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □
Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
This house is built on a grade so that its basement has an exposed facade. The gable end of the house faces the road and it is five bays wide with a door in the center. There is an unusual second floor door directly above the first-story door; this door apparently never had a latch and is cut horizontally in "Dutch-door" fashion. The reason for this door is not apparent. Both doors are Greek Revival in style with the exception of having 3/4 length side lights; however, this Federal trait is common in Greek Revival houses in Corinth. There is a Palladian style window in the gable.

The house originally had paired interior fireplace chimneys; however, only the left (east) side chimney shows through the roof today. The fireplaces remain on the interior but have been boarded over.

The side of the house is a typical five bays with a center door; however, there is an additional bay on the north side. Many of the original 12/12 windows remain.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is an unusual house in both massing and detail. It is the only house in Corinth built on a grade and has the only Palladian window in town. Its double pile chimneys are also the only original ones remaining in Corinth. At present this house on Watson Flats is unrestored.

REFERENCES:

5, 9

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:

John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:

Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

November 1977
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Perrin Place, gable end facade  S
77-A-444  John P. Dumville
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**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

**STATE OF VERMONT**

Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:**

Grafton Peberdy House

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** Francis Mayer

**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:**

Yes □ No □ Restricted □

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Local □ State □ National □

**DATE BUILT:** c. 1860

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

**Structural System**

1. **Foundation:**
   - Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □

2. **Wall Structure**
   - Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   - Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
   - Concrete Block □
   - Iron □ Steel □ d. Other:

3. **Wall Covering:**
   - Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   - Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   - Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   - Bonding Pattern: Other:

4. **Roof Structure**
   - Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   - Other:

5. **Roof Covering:**
   - Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   - Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:

6. **Engineering Structure:**

7. **Other:**

**Appendages:**

- Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
- Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: Barn
- Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
- Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
- With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2

**Number of Bays:** 5 x 3

**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**

- No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □
- Development □ Deterioration □
- Alteration □ Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

- Positive □ Negative □
- Mixed □ Other:
This classic cottage with Greek Revival details has a screened-in-porch across the front and gable end. The porch has turned posts. The front door is Greek Revival, recessed, and with 3/4 length side lights. The main house has a gable dormer on the right (north) side. There is a two-story gabled roof ell on the right side of the house connecting onto a one-story gabled shed. This shed is connected, at right angles, to a one-story shed with a shed roof. This shed is connected to a 2-1/2 story gabled roof barn which faces the driveway forming a sort of two-sided enclosed courtyard.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is an excellent example of Vermont continuous architecture. Unlike most examples of this in Corinth, it is made up of different style roofs and is "L"-shaped.

REFERENCES:

1, 2

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land □ Woodland □ Scattered Buildings □ Moderately Built Up □ Densely Built Up □ Residential □ Commercial □ Agricultural □ Industrial □ Roadside Strip Development □ Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION: Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED: November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Town Highway #2 |

| COMMON NAME: | Howard Carter Place |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | house |
| OWNER: | Howard Carter |
| ADDRESS: | Corinth, Vermont |

| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes [ ] No [ ] Restricted [ ] |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | Local [ ] State [ ] National [ ] |

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**  
Structural System  
1. Foundation: Stone [ ] Brick [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]  
2. Wall Structure  
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam [ ] Balloon [ ]  
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick [ ] Stone [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]  
   c. Iron [ ] d. Steel [ ] e. Other:  
   Bonding Pattern:  
4. Roof Structure  
   a. Truss: Wood [ ] Iron [ ] Steel [ ] Concrete [ ]  
   b. Other:  
5. Roof Covering: Slate [ ] Wood Shingle [ ] Asphalt Shingle [ ] Sheet Metal [ ] Built Up [ ] Rolled [ ] Tile [ ] Other:  
6. Engineering Structure:  
7. Other:  
   Appendages: Porches [ ] Towers [ ] Cupolas [ ] Dormers [ ] Chimneys [ ] Sheds [ ] Ells [ ] Wings [ ] Other:  
   Number of Stories: 1 1/2  
   Number of Bays: 5 x 2  
   Approximate Dimensions:  

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**  
No Threat [ ] Zoning [ ] Roads [ ] Development [ ] Deterioration [ ] Alteration [ ] Other:  

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**  
Positive [ ] Negative [ ] Mixed [ ] Other:  

**SURVEY NUMBER:** 0905.32  
**NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:** 77-A-444  
**UTM REFERENCES:**  
Zone/Easting/Northing  
18 / 716065 / 4878003  
**U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:**  
East Barre, Vermont  
**PRESENT FORMAL NAME:** Howard Carter Place  
**PRESENT USE:** farmhouse  
**ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:** Lieutenant Joseph Raymond Farm  
**ORIGINAL USE:** farmhouse  
**ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:** Howard Carter  
**BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:** Joseph Raymond  
**PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:** Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
**THEME:** Classic Cottage  
**DATE BUILT:** c. 1820
This is a Classic Cottage built possibly with a central chimney. The house has a wing connecting onto sheds and stable. The wing, on the west (left) side of the house, has two elliptical three-centered arched openings. Gothic barge boards were added later to the gable ends of the house. The front door has Greek Revival details.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, built by Lieutenant Joseph Raymond, a veteran of the War of 1812, is a fine example of Vermont continuous architecture. It is also an example of how a simple Greek Revival Classic Cottage could be slightly updated by the addition of Gothic barge boards.

In 1858, James Atkins lived here and in 1877, his son-in-law and daughter, Benjamin and Julia Aiken, were here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 6, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land □ Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural □ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Howard Carter house, barge boards on raking eaves

Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Howard Carter house, barge boards on raking eaves  E
77-A-444  John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Town Highway #44 |
| COMMON NAME: | Chappelle Place |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | house |
| OWNER: | Robert Chappelle |
| ADDRESS: | Corinth, Vermont |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | Local |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone [ ] Brick [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam [ ] Balloon [ ]
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick [ ] Stone [ ] Concrete [ ]
      Concrete Block [ ]
   c. Iron [ ] d. Steel [ ] e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard [ ] Board & Batten [ ] Wood Shingle [ ]
   Shiplap [ ] Novelty [ ] Stucco [ ] Sheet Metal [ ] Aluminum [ ]
   Asphalt Shingle [ ] Brick Veneer [ ] Stone Veneer [ ]
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood [ ] Iron [ ] Steel [ ] Concrete [ ]
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate [ ] Wood Shingle [ ] Asphalt Shingle [ ]
   Sheet Metal [ ] Built Up [ ] Rolled [ ] Tile [ ] Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches [ ] Towers [ ] Cupolas [ ] Dormers [ ] Chimneys [ ]
Sheds [ ] Ells [ ] Wings [ ] Other:
Roof Style: Gable [ ] Hip [ ] Shed [ ] Flat [ ] Mansard [ ] Gambrel [ ]
   Jerkinhead [ ] Saw Tooth [ ] With Monitor [ ] With Bellcast [ ]
   With Parapet [ ] With False Front [ ] Other:
Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 2
Approximate Dimensions: ________

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat [ ] Zoning [ ] Roads [ ]
Development [ ] Deterioration [ ]
Alteration [ ] Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive [ ] Negative [ ] Mixed [ ] Other:

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.33
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-444
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing: 18 / 714080 / 4878070
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: East Barre, Vermont
PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Chappelle Place
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: 
PRESENT USE: house
ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: 
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: 
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent [ ] Good [ ]
Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
THEME: Cape Cod
STYLE: Cape Cod
DATE BUILT: c. 1810
This Cape Cod house is presently undergoing an adaptive restoration. For many years the house was vacant and neglected and the present owners have found details from the house either stored in the attic, reused in barns or sheds, or found replacement parts from demolished buildings.

The front door is a restoration of the original which was found in the attic of the house.

The house originally had a cut stone foundation which has been replaced. The original foundation stones are now used for the front walk.

Although the fireplaces have not been rebuilt, the central chimney has, from old brick and with the proportions of the original on the exterior.

The house has no eaves overhang.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a typical cape cod house on the exterior and is a fine example of the simple type of farmhouse built in the late 18th and early 19th century in Vermont. In 1855 C. Merrill was here and in 1877 Cortice Avery was here.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
## HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY

Individual Structure Survey Form

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<td>Local □ State □ National □</td>
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<td>c. 1810/1924</td>
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### COUNTY: Orange

### TOWN: Corinth

### LOCATION:

Town Highway #76

### COMMON NAME:

Locke Estate

### FUNCTIONAL TYPE:

house

### OWNER:

David Locke, Esq., et al

### ADDRESS:

Corinth, Vermont

### ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:

Yes □ No □ Restricted □

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern:
   Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

### Appendages:

Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:

### Roof Style:

Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:

### Number of Stories:

1 1/2

### Number of Bays:

3 across facade

### Approximate Dimensions:

Entrance Location: front center

### THREAT TO STRUCTURE:

No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

### LOCAL ATTITUDES:

Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
This house retains its original central chimney containing three fireplaces. The house was "restored" in 1924 by David Locke to the way he thought a "Cape Cod" house should look. The clapboards were removed and replaced by dark brown wood shingles; the only shingled house in Corinth. A large shed dormer was added across the front of the house and a sunporch, with hardwood floor, added to the east (left) side. The two smaller windows on either side of the front door were replaced by large multi-paned sash. There is a small ell on the west (right) side of the house.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, owned by a family trust, is a good example of a 1920's restoration in rural Vermont; it is the only restoration of this type in Corinth.

REFERENCES:

1, 2

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land □ Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural □ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

**COUNTY:** Orange  
**TOWN:** Corinth  
**LOCATION:** Town Highway #11

**COMMON NAME:**  
**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house  
**OWNER:** Benjamin Hilliar  
**ADDRESS:** Corinth, Vermont

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:**  
**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**  
**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

1. **Foundation:** Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
2. **Wall Structure**
   a. **Wood Frame:** Post & Beam □ Balloon □  
   b. **Load Bearing Masonry:** Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
   c. **Iron □ Steel □ Other:**  
3. **Wall Covering:** Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □  
   **Bonding Pattern:** Other  
4. **Roof Structure**
   a. **Truss:** Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □  
   b. **Other:**  
5. **Roof Covering:** Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other □  
6. **Engineering Structure:**  
7. **Other:**  

**Appendages:** Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other □  
**Roof Style:** Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other □  

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2  
**Number of Bays:** 5 x 2

**Approximate Dimensions:**  
**Entrance Location:** front center  
**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**  
**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**

- **No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Alteration □ Other:**  
- **Positive □ Negative □ Development □ Deterioration □ Mixed □ Other:**
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house retains its original central chimney which has three fireplaces on the first floor and two on the second floor. The original kitchen fireplace, in one of the front rooms, like that of 0905.34, has an iron lintel and directly above this, at the fireplace's brest, is a recessed elliptical arch. The possible reasoning for this would be for use in keeping prepared food warm. The house has a cut granite foundation, 9/6 windows, no eaves overhang, and an ell on the east (right) side connecting to a shed. The front door is flanked by plain pilasters and is surmounted by a band of four lights.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a fine restored and well maintained cape cod farmhouse. The present owners of the house bought it from George Albert (Bert) Richardson, Jr., whose grandfather, James Miller Richardson, was here in 1877. In 1858, W. White was here.

REFERENCES: 1, 2, 10

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Hilliar Farm, house with ell & shed
77-A-445  N  John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.36 |
| TOWN: Corinth | NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-441 |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #61 Dearborn Hill | UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing 18 / 719080 / 4874095 |

| COMMON NAME: Carter Place | U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: Strafford, Vermont |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house | PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Carter Place |

| OWNER: R. Carter | ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Dearborn Place |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont | PRESENT USE: house |

| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes | ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local | ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: |

| PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent | BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: |
| THEME: Gothic Classic Cottage | STYLE: |

| DATE BUILT: c. 1810/1860 | GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structural System |

1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □ 
2. Wall Structure  
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □  
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □  
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other: 
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □  
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □  
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □  
   Bonding Pattern: Other: 
4. Roof Structure  
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □  
   b. Other: 
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □  
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other: 
6. Engineering Structure: 
7. Other:  

| Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □  
| Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:  
| Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □  
| Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □  
| With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other: 

| Threat To Structure: No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other: 

| Local Attitudes: Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other: 

| Number of Stories: 1 1/2 | Entrance Location: front center |
| Number of Bays: 5 x 2 | Approximate Dimensions: |
This house was originally a Federal Classic Cottage and was built by one of the Dearborn brothers. The front door retains late Federal detailing and is the only Federal detail revealed to the passerby. In the mid-19th century, a large central gable wall dormer was added to the front of the house which changed the character of the original building. About this same time a Greek Revival house had the same thing done; 0905.25. The windows of the house are 2/2. The interior of the house retains some of the earlier Federal detailing.

**RELATED STRUCTURES:** (Describe)

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

The Dearborn brothers came to Corinth from New Hampshire in 1809. They had intended to travel on and settle the west but were so pleased with their Corinth campsite they decided to stay and settle on the hill above Goose Green; this hill is still called Dearborn Hill. Other Dearborn houses on the hill are 0905.08 and 0905.09.

This house is a good example of how adaptable a classic cottage was. Even though built as a Federal house it was changed to a vernacular Gothic Cottage by the addition of the gabled wall dormer.

In 1858 and 1877, Mahlon Humphrey was here and was followed by his daughter and her husband, Charles and Fannie (Humphrey) Thurston.

**REFERENCES:**

1, 2, 5

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**
- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other:

**RECORDED BY:**
John P. Dumville

**ORGANIZATION:**
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

**DATE RECORDED:**
November, 1977
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
0905.36  NE
77-A-441  John P. Dumville
I

Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
0905.36  front door  SE
77-A-441  John P. Dumville
Listed on State Register
VT ACHP Date: 3/15/89

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.37
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-443

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18 / 713085 / 4879040

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
East Barre, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
Old Baptist Church

STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602
HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
First Baptist Church of Corinth

PRESENT USE:
barn

ORIGINAL USE:
church

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

OWNER:
Robert LeFebre

ADDRESS:
Corinth, Vermont

ACCESIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes • No • Restricted □
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State □ National □

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □
      Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □
   Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □
   Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □
   Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □
Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □
   Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □
   With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 1 x 3
Entrance Location: front
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This church was converted into a barn in 1954. The steeple was removed; the side windows boarded up, and the first floor front facade was completely altered to permit a large barn door. The cut granite foundation, heavy cornice, corner pilasters, and the pedimented gable with triangular louvered fan remain. A photo of the church building before alteration is on page 128 of the History of Corinth. A one-story, one-bay shed roofed addition has been added on the north (right) corner of the facade.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Free Will Baptist Church was organized in West Corinth in 1798; the first church of this denomination in the region and the mother church embracing this church and the Meadow Church (0905.06), and the Baptist churches in Orange, Washington, Topsham, and Williamstown. The first permanent church building was completed in 1816 and replaced in 1852 by the present building at the cost of $1,700 with a bell costing $300. Church attendance dwindled and struggled on until 1915 to support a full-time pastor. Thereafter, having only occasional ministers and services, resulting in the building falling into disuse and disrepair. In 1954, the Baptist Conference at Burlington sold the building to Alton Davis who removed the steeple, sold the pews to the Odd Fellows Society in Bradford, and the pulpit to the East Thetford Church. The bell was privately sold to someone who agreed to sell it only to another church of Protestant denomination. The church was then converted into a barn. It still, however, retains its corner pilasters, heavy cornice, pedimented gable with louvered triangular gable fan, and the outline of the original side windows. The church building is a symbol of how independent and self-sufficient isolated Vermont communities were within a township. The communities had their own church and school; the people thought of themselves as residents of the community first and the township second.

REFERENCES: 1, 2, 5, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Open Land □
- Woodland □
- Scattered Buildings □
- Moderately Built Up □
- Densely Built Up □
- Residential □
- Commercial □
- Agricultural □
- Industrial □
- Roadside Strip Development □
- Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Jethro Sleeper Farmhouse |
| TOWN: Corinth | ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse |
| LOCATION: Town Highway #33 West Corinth Village | ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: |
| COMMON NAME: Jethro Sleeper House | BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house | OWNER: Vernon Foster |
| ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont | ADDRESS: |

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Restricted

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: [ ] Local [ ] State [ ] National

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone [ ] Brick [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam [ ] Balloon [ ]
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick [ ] Stone [ ] Concrete [ ]
      Concrete Block [ ]
   c. Iron [ ] d. Steel [ ] e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard [ ] Board & Batten [ ] Wood Shingle [ ]
   Shiplap [ ] Novelty [ ] Stucco [ ] Sheet Metal [ ] Aluminum [ ]
   Asphalt Shingle [ ] Brick Veneer [ ] Stone Veneer [ ]
   Bonding Pattern:
   Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood [ ] Iron [ ] Steel [ ] Concrete [ ]
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate [ ] Wood Shingle [ ] Asphalt Shingle [ ]
   Sheet Metal [ ] Built Up [ ] Rolled [ ] Tile [ ] Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches [ ] Towers [ ] Cupolas [ ] Dormers [ ] Chimneys [ ]
Sheds [ ] Ells [ ] Wings [ ] Other:
Roof Style: Gable [ ] Hip [ ] Shed [ ] Flat [ ] Mansard [ ] Gambrel [ ]
Jerkinhead [ ] Saw Tooth [ ] With Monitor [ ] With Bellcast [ ]
With Parapet [ ] With False Front [ ] Other:
Number of Stories: 2 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 3
Approximate Dimensions:

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
[ ] No Threat [ ] Zoning [ ] Roads [ ]
Development [ ] Deterioration [ ]
Alteration [ ] Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive [ ] Negative [ ]
Mixed [ ] Other:

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: East Barre, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Jethro Sleeper Farmhouse

PRESENT USE: house

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
Excellent [ ] Good [ ]
Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

THEME: Federal

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: [ ] Local [ ] State [ ] National

DATE BUILT: 1809
ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This house has a cantilevered gable, similar to 0905.15. The house has a cut stone foundation, a Georgian floor plan, and 2/2 windows. It was originally a double pile house; all traces of original fireplaces have been removed. There is a modern entry porch on the front facade.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was built by Jethro Sleeper who came from Sandown, New Hampshire to Corinth in 1793. He bought a grist mill and a saw mill and built this house in West Corinth; the largest house in the village.

In 1877, R. Richardson lived here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land □  Woodland □  
Scattered Buildings □  
Moderately Built Up □  
Densely Built Up □  
Residential □  Commercial □  
Agricultural □  Industrial □  
Roadside Strip Development □  Other:

RECORDED BY:

John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:

Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:

November, 1977
**STATE OF VERMONT**
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

**HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY**
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Town Highway #26 |

**COMMON NAME:** Leo Hutchinson Farm

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** house

**OWNER:** Mr. and Mrs. Alec Perge

**ADDRESS:** Silver Springs, Maryland

**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:**
- Yes [ ]
- No [ ]
- Restricted [ ]

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:**
- Local [ ]
- State [ ]
- National [ ]

**DATE BUILT:** 1866

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

- **Structural System**
  1. Foundation: Stone [ ] Brick [ ] Concrete [ ] Concrete Block [ ]
  2. Wall Structure
     a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam [ ] Balloon [ ]
     b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick [ ] Stone [ ] Concrete [ ]
        Concrete Block [ ]
     c. Iron [ ] d. Steel [ ] e. Other:
  3. Wall Covering: Clapboard [ ] Board & Batten [ ] Wood Shingle [ ]
     Shiplap [ ] Novelty [ ] Stucco [ ] Sheet Metal [ ] Aluminum [ ]
     Asphalt Shingle [ ] Brick Veneer [ ] Stone Veneer [ ]
     Bonding Pattern: Other:
  4. Roof Structure
     a. Truss: Wood [ ] Iron [ ] Steel [ ] Concrete [ ]
     b. Other:
  5. Roof Covering: Slate [ ] Wood Shingle [ ] Asphalt Shingle [ ]
     Sheet Metal [ ] Built Up [ ] Rolled [ ] Tile [ ] Other:
  6. Engineering Structure:
  7. Other:

- **Appendages:** Porches [ ] Towers [ ] Cupolas [ ] Dormers [ ] Chimneys [ ]
  Sheds [ ] Ells [ ] Wings [ ] Other: Barn
  Roof Style: Gable [ ] Hip [ ] Shed [ ] Flat [ ] Mansard [ ] Gambrel [ ]
  Jerkinhead [ ] Saw Tooth [ ] With Monitor [ ] With Bellcast [ ]
  With Parapet [ ] With False Front [ ] Other:

**Number of Stories:** 1 1/2
**Number of Bays:** 5 x 3
**Approximate Dimensions:**

**THREAT TO STRUCTURE:**
- No Threat [ ] Zoning [ ] Roads [ ]
- Development [ ] Deterioration [ ]
- Alteration [ ] Other:

**LOCAL ATTITUDES:**
- Positive [ ] Negative [ ]
- Mixed [ ] Other:
This is a fine house respected by the builder's daughter and son-in-law, Frank D. and Bertha (Taplin) Hutchinson, and by their son and his wife, Lew W. and Grace (Thompson) Hutchinson and now owned by their daughter Celia Perge.

There have been no changes necessitating restoration to the facade of this farmhouse; the exterior remains as built.

There is a long shed on the north (right) side connecting to a large barn.

This classic cottage was built by the great-grandfather of the present owner near the site of an earlier house which stood to the front and north of the present main house. This house is a fine example of Vermont continuous architecture with the main house connected to a shed and eventually to the large barn.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 11

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
- Open Land
- Woodland
- Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up
- Densely Built Up
- Residential
- Commercial
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Roadside Strip Development
- Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Vt. Div. For Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Hutchinson Farm, house with attached sheds and barns  0406.39  NW
77-A-559  John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT  
Division for Historic Preservation  
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY  
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: Orange | COMMON NAME: Fortunati Place |
| TOWN: Corinth | FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house |
| LOCATION: Pike Hill | OWNER: Arthur Fortunati |
| Town Highway #32 | ADDRESS: Corinth, Vermont |

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:  
Yes ☐ No ☐ Restricted ☐

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:  
Local ☐ State ☐ National ☐

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:  
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
2. Wall Structure  
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam ☐ Balloon ☐
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick ☐ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Concrete Block ☐
   c. Iron ☐ d. Steel ☐ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard ☐ Board & Batten ☐ Wood Shingle ☐
   Shiplap ☐ Novelty ☐ Stucco ☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Aluminum ☐
   Asphalt Shingle ☐ Brick Veneer ☐ Stone Veneer ☐
   Bonding Pattern: Other:
4. Roof Structure  
   a. Truss: Wood ☐ Iron ☐ Steel ☐ Concrete ☐
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate ☐ Wood Shingle ☐ Asphalt Shingle ☐
   Sheet Metal ☐ Built Up ☐ Rolled ☐ Tile ☐ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

Appendages: Porches ☐ Towers ☐ Cupolas ☐ Dormers ☐ Chimneys ☐
   Sheds ☐ Ells ☐ Wings ☐ Other:

Roof Style: Gable ☐ Hip ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Mansard ☐ Gambrel ☐
   Jerkinhead ☐ Saw Tooth ☐ With Monitor ☐ With Bellcast ☐
   With Parapet ☐ With False Front ☐ Other:

Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Number of Bays: 5 x 2
Approximate Dimensions:  
Entrance Location: front center

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:  
No Threat ☐ Zoning ☐ Roads ☐
Development ☐ Deterioration ☐
Alteration ☐ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
Positive ☐ Negative ☐
Mixed ☐ Other:

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905.40
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-560
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Easting/Northing  
18 / 717015 / 4881025

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:  
East Barre, Vermont

PRESENT FORMAL NAME: Fortunati Place
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME: Joseph Taplin Place
PRESENT USE: house
ORIGINAL USE: farmhouse
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:  
Excellent ☐ Good ☐
Fair ☐ Poor ☐

THEME: Cape Cod
STYLE:  
DATE BUILT: 1806
The front door of this house is its most notable feature and is the finest 1900 period door in Corinth. Its top panel is etched glass with Egyptian scenes and is banded by smaller etched scenes of Egypt and colored glass panels.

This house was here in 1806 when Joseph Taplin came to the Pike Hill schoolhouse to teach; the District V schoolhouse then stood on the farm nearer this house than at its present location (0905.19). His son, Joseph Eugene Taplin, owned this house and farm in both 1858 and 1877. The house has had most of its original interior features removed; however, it retains the lines and fenestration placement of the original cape cod house.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 7

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land ■ Woodland
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
### HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY

**Individual Structure Survey Form**

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<td>1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Wall Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Wood Frame: Post &amp; Beam □ Balloon □</td>
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<td>b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
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<td>c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:</td>
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<td>3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board &amp; Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: Other:</td>
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<td>4. Roof Structure</td>
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<td>a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □</td>
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<td>b. Other:</td>
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<td>5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:</td>
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<td>6. Engineering Structure:</td>
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<td>Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:</td>
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<td>Number of Stories:</td>
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<td>Number of Bays:</td>
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<td>Woodsville, Vermont-New Hampshire</td>
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<td>PRESENT FORMAL NAME:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major John Taplin House</td>
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<td>ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:</td>
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<td>Brainard House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □</td>
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<td>THEME:</td>
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<tr>
<td>STYLE:</td>
<td>Federal</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATE BUILT:</td>
<td>c. 1790</td>
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**ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:**

This house, with a Georgian floor plan, retains many of its original features although the fireplaces have been removed. The mantel pieces, panelling along the sides of the central staircase, latches, hinges, window and door casings, chair rails, and some wainscoting are mostly intact. This is the only house in town with solid interior (two parts, i.e. top and bottom) window shutters, locally known as "Indian shutters."

The house has a cut granite foundation, capped windowheads, and an unusual saltbox ell; a shed ell was added on in 1955.

**RELATED STRUCTURES:** (Describe)

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Major John Taplin's house is located high on a hill from which with great ease can be seen 17 towns. The house has been in the present family since 1869 and has been known as the Captain Thomas Collyer farm, then the Squire Winthrop Green farm, followed by the Alonzo Dickey farm until purchased by the Armstrong family in 1869 and passed down through the family.

The present owner of the farm says that about 140 years ago the location of the road to the house was changed so that now it leads to the rear rather than past the front of the house.

The farm has such a spectacular location that it has been photographed by many and used in illustrations nationwide.

**REFERENCES:**

1, 2, 5, 7, 11

**SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:**

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up ■
Densely Built Up ■
Residential ■ Commercial ■
Agricultural ■ Industrial ■
Roadside Strip Development ■
Other:

**RECORDED BY:**

John P. Dunville

**ORGANIZATION:**

Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

**DATE RECORDED:**

November, 1977
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Route 25, The Barre Road |

| COMMON NAME: | Eastman Farm |
| FUNCTIONAL TYPE: | house |
| OWNER: | Eugene Eastman |
| ADDRESS: | Corinth, Vermont |

| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: | Yes |
| LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: | State |

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<tr>
<th>GENERAL DESCRIPTION:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Structural System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Wall Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Wood Frame: Post &amp; Beam □ Balloon □</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board &amp; Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: Other:</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Roof Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □</td>
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<td>b. Other:</td>
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<td>5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:</td>
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<td>6. Engineering Structure:</td>
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<td>Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories: 1 1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Bays: 5 x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Approximate Dimensions:</td>
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</table>

| DATE BUILT: | 1793/1895 |
| ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: |
| THEME: Classic Cottage |
| PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □ |
| GENERAL DESCRIPTION: |
| STRUCTURAL SYSTEM |
| 1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □ |
| 2. Wall Structure |
| a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □ |
| b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □ |
| c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other: |
| 3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: Other: |
| 4. Roof Structure |
| a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □ |
| b. Other: |
| 5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other: |
| 6. Engineering Structure: |
| 7. Other: |
| Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: |
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| 4. Roof Structure |
| a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □ |
| b. Other: |
| 5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other: |
| 6. Engineering Structure: |
| 7. Other: |
| Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other: |
| Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other: |
| Number of Stories: 1 1/2 |
| Number of Bays: 5 x 2 |
| Approximate Dimensions: |
This early story-and-a-half house was heavily remodeled in 1895 by Alonzo Hood for the owner, Winfield Scott Eastman. The exterior of the house has late Greek Revival details; recessed front door flanked by full length side lights, 6/6 windows with pedimented surrounds. One room on the interior retains its original Federal detailing and there are two original Federal mantelpieces. The house originally had a center hallway and double fireplaces on either side of the hall. There are long connecting sheds on the east (right) side.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a fine example of an early farmhouse remodeled in the 1890's with a sympathy for the original structure. It is also an example of Vermont continuous architecture.

The pasture across from this farmhouse was the location of the second ski tow built in the United States. The ski hill was called Northeast Slopes and was built by Mr. Eastman in 1836.

In 1858 Edmond Eastman lived here followed by his son Emmerson Eastman and later his grandson W. Scott Eastman and presently by his great-grandson Eugene Eastman.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 12

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Land ■ Woodland ■
Scattered Buildings ■
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □ Commercial □
Agricultural ■ Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Eastman Farm, house with ell and
attached shed 0905.42 N
77-A-445 John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Individual Structure Survey Form

| COUNTY: | Orange |
| TOWN: | Corinth |
| LOCATION: | Page Hill, Town Highway #21 |

COMMON NAME: Pine Plantation

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house

OWNER: Thomas Singer
ADDRESS: 2 Yellow Gerry Harbor, Saurela, California

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes □ No □ Restricted □

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local □ State □ National □

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

DATE BUILT: c. 1830

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

1. Foundation: Stone □ Brick □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
2. Wall Structure
   a. Wood Frame: Post & Beam □ Balloon □
   b. Load Bearing Masonry: Brick □ Stone □ Concrete □ Concrete Block □
   c. Iron □ d. Steel □ e. Other:
3. Wall Covering: Clapboard □ Board & Batten □ Wood Shingle □ Shiplap □ Novelty □ Stucco □ Sheet Metal □ Aluminum □ Asphalt Shingle □ Brick Veneer □ Stone Veneer □ Bonding Pattern: 8 Course American Bond □ Other:
4. Roof Structure
   a. Truss: Wood □ Iron □ Steel □ Concrete □
   b. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate □ Wood Shingle □ Asphalt Shingle □ Sheet Metal □ Built Up □ Rolled □ Tile □ Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
   Appendages: Porches □ Towers □ Cupolas □ Dormers □ Chimneys □ Sheds □ Ells □ Wings □ Other:
   Roof Style: Gable □ Hip □ Shed □ Flat □ Mansard □ Gambrel □ Jerkinhead □ Saw Tooth □ With Monitor □ With Bellcast □ With Parapet □ With False Front □ Other:
   Number of Stories: 1 1/2
   Number of Bays: 5 x 3
   Approximate Dimensions: ___
   Entrance Location: front center

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □ Development □ Deterioration □ Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □ Mixed □ Other:
This finely proportioned Greek Revival house has a cut granite foundation, square cut granite lintels, and 12/12 windows. There is a brick kitchen ell on the north (right) side which is connected to a wood frame wood shed. Originally this shed was much longer and connected onto the barn whose foundation remains. A photo on page 35 of the History of Corinth shows the house with its handsome connecting shed and barn. The front center door of the house is flanked by 3/4 length side lights and is surmounted by a band of lights. The house and ell have gabled dormers; however, the house also has recently added flush roof windows to admit sunlight.

RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This is the finest brick Greek Revival house in the township of Corinth. The house was built at the height of the Greek Revival period and is a well developed house of the period. The house remains very much intact, with the exception of the loss of the barn and part of the connecting ell, and contains its original four fireplaces, windows, and hardware.

This house was built for Ruben Page who was one of the first settlers of Corinth; he came from Massachusetts to Corinth in 1788. He was here in 1858 and Mrs. V. Bagley was here in 1877. In 1888 George Prescott was here.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 6

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land □  Woodland □
Scattered Buildings □
Moderately Built Up □
Densely Built Up □
Residential □  Commercial □
Agricultural □  Industrial □
Roadside Strip Development □
Other:

RECORDED BY:
John P. Dumville

ORGANIZATION:
Vt. Division for Historic Preservation

DATE RECORDED:
November, 1977
Vt. Div. For Historic Preservation
Orange County   Corinth  11/77
Pine Plantation, house with ell and
attached shed    0 905.43    SW
77-A-445       John P. Dumville
Vt. Div. For Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  11/77
Pine Plantation NW
77-A-559  John P. Dumville
0405-43
Cookeville was named for Daniel Cooke, a prosperous merchant who came from Mass. to help settle the frontier town of Corinth in 1788. However, before this, the hill behind the White Farm (0905.44.13) was known as Fort Hill. In 1780, Lt. Elliot, from the Continental Troops of New Hampshire, built a log fort here for the defence of the early settlers from Tory invasion. The British made frequent visits to Newbury and in that year incited and led Indians to raid Royalton. Fort Hill was given up in 1781 and a larger fort was built on the higher elevation of Hurricane Ridge. It was named Fort Wait in honor of Col. Benjamin Wait who had fought in the Indian Wars and the Revolutionary War. This fort, like the one on Fort Hill, had a stone foundation and log walls; the Hill and Ridge today show the remains of both forts.

Daniel Cooke's proud house (0905.44.09), which served as an inn, was constructed c.1800 and is the focal point of the village today. When Cooke came to town he opened a store in a neighbor's house and married the neighbor's daughter; later he built his own store which stood between his house and the Academy (0905.44.08). This building had the same fenestration placement as the Academy and has since burned.

Corinth's first post office was established in the village of Cookeville in 1806.
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The Cookeville Historic District commences at Point A, the NE corner of the Eastman-Robbins property (#01) and progresses in a southerly direction across Town Highway #7 and the ravine created by Potash Brook to Point B, the SE corner of the Saia house (#14); thence progressing in a SW direction and across Town Highway #2 to Point C the SE corner of the Montlick place (#15); thence progressing in a SW direction along the rear property lines of #15, 9, 10, 11, 12, & 13 to point D, the SW corner of the Dustin White place (#13); thence progressing in a northerly direction and across Town Highway #2 to Point 2 to Point E, the NW corner of the Hoffman place (#7); thence progresses in a easterly direction along the rear property lines of #7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, & 1 to the point of beginning.

REFERENCES:

1, 2, 5, 6, 7

RECORDED BY: John Dunville  ORGANIZATION: Division for Historic Pres  DATE RECORDED: 12/77
In 1821, Corinth voted $2,000 in an attempt to have the Orange County seat reestablished in Cookeville. Chelsea, however, voted a larger sum of money and remained the shire town of Orange County as it had been since 1796.

In 1846 the State Legislature enacted legislation to establish the Corinth Academical Institute and County Grammer School. A building was constructed and the school opened offering a classical course of study. The school existed until 1910 when it closed because of fewer students and an earlier change in state policy regarding public education. The building continued to be used as a public graded school until 1947 when the Town purchased and converted the vacant Scribner Store building (0905.44.10) into a school; thereafter the old Academy was used by the Masons. The Masons moved out of the Academy building and the school moved out of the old store building in 1972 when the villages in Corinth near the Corinth-Topsham town line and on the Eastman farm (0905.42). The old Scribner Store-Cookeville Graded School building was then taken over by the Town and converted into the Town Hall; the town clerk's office had been attached ell. The academy building was deeded to the town and today stands vacant and unused.

Today, although less active, Cookeville looks much as it has for the past 100 years. With the exception of the Cooke store and a Federal "I" house, which stood on the site of the present Town Hall (0905.44.10), all major buildings remain.

The village is centered on a narrow long Green and is presided over by the Cooke Mansion (0905.44.09) and the Academy building (0905.44.08). The entrance to Cookeville from Corinth Center (0905.46) is marked by two impressive story-and-a-half brick Federal style houses, 0905.44.01 & 0905.44.02. Active, well maintained farms 0905.44.11, 0905.44.12, & 0905.44.13 are at the end of the village towards West Corinth. Although only half of the buildings in Cookeville have a year round, active use, it maintains its rural Vermont character.
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 1  DATE BUILT: c.1810  SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE:  
DESCRIPTION:
1 1/2-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, 5 X 2 bays, door front center flanked by 3/4 length side lights, brick laid in a six course American bond, cut granite foundation and steps. This Federal style house has a modern screened porch on the right (east) side and has 3 end interior brick chimneys. J. Eastman lived here in 1858 and Mrs. Eastman in 1877.

MAP NUMBER: 2  DATE BUILT: c.1810  SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house  
COMMON NAME: Cooke-Carlton house  OWNER: Helen G. Carlton
DESCRIPTION:
1 1/2-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, 5 X 2 bays, door front center and flanked by 3/4 length side lights, brick laid in seven course American bond, cut granite foundation and steps. This Federal house has wooden gable ends. The house has two interior brick chimneys. The front door is surmounted by a semi-elliptical 3-centered brick arch; the windows are surmounted by semi-circular brick arches. There is a long wood frame ell and shed connected to the house at the rear and extending towards the left (west). T. Cooke lived here in 1858 and Mrs. R. Cooke in 1877.

MAP NUMBER: 3  DATE BUILT:  
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house-store  
COMMON NAME: Corinth Post Office  OWNER: Melvin Ricker
DESCRIPTION:
2 1/2-story, gabled roof sheated in metal, 2 X 3 bays, door front center flanked by the first story projecting store front, clapboarded. This building, with a gable front orientation, has an ell on the left (west) side.
Caleb Cushing Sargent had a store, post, office, and a law office here in 1877.

MAP NUMBER: 4  DATE BUILT:  
FUNCTIONAL TYPE:  
COMMON NAME:  
OWNER: John O'Conner
DESCRIPTION:
intrusion.
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □  COMPLEX □
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 5  DATE BUILT: c.1800  SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Peterson place  OWNER: John Peterson
DESCRIPTION:
1 1/2-story, gabled roof sheathed in asphalt, 5 X 1 bays, door front center, post and beam construction, aluminum clapboard siding. This cape cod style house has a modern porch across its facade. The house has no eaves overhang and retains interior Federal period moldings around the doors, windows, chairrails, and at least one of its original mantelpieces.

In 1858 W. Eastman was here and in 1877 R. Munson was here.

MAP NUMBER: 6  DATE BUILT: c.1845  SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: 1-room school/garage  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Cookeville Firehouse  OWNER: Corinth Fire Dept.
DESCRIPTION:
1-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, 1 X 3 bays, double leaf hinged garage doors on gable front, post and beam construction, clapboard, cut granite foundation. This was the Corinth District 3 schoolhouse and is Greek Revival in style: wide corner pilasters, heavy cornice, pedimented gable. It is presently used to store the Town's fire equipment, before that road equipment, and even earlier as the Farrier's shop after closing as a district one-room schoolhouse. This building should be preserved and have an active use; it is one of three school buildings within the district, each is different and shows a change in educational theory.

MAP NUMBER: 7  DATE BUILT: "1791"  SURVEY NUMBER:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Hoffman place  OWNER: Herbert Hoffman
DESCRIPTION:
1 1/2-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, 5 X 2 bays, door front center and flanked by 3/4 length side lights. Post and beam construction, clapboarded, cut granite foundation. This cape cod style house has undergone various up-dating. The first was the changing of the front door to the Greek Revival mode, later a central gable wall dormer was added and the window sash changed to 2/2. The massing of the house and the size of the fenestration is early. There is a wing on the left (west) side of the house which has a cement foundation. The barn for this house stands to the west of the house and is 2-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, clapboarded, and with a stone foundation. W. Eastman was here in 1858.
transferred to the Old Cookeville Graded School (0905.44.81). This building is presently vacant.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER: 9</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: 1800</th>
<th>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</th>
<th>house</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>Cooke Mansion</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>2-story, hip roof sheathed in metal, 5 x 3 bays, door front center and right (west) side, post and beam construction, and was built for Daniel Cooke who came to Corinth c.1787 from Newton, Mass; he kept a hotel here and the small village was named for him. The house has quoining on the front and left (east) rear corners, its original 12/12 windows, and two of its original large end interior fireplace chimneys (on the east side). There are projecting enclosed entrances for both exterior doors; these may be original which would be unusual for VT. Splayed wooden lintels cap the first floor exterior windows (see 0905.06, 97, &amp; 23). Prior to the first floor exterior 1906 long ells extended from the right (west) side of the house. . .</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>Town Clerk's building</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>2-story, flat roof, 3 x 3 bays, door front center, balloon frame construction, aluminum clapboard siding, Italianate brackets supporting the roof overhang. This building was built as the Scribner Store and was converted, on the first floor, in 1947 to the Cookeville Graded School. When the school closed, c.1972, it was converted into the Town Hall. The Town Clerk's office had been in the one-story rear wing which remains, unused, and has a large window surmounted by a band of leaded and colored glass.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>Dave Hastings's barn</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>3 1/2-story gabled roof barn with cupola.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<th>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</th>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>Old Hastings place</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>1 1/2-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, 5 x 3 bays, front center door replaced by large picture window, white painted brick laid in a seven course American bond. This house has had two wooden gable wall dormers added to the front. There is a long two-story wood frame ell on the left (south) side of the house connecting onto a shed. The brick house has recessed rectangular shaped lintels above the fenestration. In 1858, D. R. Cooke, son of Daniel Cooke of 0905.44.09, lived here. In 1877 his son, George C. Cooke, was here.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP NUMBER</td>
<td>DATE BUILT</td>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE</td>
<td>COMMON NAME</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>c.1860</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>White farm</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>c.1810</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>Saia house</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>c.1870</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>Montlick place</td>
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</table>
which explains the lack of quoining on this rear corner. A swing partition on the second floor of the house divides the ballroom into two rooms.

In both 1858 and 1877 Dr. Alvah Carpenter, son-in-law of Daniel Cooke, lived here.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>TOWN</th>
<th>Corinth</th>
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<td>Jewell-Ritter Place</td>
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<td>John Galt House #1</td>
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<td>Jackson Galt House</td>
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<td>William Moulton Farm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meadow Meetinghouse</td>
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<td>Beaumont Place</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>McKeen Farm</td>
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<td>O'Hara Place</td>
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<td>Daniel Rowland Farm</td>
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<td>Joseph Raymond Farm</td>
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<td>Chappelle Place</td>
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<td>Hilliar Place</td>
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<td>First Baptist Church of Corinth</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Taplin Farm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruben Page Farm</td>
<td>0905.43</td>
<td>77-A-559</td>
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<td>Cookeville</td>
<td>0905.44</td>
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<td>East Corinth</td>
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<td>Corinth Center</td>
<td>0905.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Town Highway 7 Bridge, over Cookville Brook</td>
<td>0905-47</td>
<td>85-A-64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Town Highway 50 Bridge, over Wait River S. Branch</td>
<td>0905-48</td>
<td>85-A-281</td>
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Note: There are handwritten notes and corrections on the document, such as "Book III."
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
District [ ] Complex [ ] Survey Form

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION: TH 1 including junctions with TH 16, 19, 68 and 69 in Village of East Corinth

NAME OF DISTRICT:
East Corinth Historic District

TYPE OF DISTRICT:
Residential, Commercial, Industrial

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES:
Excellent %  Good 90%
Fair 10%  Poor %

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local [ ] State [ ] National [ ]

THEMES:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
The East Corinth Historic District is an excellent example of a linear plan mill village with a high proportion of well preserved early 19th century buildings. The main road follows the curves of the narrow Tabor Branch valley, descending gradually from north to south. The steep banks of that stream have determined the layout of sites: houses are sited close to the west (stream) side of the road, while on the east side they tend to be set back, often on raised sites. For the same reason, continuous architecture runs parallel to the thoroughfare on the west side and perpendicular to it on the east; also buildings on the west side have high basements. The Congregational Church forms the visual focus of the village. A cemetery rises on a hill to the southeast. Overlooking the village from a ridge to the east is a prominent mid-19th century farm, a reminder that East Corinth grew up as a market and mill center in an essentially agricultural town. Of the many mills that took advantage of the swiftly flowing Tabor Branch, two late 19th century shops remain, one of them continuing in its original use as a cooper shop. Later 19th century styles are usually represented in vernacular forms although there is a Queen Anne house and a large Colonial Revival house. Intrusions include a post office, firehouse, two ranch style houses, and several garages.

The town of Corinth was chartered in 1764; the village of East Corinth settled in 1783. The village was originally called Taplin Mills, after Colonel John Taplin who early on established grist, fulling, clover and saw mills there and also a potashery, distillery and starch factory (History, p. 23). Wheat, oats, corn and potatoes thrived in the dark, rich loam and sheep dotted the hillsides. The town's population peaked in 1840 at 1,970 people ("Population Tables") (in that same year, the sheep population reached 11,886). East Corinth's richest architectural heritage is from those early years.

Remaining are a store (#15, in continuous use since 1808), a c.1840 blacksmith shop (#21), and two churches: the 1840 Greek Revival (see Continuation Sheet)
MAP: (1. Indicate NORTH in circle. 2. Represent each structure as an open box. 3. Number each structure inside of its box.)

REFERENCES:
See Continuation Sheet.

RECORDED BY: Leslie G. Goat
ORGANIZATION: Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED: August, 1983
Statement of Significance:

Congregational Church (#16, much altered), and the 1840 Gothic Revival Methodist Church (#32), now serving as a barn. Among early 2 1/2-story houses, the Taplin House (#32) stands out with its square 5 x 5 bay form and Federal entry surrounds; others are numbers 14, 27, 28, 32 and 45. Numbers 8, 9, 31, 35 and the wing on #29 are Capes; numbers 3, 7 and 12 are early Classic Cottages. Number 29 is an exceptionally fine 2 1/2-story vernacular Greek Revival house. Several of these houses retain large early barns. The Johnson barn, #31A, is a well preserved example of the common local type: 3 x 3 bays create a broad gabled form, with gable front entry. Numbers 31A and 29A both have unusual roof framing, with braced major rafters. Other early barns are: 3, 19A, 31A and 45A.

As the 19th century progressed, industry and trade flourished. Walling's 1858 map shows a school, hotel, two churches, a carriage shop, starch factory, saw mill, carding mill, grist mill, harness shop, three blacksmith shops, two shoe shops and two stores. By 1877 (Beers) a second large carriage shop was in operation, and the owners of both factories had built new houses. One of these, the Page-Jewell House (#22) is a vernacular Greek Revival temple front structure; the other, the Burgess-Sweet House (#23) is a vernacular Italianate Classic Cottage. Other vernacular houses built or substantially renovated in the third quarter of the 19th century include #1, with a recessed Greek Revival porch; #13, a vernacular gable front house; #17, a 2 1/2-story, eaves-front house; #19, with a steeply pitched
Statement of Significance (continued):

central gabled dormer; #28, with Gothic massing; #36, a 2½-story temple front house; and #47, a Classic Cottage. Also built in the mid-19th century, #18 served at different times as store and residence.

Variety in house types continued to be the rule in the final quarter of the 19th century and the first decade of the 20th century. Among these are two prominent Queen Anne/Colonial Revival houses (numbers 43 and 44), a vernacular Italianate house (#20), two late Classic Cottages (numbers 6 and 34), a vernacular gable front house (#38), and a flat-roofed vernacular Italianate addition on #26. Several houses gained Italianate bays or doors during this period (number 1, 14, 27). Of East Corinth's repeatedly used industrial sites, two retain mills from the 1890s, Page's Box Shop (#21) and the Jackman Company bobbin mill (#4). Most of the barns built after 1850 have gable front orientations (numbers 9, 18A, 20, 26A, 32, 36, 38); two extend eaves to the road (numbers 22A and 44); one is an exceptional Queen Anne style horse barn (#7A). A paragraph in Child's Gazetteer summarizes the village scene in 1888:

"East Corinth (p.o.) lies in the northeastern part of the township, extending over the Topsham line. A branch of Wait's river passes through the village from north to south, furnishing power for grist and saw-mills, bobbin factory, and several shops, and joins the main stream near the village, which contains twenty-five or thirty dwellings, a church, graded school, two or three stores, etc. A fine brick hotel, stage lines to various points, and a telephone are among the public conveniences.\" (pp. 244-245)

The town of Corinth's population has decreased steadily in the 20th century. Few new houses have been built and several old ones have burned or been demolished (most notably sites 5, 23A, 50, 33, 37, and 43). Nonetheless, in the early part of the century several houses were extensively remodeled or newly rebuilt in the Colonial Revival style: numbers 24, 26; #12, including numbers 35, 45 and the Congregational Church, #16, gained new windows and entries; porches were added to many (numbers 7, 12, 28, 29, 32, 35). In the 1920s, a school (#37) and two new houses (numbers 42 and 2) were built. Several hipped garages were built (numbers 2A, 38A, 44A). In 1932, the village gained its one 1930s English Cottage style house in #41. In the 1950s and 1960s, a post office (#11), firehouse (#40), and two ranch style houses (numbers 10, 39) were added. Clearly the majority of buildings in East Corinth is from the 19th century.

Several architectural details, threadlike, interconnect the buildings. Two houses have raking windows (numbers 9 and 47). Numbers 7, 7A and 30 share an unusual striated 20th century type of window surround. Numbers 30 and 34 have a distinctive type of c.1925 porch balustrade in common. Colonial Revival pilasters or columns with entasis have been added to numbers 11A, 32 and 35. The majority of houses has standing seam metal roofs and cut stone foundations.
Statement of Significance (continued):

Because East Corinth is in a long, deep cut among sharply rising hills, the village is visible as a whole when seen from above at a distance. Vantage points are many, among them the Jewell Farm (#22), the hill behind the old Taplin House (#32) and the hill behind 0905-16. Topography has combined with an unusually large and well preserved stock of 19th century buildings to make East Corinth one of the most picturesque and photographed villages in the state.

Boundary Description:

The boundary begins at Point A, located at the intersection of the eastern extension of a line parallel to and 100 feet north of building #47 and a line parallel to and 225 feet east of the eastern edge of the right-of-way of TH 1. It thence proceeds in a southerly direction along said line, parallel to said right-of-way, crossing Hedgehog Brook, to Point B, the intersection of said line with a line parallel to and 200 feet east of the eastern edge of the right-of-way of TH 69. It thence proceeds in a southerly direction along said line to Point C, the intersection of said line with the northernmost boundary of the East Corinth Cemetery, #25. It thence proceeds in an easterly direction along the northernmost boundary of said cemetery to Point D, the northeastern corner of said cemetery. It thence proceeds in a southwesterly direction along the easternmost boundary of said cemetery to Point E, the southeastern corner of the cemetery. It thence proceeds in a westerly direction along the southernmost boundary of said cemetery to Point F, the southwestern corner of said cemetery. It thence proceeds in a northwesterly direction along said extension of the western bank of the Tabor Branch. It thence proceeds in a southerly direction along said bank, crossing TH 1, to Point I, the intersection of said bank with the eastern extension of a line parallel to and 100 feet south of the southernmost wall of building #24A. It thence proceeds in a northwesterly direction along said extension, said line, and a northwesterly extension of said line to Point J, the intersection of said extension with the eastern edge of the right-of-way of TH 1. It thence proceeds in a northeasterly direction along said edge to Point K, the intersection of said edge with the southeastern extension of a line running parallel to and 100 feet southwest of the southernmost wall of building #23. It thence proceeds in a northwesterly direction, along said extension (crossing TH 1), said line, and a northwesterly extension of said line 250 feet to Point L, the intersection of said extension and a southeastern extension of a line parallel to and 250 feet southwest of the southwest wall of building #22B. It thence proceeds in a northwesterly
Boundary Description (continued):

direction along said extension, said line and a northwestern extension thereof to Point M, the intersection of said extension with a southwestern extension of a line parallel with and 200 feet northwest of the northwestern wall of building #22. It thence proceeds in a northeasterly direction, along said extension, said line and a northeastern extension thereof to Point N, the intersection of said extension with the northwestern extension of a line parallel to and 250 feet north of the northeastern wall of building #22. It thence proceeds in a southeasterly direction along said extension, said line, and a southeastern extension of said line to Point O, the intersection of said extension with the eastern bank of the Tabor Branch. It thence proceeds in a northerly direction along said bank, crossing TH 16, to Point P, the intersection of said bank with the northeastern edge of the right-of-way of TH 16. It thence proceeds in a northerly direction along said edge to Point Q, the intersection of said edge with the western extension of a line parallel to and 200 feet north of the northernmost wall of building #1A. It thence proceeds in an easterly direction along said extension, said line, and an eastern extension of said line to Point R, the intersection of said extension with the eastern bank of the Tabor Branch. It thence proceeds in a northerly direction along said bank to Point S, the intersection of said bank with the western extension of a line parallel to and 100 feet north of the northernmost wall of building #1A. It thence proceeds in an easterly direction along said extension, said line, and an eastern extension of said line to Point T, the intersection of said extension with the western edge of the right-of-way of TH 1. It thence proceeds in a southerly direction along said edge to Point U, the intersection of said edge with the western extension of a line parallel to and 100 feet north of building #47. It thence proceeds in an easterly direction along said extension, said line, and an eastern extension of said line, crossing TH 1, to Point A, the point of beginning.

References:

Bibliography


References (continued):

Maps


Photographs

Photograph collection of Maurice B. Page, in his possession, East Corinth, Vermont.

Interviews

Alden, Louis and Karen, 08/23/83
Buik, John, 08/23/83
Childs, Thelma, 08/19/83
Coffrin, Fred and Mary, 08/17/83
Gilman, Ronald, 08/23/83
Haynes, Catherine, 08/23/83
Holland, Bert, Jr. and Mary, 08/19/83
Holland, Vetha, 08/19/83
Jewell, Marie, 08/17/83
Johnson, Priscilla and Clifford, 08/17/83
Learmonth, Jack, Town Clerk, 08/23/83
Londry, Maude, 08/11/83
Longo, Beverly, 08/10/83
Olsen, Frances, 08/19/83
Olsen, Lillian, 08/11/83
Page, Maurice, 08/11, 19, 23/83
Sweet, Helen, 08/19/83
Williams, Freda, 08/26/83
Williams, Muriel, 08/23/83
White, Richard, 08/23/83
Worthley, Lester, 08/11/83
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 1 DATE BUILT: c.1870 SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238, 243
COMMON NAME: L. Welch
DESCRIPTION: 26' x 26', 4 x 4 irregular bays, 1 1/2 story house, built into a bank with a wide door lower level entry. Vernacular, with a central eaves side entry within a recessed late Greek Revival porch with square columns. One of two recessed porches in East Corinth, (see the store, #15), this porch is distinguished by its heavy proportions. Entry has plain surrounds with lip molding; blocked. Raking eaves with projecting molded cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. 2/2 sash with plain surrounds and lip moldings. Fieldstone, concrete and stone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Chimney on ridge. A trapezoidal bay on the gable front has a projecting boxed cornice, hipped roof, round corner moldings, water table and 1/1 sash. This vernacular frame house is in good condition and is a representative example of the local wide gabled form and of continuous architecture, with buildings running parallel to the road. A shed-roofed woodshed attaches the house to a c.1900 gable front, two-level, 20' x 20' barn. Barn has exposed rafters, fascia, asphalt roof shingles, clapboards; a sliding matchboard door on the right side, gable front, and a narrow door and hayloft door. 6, 9 and 12 pane sash. Concrete foundation. The house was owned by Mrs. Abbott in 1877 (Beers).

MAP NUMBER: 1A DATE BUILT: c.1925 SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Shed NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238, 243
COMMON NAME: L. Welch
DESCRIPTION: Two-bay, shed-roofed fram shed (now garage). 24' x 18', one level. Exposed rafters with fascia and cornerboards, roll roofing. Clapboards. Concrete foundation. Double hinged doors of two different heights. Six pane sash. Added rear section. This building was probably originally a narrow shed. Good condition.

MAP NUMBER: 2 DATE BUILT: c.1920 SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238
COMMON NAME: Beverly Longo/Nathan Butler
DESCRIPTION: Late Classic Cottage, 1 1/2 stories, 18' x 24', 2 x 5 bays. Frame. Central eaves side entry with peaked lintel, oak door with large rectangular pane on denticulated shelf and panels. Paired 2/1 sash in plain surrounds with peaked lintels. Raking eaves with projecting narrow boxed cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Concrete foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Chimney on ridge. A c.1920 porch wraps around the west side and front facades: it has a hipped roof with entry gable with clapboarded tympanum, Tuscan columns on shingled apron which flares at the base. It has been screened in. Narrow, low gabled rear wing. This house is in good condition, preserving Colonial Revival interior woodwork, window cornices and newel post. The owner remembers when Ellery Emerson built the house for Lawrence Jackman. However, the exterior
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<th>FUNCTIONAL TYPE</th>
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<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td>c.1920</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>83-A-238</td>
<td>Beverly Longo/Nathan Butler</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-bay hipped garage, 20' x 22'. Double doors, each with 8 panes over 4 vertical panels, have been converted to overhead doors. Boxed cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. 2/2 sash. Frame construction. Poured concrete foundation. Stuccoed chimney. Good condition. A well preserved typical example of a common c.1920 garage type.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>c.1835</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>83-A-238</td>
<td>Beverly Longo</td>
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<td>Greek Revival Classic Cottage, 1 ½ stories, 5 x 2 bays, 22' x 16'. Central eaves front entry with original 8 panel (raised panels) door with ovolo moldings, fluted door architrave and transom bar. 2/3-length sidelights with five panes over panels that match the door, seven-light transom, and plain wide surround. Returning boxed cornice and wide frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Small 2/2 sash with plain surrounds and lip moldings. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam roof. Chimney on ridge. Low pitched shed-roofed addition with returning cornice leads to woodshed ell. Attached c.1835 barn, 20' x 20', 3 x 2 bays with left side gable front entry. Post and beam construction with hewn timbers, braced major purlins. Interior sliding door. Vertical board siding with a small lozenge shaped gable peak cutout. Corrugated metal roof.</td>
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<td>Fieldstone foundation. A break in the siding at the sill indicates that the barn probably was moved to this bank site, and a lower level added. Representative of a common local barn form, with gable front entry, this early barn is in fair condition. The house, in good condition, is little altered and an excellent example of an early Greek Revival Classic Cottage with original entry. Similar entries are found on 0905-14 and 0905-43. This house belonged to A. Taplin in 1858 (Walling) and D. Rowland in 1877 (Beers). This was probably Daniel Rowland, partner in a carriage shop, owner and driver of the Bradford-Montpelier stage line, and a participant in town and state politics (History, pp. 439-440).</td>
</tr>
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OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 4  DATE BUILT: 1898  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Mill
COMMON NAME: Jackman Bobbin Mill
OWNER: Gilman E. Smith
DESCRIPTION: 90' x 24', 6 x 12 bay, vernacular, gable-roofed, two-level frame industrial building with two front gabled ells. Extensive glazing includes 6/6 and 6/2 sash and 6 pane kneewall windows, and a 12 light transom over double doors on the right side of the gable front. Narrow projecting boxed cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards and wide board string course. Concrete and fieldstone foundation and posts. Roll roofing. Gabled dormer and long gabled cupola. Chimneys. Ells have gabled and shed-roofed entry hoods. Fair condition. A wood and concrete dam to the west is intact. This is at least the third woodworking mill on this site. Walling's map shows a sawmill here in 1858. This may have been Caleb Taplin's mill which Child says was washed away by a freshet and replaced by the McDuffee saw mill, built in 1880 by J. C. Burns. Beers shows the McDuffee mill on this site in 1877. McDuffee, an engineer and Dartmouth graduate, operated the mill until 1894. Jackman owned a mill here which was destroyed by fire in 1898 and replaced by the present building. A family business, Jackman Company, Inc. manufactured bobbins for the woolen industry, pioneering the development of automatic loom bobbins (History, p. 175). The mill closed around 1968.

MAP NUMBER: 5  DATE BUILT: 1921  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Mill Foundation (ruin)
COMMON NAME: Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Mill
OWNER: Gilman E. Smith
DESCRIPTION: Poured concrete and brick foundation on both sides of the road. The most recent building on this site, the 1921 Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Company mill, factory of cotton mill bobbins, burned in 1967. A photograph of the mill is on page 174 of the History. At its peak, the mill employed 90 people (125 according to Helen Sweet). Its predecessor was a small lumber mill built in 1905 by Ernest M. Bowen. That mill burned in a disastrous fire which also claimed the East Corinth schoolhouse (History, p. 173). In 1877 (Beers) this was the site of the F. Page carriage shop coalshed complex, one of two carriage shops in East Corinth in the second half of the 19th century. (See also #23, site of the Burgess shop.) According to the History, p. 168, these produced "famous buggies and sleighs . . ., beautifully upholstered and handsomely painted with colorful stripes or designs for eye appeal." The names of many of the men who worked in the shops are known, these men being respected and well paid for their skills. A carriage shop was already on this site in 1858 (Walling). The north end of the foundation was the site of a small shop in 1877 (Beers) and of a starch factory in 1858 (Walling). Starch was one of Corinth's early exports. It was derived from "California" potatoes, a course 15"-18" type that was grated and dried in starch factories (History, p. 25). Town records (in History, p. 165) from the 1840s and 1850s claim that 71,845 bushels of potatoes were produced in the town of Corinth.
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 6  DATE BUILT: c.1875  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238
COMMON NAME:  OWNER: Donald Moulton
DESCRIPTION: This late Classic Cottage, 5 x 3 bays, 22' x 18', is a late example of the wide gabled form popular in the Upper Connecticut River Valley. Central eaves front entry with c.1900 square paned and paneled door surrounded by architrave molding and covered by a c.1980 gabled hood. 2/2 sash are surrounded by plain architrave molding. Raking projecting molded cornice. Asphalt siding. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam roof. Chimney on ridge. Frame construction. Good condition. This was owned by Joseph Rowe in 1858 (Walling) and 1877 (Beers).

MAP NUMBER: 6A  DATE BUILT: 1880  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238
COMMON NAME:  OWNER: Donald Moulton

MAP NUMBER: 7  DATE BUILT: c.1880  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238, 243
COMMON NAME:  OWNER: Blanche King
DESCRIPTION: This early house is unique in form - it is a Three Quarter Classic Cottage - with c.1895 bays and rear addition, a rear roofline extended to form a saltbox profile, a c.1930 side sunporch and a c.1910 entry portico. Returning boxed cornice, cornerboards, clapboards, and water table. Central cross gable asphalt shingled roof. Chimney on ridge. Concrete foundation. Left of center eaves front entry with c.1900 door with square pane and molded panels (same as #6), flanked by later added Neo-Federal attenuated pilasters supporting a frieze and narrow cornice. A pedimented Colonial Revival entry porch has paneled pilasters on pedestals and replacement metal railings and posts. 2/2 sash have plain surrounds with lip moldings. Square one-pane windows have molded cornices. Small paired and triple one-pane windows on upper floor.

MAP NUMBER: 7A  DATE BUILT:  2/2 sash in gable. Good condition.
FUNCTIONAL TYPE:  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
COMMON NAME:  OWNER:
DESCRIPTION: 2/2 windows in the bays have striated lintels with molded cornices. The rectangular bays have hipped roofs and molded panels. Added blinds. An enclosed hipped side porch has square posts and a flared shingled skirt. A rear ell has the same Queen Anne window detailing as the barn (#7A), a projecting narrow boxed cornice, a door with five horizontal panels, and an open shed-roofed rear addition. Good condition. The house was a shoe shop in 1858 (Walling) and 1877 (Beers), owned by W. H. Johnson in the latter year.
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<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-238</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER: Blanche King</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>This carriage barn has outstanding Queen Anne detailing. Built into a bank, it has two above grade levels and a partial lower level. 20' x 30', 1 x 2 bays. Left side gable front entry with exterior track sliding door with eight rectangular panels fitted with vertical board. Clapboard is interrupted by a central band of vertical matchboard paneling and fascia boards at sill and lintel levels in gable peak. Raking eaves with projecting molded cornice. Unique lattice gable screen with drilled sawtooth edge filling kingpost truss. Added bracket supporting a pole in front of truss (perhaps for a hoist). There are two types of distinctive window sash: one (on side elevations) has a central rectangular pane with borders of smaller rectangular panes, another (tripled in front gable) has four central rectangular panes with borders of three square panes above and below. Sides of the window surrounds are striated. A shed-roofed oriel window on south side elevation has matchboard banding with vertical and diagonal matchboard panels under the windows. Lower level inverted cross door and double doors. Hayloft door. Frame construction. Good condition and very well preserved. This remarkable Queen Anne barn was built at the time the adjacent house received similarly styled bays and rear ell. It compliments the two late 19th century houses across the street.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER: Robin Dutcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Vernacular Federal Cape, 1½ stories, 5 x 2 bays, 28' x 16'. Central eaves front entry with eight raised panel door, fluted door jambs, half-length sidelights with five panes over plain panels and a plain surround with simple crown moldings. 2/1 and 9/6 sash with architrave moldings that butt the frieze. Returning boxed cornice, beaded frieze, cornerboards, narrow and wide replacement clapboards, water table. Broad gable. 4/4 gable window and two small added gable windows. Hewn post and beam frame. Cut granite foundation. Standing seam metal roof. A short added wing connects with a long shingled garage. Good condition. This building was owned by T. W. Davis in 1858 (Walling) and by E. G. Sawyer in 1877 (Beers). This is one of several Cape homes in the district (see #s 9, 31 and wing on 29). It is in nearly original condition with early entry and beaded frieze intact.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House and Barn</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-239, 243</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER: John and Charles Minkema</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTION: Vernacular Cape, 24' x 18', 5 x 2 bays, 1½ stories. Early wide gabled form. Built into a bank, with a partial lower level. Returning boxed cornice, cornerboards, clapboards. Large 2/2 replacement windows with plain surrounds and lip moldings abutt the cornice. Raking 2/2 window in north gable is one of only two in the district; see also #47. Central entry with c.1900 square paneled and paneled door (same as on number 6 and 7) and plain surrounds. Cut granite foundation and stoop. Post and beam construction. Standing seam metal roof. Off-center, corbelled c.1890 replacement chimney. With its long wing and attached barn, this house provides an excellent example of continuous architecture, aligned parallel to the road. The wing has hinged, sliding and overhead doors; a five-sided door opening has been filled in. The clapboarded barn,</td>
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<td>c.1875</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>c.1795</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>c.1870</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>1808/1885</td>
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sash, concrete foundation. 2/2 sash on the house have plain surrounds with lip moldings and blinds; the window over the entry has a molded cornice. One-and-one-half story ell has recessed porch, steep gabled wall dormer, returning cornice, 2/2 sash. Long, shed-roofed, three-bay concrete block garage, faced with clapboards. General Micah Barron built this house and the store to the south (#15) in 1808. It was occupied by his son, William, until 1816, "who lost heart after the death of his young wife," (History, p.184). The house and store were sold to Nathan D. Blake of Chelsea who became the wealthiest man in East Corinth and who acted as postmaster after 1830. Store and postal accounts from his tenure are published in part in the History (p. 185). In 1871 the house was sold to Robert Fulton of Newbury who had a store and post office in the southeast front room. It was Fulton who added the two bay windows. Early photographs in the History (pp. 81, 125, 186 and 197) show the house before alteration with a 2½-story ell with recessed porch and a low, gabled shed attaching the house to a large, gable-front barn to the south. One photograph shows a white horizontal board fence around the front of the property.

MAP NUMBER: 15 DATE BUILT: 1808/ SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Store c.1890 NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:83-A-239
COMMON NAME: McLam's Store OWNER: Alfred McLam
DESCRIPTION: 2½-story store, 3 x 5 bays, 28' x 40', has recessed second floor front porch with lattice railing and valance, square posts and board and batten ceiling. Recessed central gable front entry and storefront has a matchboard ceiling, Colonial Revival door with large rectangular pane on denticulated shelf and panel. It is flanked by angled storefront windows with large single panes over panels. Other windows are 2/2 with plain surrounds and lip moldings. Returning boxed cornice, frieze, clapboards, cornerboards. Standing seam metal roof. Roof extends into a long hood on the south side. Chimney. Concrete foundation. Interior pressed metal ceilings. Lower rear wing with dormer. Flat-roofed one-story side addition has narrow shed-roofed front section, Italianate doors, commercial doors with eight panes over matchboard panels. Shed-roofed rear addi-
**DESCRIPTION:**

Joseph K. Darling. Goods advertised at this time included "delaines, alpacas, lyoneses, French merinos, German poplins, Thibets, Moscow beavers, ladies' and gents' furs and fur-trimmed hoods, fancy cassimeres for pants or suits, also fine ready-made suits and coats for men and boys, boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, codfish, mackerel, tripe, citron, glass and tinware, half a dozen assortments of tea, groceries of every description." (History, p. 186.) The store was later operated by George Way, ex-tavern keeper, whose name appears on the 1877 Beers map. The first and only telephone in East Corinth for several years was installed in George Way's store in 1884. Succeeding owners were James B. Kemp (until 1892), George Holland (1892-4), Frank Merrill and Fred Miller.

**DESCRIPTION:**

(1898-1914). The store was originally a 1½ story building with 6/9 windows and an added hipped front porch with large square posts (photos, p. 81 and 125 of the History). James Kemp raised it to 2½ stories, adding an owner's apartment upstairs and a two-story porch whose second story wrapped around the south side of the building (the roof now remains as a hood). The History, pp. 222-223, mentions that Kemp's store served a popular social function, especially on Saturdays when farmers would bring in butter and eggs to swap for groceries. When Lester L. Worthley bought the store in 1914, he installed a gasoline pump at the southwest corner of the building (1914 photo, p. 186 of History). He remodeled the interior several times and operated the post office here for several years. He sold the store to his son in 1947. The business became affiliated with the IGA chain and began using self-service carts. From 1950-1953, Edward Gaborsky operated the store, selling it to the current owner, Alfred McLam. The store proudly claims to have operated for 175 years, closing only on Sundays. It is significant both for its long history and for the integrity of original detail and significant alterations.

**DESCRIPTION:**

IGA chain and began using self-service carts. From 1950-1953, Edward Gaborsky operated the store, selling it to the current owner, Alfred McLam. The store proudly claims to have operated for 175 years, closing only on Sundays. It is significant both for its long history and for the integrity of original detail and significant alterations.
been replaced on the sides by paired and single tall 1909 memorial windows with
arched tops and plain surrounds with corner blocks. The steeple, recessed within
the body of the church, has two stages: a square base and a Mansard-roofed bel-
fry with round-arched, louvers with paneled surrounds and keystones. In 1870,
the current octagonal spire, clad in metal plates and topped by a weathervane,
replaced the original dome (see photograph, p. 81 of the History). Around this
time a balustrade was removed from the top of the first stage. Concrete foun-
dation. Standing seam roof. Exterior chimney on rear facade. The interior is
also much modified from original 1840 interior. A 1909 pressed metal ceiling
has coves and four panels with elaborate borders drawing attention to a central
light fixture. A pre-1909 photograph of the interior (p. 123, History) shows
the ceiling, polychromed, as well as a multi-colored border above the wide
horizontal board dado. The ceiling and walls have been painted over and mold-
ings added to the walls to create panels. Box pews were replaced c.1870 with
Italianate pews. These are made of several woods and decorated with roundels
and tri-pointed finials. They interconnect at slight angles. It was during the
1870 renovation that Nat Andrews replaced the dome with a spire. According to
his wife's diaries (p. 81, History) the interior was also grained at this time.
There is an oval choir loft in the rear. Its function has been supplanted by
choir stalls on a raised platform in the west end of the church. This platform
replaced a semi-circular chancel in 1924. 1909 memorial windows repeat the same
geometric pattern, with clear, pebble surfaced stained glass. An early photo-
graph in the History (p. 81), shows the church much as it looked when Robert
Clough and Aristarchus Taplin, the contractors, completed it on November 28,
1840. Blinds were closed over tall side windows. Two eight panel doors were
symmetrically placed on the gable front, flanking central windows. A triangular
vent is in the gable. (Source: History of Corinth, Vermont, 1764-1964, pp. 81,
121-124.) Originally the "Union Meeting House," the church was built by members
of several denominations from the sections of Topsham, Newbury and Corinth clos-
est to East Corinth. It was built at a cost of $1,940 including the bell. In
1918 it became the East Corinth Congregational Church. Today, the church is sig-
nificant both as the visual focal point of the village and architecturally with
its accumulation of significant alterations, a witness to a succession of sty-
listic periods in the village.
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT

(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 17  DATE BUILT: c.1870  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45


COMMON NAME: Roy and Lillian Olsen

DESCRIPTION: 2½-story vernacular duplex, 28' x 18', 5 x 2 bays. Raking eaves with projecting molded cornice with matchboard soffit, frieze, cornerboards; clapboards. Frame construction. Cut stone foundation. Corrugated metal roof. Chimney on ridge 2/2 sash with plain surrounds. A c.1900 renovation included new doors in the two central eaves front entries and a hipped porch with turned posts, small brackets and a railing dividing the porch in half. Good condition. 1½-story rear ell has a lower level garage. Five bays wide with eaves front entries, 9/6 sash, standing seam metal roof, gabled dormers and a shed-roofed porch with chamfered posts and a lattice railing. The ell appears to predate the main block (interview with Lillian Olsen, 08/11/83) and is probably the house appearing on this site in 1858 (Walling), owned by John Craig (whose son, William, was to become president of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange in the late 19th century - History, p. 345). In 1877, L. P. Foster was running a hotel here, in a building of the same form as the current one (Beers). A late 19th century photograph in the History, p. 213, shows the house with two central corbelled chimneys and mention is made on p. 124 that the Congregational Church (#16) owned a two-unit parsonage until 1937: evidence that this was for many years a duplex. It is now used as a single family house.

MAP NUMBER: 18  DATE BUILT: c.1850  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Store/Shop  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-239

COMMON NAME: Vetha Holland

DESCRIPTION: Frame, 1½-story vernacular building, 16' x 26', 3 x 4 bays, with central gable front entry. An inverted cross, molded panel door with ornate cast latch is flanked by 2/2 sash, forming a symmetrical facade. Raking eaves with projecting molded cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. A full width sign has been removed from the front facade. Concrete and fieldstone foundation. Raised seam metal roof. Rear chimney was added when a lower rear wing, now gone, was added. Split sawn lath on interior. Fair condition. Early in the 20th century, this building served as a store and post office. Vetha Holland's grandmother lived here in the 1920s and 1930s (interview with V. Holland, 08/19/83). The building was owned by George R. Prescott (b. 1839) in 1877 (Beers) and by R. Dickey in 1858 (Walling). Visual evidence would indicate a later, c.1875 date of construction. It is the only small commercial building remaining in the village.
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □
(Inclue individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

MAP NUMBER: 18A  DATE BUILT: c.1875  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
COMMON NAME:  OWNER: Bert and Mary Holland, Jr.
DESCRIPTION: 28' x 20' barn is built into a bank, with two levels and basement. Post and beam construction with sawn timbers. Typical local form with gable front entries: overhead doors center and right. Vertical board hayloft door. Vertical board on batten siding. 6/6 window. Cut stone foundation with lower level entry. Steep pitched standing seam metal roof. Deteriorated. A small, 10' x 14', c.1880 frame building butts up against the north wall. It has one level, with a central gable front vertical board door, projecting boxed cornice and clapboards. Colonel John Taplin's grist mill stood north of this site from 1783 to 1936 when it burned. A photograph in the History shows the clapboarded eaves front 1½ level mill with a high foundation combining fieldstone and cut stone and a high adjacent dam.

MAP NUMBER: 19  DATE BUILT: c.1870  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
COMMON NAME:  OWNER: Fred and Mary Coffrin
DESCRIPTION: Symmetrically massed vernacular frame house with central steeply pitched cross gable. 28' x 18', 3 x 2 bays, 1½ stories. Central eaves front entry is flanked by shallow hip-roofed trapezoidal bays. The door, with large rectangular pane, has pilaster strips and a heavy cornice molding. 2/2 sash have plain surrounds with lip moldings. Raking eaves with projecting molded cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam roof. Chimney on ridge. A hipped side porch has been enclosed: one original corner chamfered column has exaggerated capital and high necking. Good condition. A short wing, set at a slight angle, once connected the house with a barn to the south. Now only a cut stone and poured concrete ramp remains. A well preserved example of a c.1870, three-bay eaves-front vernacular house. Owned by J. J. Guild in 1877 (Beers).

MAP NUMBER: 19A  DATE BUILT: c.1840  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
COMMON NAME:  OWNER: Fred and Mary Coffrin
DESCRIPTION: 20' x 24' gable front barn. Post and beam, with hewn timbers, braced major purlins and pole rafters. Projecting narrow boxed cornice. Vertical board siding with clapboards on front facade. Two off-center gable front entries with double vertical board doors. An added pent roof covers a hayloft door. 12-pane sash in gable. Concrete foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Good condition. This barn is the most altered of four early gable front barns in the district—see numbers 3, 29A and 31A. Sylvester Thompson's house stood just to the north in 1877 (Beers). Thompson was a tinsmith who made products for home use and spouts, buckets and pans for the local maple sugar industry. His shop was in the basement of #26, then owned by Edson Rowland (History, p. 226). Rowland later built a three-story store on that site. According to the Coffrins, the store had the town library in the basement beginning in 1897 and an apartment on the two top floors. It was torn down in 1974, having stood empty since 1939. (Coffrin interview, 08/12/83.) A photograph in the History, p. 23, shows the store in 1890.
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>c.1890</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Old Dickey House</td>
<td>83-A-239</td>
<td>Maude Londry</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
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<td>Vernacular-Italianate late Classic Cottage, 5 x 2 bays, 28' x 20', 1½ stories. Returning boxed cornice, frieze. Asphalt siding. Cut granite foundation. Asphalt shingled roof. Small chimney on ridge. A central eaves front entry has a door with vertical panes with fine etched glass added side moldings, surround with projecting cornice on narrow brackets and shallow hipped entry Italianate porch. Porch has full entablature with denticulated projecting cornice, lightweight curvilinear scroll sawn angle brackets, attenuated chamfered columns with exaggerated necking on molded paneled pedestals. 2/2 sash have cornice caps, added side moldings. Hipped polygonal bay has lightweight paired bracketed cornice, architrave and sill moldings, molded panels on base and window jams. Kitchen/woodshed wing leads to barn. Three-bay kitchen section has central entry with cornice; hipped Italianate side porch with narrow paired brackets, attenuated chamfered columns, and lattice skirt; cantilevered rear porch. Woodshed section has wide matchboard in-sliding door on ground level. Frame house in good condition. Gable front barn, 26' x 20', two levels with partial basement. Post and beam with sawn timbers. Central entry with in-sliding diagonal matchboard double doors, topped by hayloft door and a prominent nine-pane diamond window in gable. 2/2, 12/8 sash and three, one pane horse stall windows. Raking eaves, projecting molded cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Lower level side entry has double doors. An original multi-level birdhouse has been temporarily removed from the ridge. Both the birdhouse and a shed-roofed front addition are seen in an early photograph in Maurice Page's collection. This well preserved example of continuous architecture was purportedly built all at one time by Charles Dickey, who lived here from 1890-1921. (Stylistic evidence would indicate a somewhat earlier date of c.1880). The owner has a photograph of the Dickey family in front of their house. Dickey's blacksmith shop stood to the south of the barn, at roadside; it appears on both Walling's 1858 and Beers' 1877 maps. (Interview with Maude Londry, 08/11/83.) It is one of only two vernacular Italianate houses in the village (see #23).</td>
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<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
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<td>20' x 40', 4 x 2 bay frame mill building, 2½ stories with a partial lower level. Vernacular. Raking eaves with projecting cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Eaves front matchboard doors, single and double, are off center. Irregular fenestration. 6/6 sash with plain surrounds and lip moldings. Cut stone and concrete foundation is high on the river side. Standing seam metal roof. Shed-roofed dormer. Interior end chimneys. A shed-roofed two-level addition with a hooded opening and a hayloft connects the mill with an earlier blacksmith shop to the south. The latter is a c.1830 3 x 3 bay Cape-like (early broad gabled) form, with double matchboard doors right of center on the eaves front. 12/8. Added narrow boxed cornice. Clapboards. Hewn post and beam frame. The interior is finished in board and batten, with one partition. A brick forge is</td>
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### Outstanding Components of District • Complex

(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

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In place, with a low, 14" x 6" vertical opening to the outside. An anvil and workbench also remain. The shop is on a steeply sloping site, with a lower level, with partial vertical board siding and sawn timbers. This lower section may be a renovation, as the building is right on the river and has probably suffered periodic flood damage. All three sections of the complex are in deteriorated but original condition. The main section was built by Charles Page, the current owner's father (replacing F. S. Rogers' store, which burned) (interview with Maurice Page, 08/12/83). Charles Page ran a creamery here, the first in East Corinth, and a box shop, producing cheese and butter boxes for the creamery as well as troughs, cow stanchions, maple sugar boxes and tubs (History, p. 175).

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The mill has been used continuously for the manufacture of small woodenware, using first a water wheel, then, c.1920, a Chase turbine and steam engine (now in the Woodstock Foundation museum), and, as of 1952, an electric motor. The woodworking machinery is now belt driven. The blacksmith shop, which appears on Walling's 1858 map, was owned by William Page, great-grandfather of the present owner. William's son, Charles, extended the shop in 1849 and again in 1874 (the shed-roofed addition), specializing in farm tool repairs (History, p. 175), and in wagon and sleigh repairs. According to the owner, Charles Page began working in his brother Frank's shop at the north end of the village (site #s 5 and 6) but split with his brother some time before 1877 (Beers). There is an early photograph of the complex on p. 163 of the History. The woodworking mill is important as an example of ongoing original use of a late 19th century industrial building. The blacksmith shop, now used for wood storage, is a fine intact early forge. Their significance is increased by continuity of ownership by four generations of the Page family.

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Late Greek Revival temple front house with long ell has been enclosed in aluminum siding. 22' x 26', 3 x 2 bays, 1 1/2 stories. Left sidehall, gable front entry with plain surround and peaked lintel has slightly recessed inverted cross door flanked by four pane, 3/4-length sidelights. Granite stoop. 6/6 sash. Returning boxed cornice. Standing seam metal roof. Chimney on ridge. Cut stone foundation. A long ell has a cross gable, shed-roofed porch with chamfered posts and a lattice skirt. Woodshed section has an in-sliding matchboard door, lower level sliding matchboard door and hewn post and beam frame. Frame construction. Good condition. This is the only example of a Greek Revival temple front sidehall house.
Frank Page built this farm before 1877 (Beers). He was the grandfather of the husband of the current owner (interview, 08/17/83) and the owner of a carriage shop complex at the north end of town (site #s 5 and 6). The farm is sited on a steep hillside overlooking the village. Its outbuildings reflect diversified farming with dairy specialization and constitute the only such grouping in the district. Butter was the leading agricultural product at the turn of the century in Corinth; this farm's output was perhaps processed by the creamery (#21) at the foot of the hill after 1893. The Jewells sold their herd of 18-22 cows about 20 years ago, with the advent of bulk tanks and raised veal calves for several years. The farm preserves a fine group of outbuildings including a dairy barn with wooden stanchions, springhouse, machine shed, sugar house, woodshed, and garage/hen house. The sugar house, #22C, was moved here. The surrounding fields are open and cultivation ridges across the steep slopes are still evident.

MAP NUMBER: 22A  DATE BUILT: c.1865  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn  NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-239
COMMON NAME:  OWNER:
DESCRIPTION: 20' x 48' gabled barn with shed-roofed additions. Hewn post and beam frame. Eaves front entries: double diagonal matchboard doors with ten-light transom, in-sliding vertical board door, hayloft doors above. 12-pane horizontal window. Six pane sash. The barn is sited on a slope with a lower level sliding door on the east facade. Shed roof entry hood. Clapboards and vertical board siding. Raking eaves; standing seam metal roof. Fieldstone and concrete foundation. A concrete silo foundation remains on the west side of the barn, its connection to the barn now boarded over. On the lower level are wooden stanchions and a floor with a wooden trough. There are three shed-roofed additions, two large ones on the gable ends and a smaller milkhouse. Good condition. There are many fine dairy barns in the town of Corinth; this one is earlier than most, and the only one within the East Corinth Historic District. Originally intended to shelter a herd of about 20 cows, it now houses two horses. Unlike most large barns in the district, its main entries are on the eaves front.
### OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □

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<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22B</td>
<td>c.1890</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Chicken House/Garage</td>
<td>83-A-239</td>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td></td>
<td>36' x 20', 3 x 2 bay single level barn. Post and beam with sawn timbers. Projecting narrow boxed cornice. Clapboards. Two narrow vertical board doors and a sliding vertical board door on west eaves front. Six pane sash. Hayloft door. Standing seam metal roof. Concrete foundation. The south end of this barn served as a chicken house; the north end is a garage. This barn was built on a slightly different axis from the house (#22) and main barn (#22A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22C</td>
<td>c.1890</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Sugarhouse</td>
<td>83-A-239</td>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td></td>
<td>16' x 24' frame gabled outbuilding with a sliding exterior track door on the right side, gable front. Vertical board hayloft door. An earthen ramp leads to an eastern gable end entry. Raking eaves with projecting cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. 2/2 sash in windows on side elevations. Roll roofing. Concrete and fieldstone foundation. Fair condition. According to the owner, this sugarhouse was moved here from another property to the north. Both its siting, in front of the farmhouse, and its degree of detailing set it apart from the other buildings. Its original function is unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22D</td>
<td>c.1890</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Woodshed</td>
<td></td>
<td>OWNER</td>
<td></td>
<td>18' x 14' shed has steep gabled replacement roof with roll roofing. On a sloping site with two levels. Horizontal board sheathing. Vertical board loft door. Post and beam frame with sawn timbers. Poured concrete foundation. Shed-roofed open addition. Good condition. This utilitarian building houses the overflow from the woodshed wing attached to the house (#22). It has received a new roof and foundation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Outstanding Components of District Complex

Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Number</th>
<th>Date Built</th>
<th>Survey Number</th>
<th>Functional Type</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>c.1885</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Springhouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small gabled springhouse, 8' x 6' with a short vertical board door in center of eaves front. Horizontal board sheathing. Roll roofing. Fieldstone and concrete foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vernacular-Italianate late Classic Cottage, originally 5 x 2 bays, now 3 x 2, 28' x 18', 1 1/2 stories. Frame. Brackets support a boxed cornice and its returns. Frieze, corner pilasters, molded water table, clapboards. Central eaves front entry: door has a large segmental arched pane over two panels. The segmental arch is repeated in a paneled frieze under a bracketed hood. 6/6 sash with molded cornices, blinds. Tripartite windows replaced symmetrical trapezoidal bays on main facade. Cut stone foundation. Concrete stoop. Asphalt shingled roof. Chimney on ridge. A low, four-bay wing has the same detailing. It has a partially recessed porch, with a screened, shed-roofed section with square posts and flared shingled skirt added in the 1920s. The wing leads to a long, shed-roofed, clapboarded added garage/barn with overhead, vertical board and hayloft doors. This is the earlier of two vernacular Italianate houses in the district (see #20). Exceptional details include brackets under the cornice returns and a fine entry hood. The date &quot;1866&quot; appears on a plaque on the house. The owner in 1877 (Beers) was John L. Burgess who operated a large carriage shop to the north on the site of #23A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>c.1820/c.1895</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>The Biehive</td>
<td>Peter and Sheila Herman</td>
<td>An early photograph in the History (p. 82) shows that this gable-front house with long ell was originally 1 1/2 stories tall. Both the 3 x 2 bay, 26' x 20' main block and the ell have been raised to 2 1/2 stories and the house divided into apartments. A central entry with c.1915 door with a large rectangular pane and seven panels replaces the original Federal entry. 2/2 sash replace 9/6. Some have lip moldings, some molded cornices; those on the eaves side second floor abutt the frieze. Returning boxed cornice, corner pilasters, clapboards. Distinctive triplet gable window has 1/1 sash, heavy molded cornices, sawtooth frieze design. Asphalt roof shingles. Interior and exterior chimneys. Concrete foundation. Hewn post and beam framing is exposed on the first floor. An ell has symmetrical two-story porches front and back, with shed roofs, turned posts,</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAP NUMBER:</td>
<td>DATE BUILT:</td>
<td>SURVEY NUMBER:</td>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>24A</td>
<td>c.1915</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>83-A-243</td>
<td>Peter and Sheila Herman</td>
<td>20' x 24', 1½ level garage is built into a bank with lower level. Low pitched gable roof with asphalt shingles. Post and beam frame with hewn timbers. Sliding vertical board and matchboard doors across the gable front with clapboards above. The rest of the building is covered in board and batten siding. Projecting narrow boxed cornice. Cut stone and concrete foundation extends to the south. This garage re-uses the frame and part of the foundation of an earlier barn on this site (photograph, p. 82, History).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>c.1860</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Cemetery</td>
<td>83-A-240</td>
<td>Town of Corinth</td>
<td>Cemetery on two rises divided by a grassy road. The older section is to the south, with gravestones mostly from the 1860s to 1880s. Bounded by a variety of fences, stone and concrete walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>c.1840/1900</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>83-A-240</td>
<td>Maurice and Ruth Page</td>
<td>According to Mr. Page, this house was originally 1½ stories. Around the turn of the century, it was moved east a few feet and a second story added. Most exterior detailing of this vernacular house dates from that renovation. 5 x 2 bays, 28' x 18'. Central eaves front entry; door has a large rectangular pane over panels, notched cornice. 2/1 sash with plain surrounds and lip moldings. Returning boxed cornice, frieze, architrave molding, paneled pilasters, clapboards. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam roof. Chimney on ridge. Interior has cased corner posts downstairs. Shed-roofed rear wings have been added in several stages. A two-story flat-roofed wing (c.1900) has a full entablature and paneled corner pilasters. It leads to a gabled open front shed with rear privy. Good condition. It has long been in Mr. Page's family, being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP NUMBER:</td>
<td>DATE BUILT:</td>
<td>SURVEY NUMBER:</td>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</td>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER:</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
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<tr>
<td>26A</td>
<td>c.1885</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Maurice and Ruth Page</td>
<td>22' x 36' three level barn on a sloping site which allows a basement and entries on two levels. Board and batten siding, with gable overlap. Raking eaves with projecting cornice, wide frieze, cornerboards. Eight pane exterior vertically sliding sash have been added across the south. A left side gable side front entry has been altered by a shed-roofed addition. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam roof. Post and beam frame with sawn timbers. Deteriorated condition. Although board and batten siding was added to two earlier barns in the district, numbers 31A and 29A, this is the only barn on which it was probably an original feature.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>1807/</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Vetha Holland</td>
<td>Although the owner has a sign with the date &quot;1807&quot;, early features of the house have been obscured by subsequent renovations. 2½ stories, 5 x 2 bays, 28' x 18'. Left of center eaves front entry; c. 1945 door with ten panes, plain surrounds. 1/1 sash with plain surrounds, added blinds; upper sash butt the frieze. Raking eaves with projecting cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. A trapezoidal bay and front porch have a shared hipped roof. The porch has turned posts and cut stone foundation. The house has a concrete foundation and standing seam metal roof. A 1½ story kitchen wing has a shed dormer and chimney. It extends into a long, low woodshed/garage which has 2/2, 9/6 and single pane horse stall sash, an added gable roof over an overhead garage door, a vertical board door with pane and a cut stone foundation. In good condition,</td>
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<td>this vernacular house has an early form but with mostly turn-of-the-century detailing. It was owned by W. Grant in 1858 (Walling) and Mrs. F. N. Grant in 1877 (Beers). According to the History, p. 235, this house was owned in the 1820s by Nancy Corliss, widow of John and ancestress of the current owner. It served at various times as a dwelling, tin shop and post office. Edson Rowland's first store was here. According to the owner (interview 08/19/83), Dr. Charles N. Fox lived here, a practicing physician.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Corliss House

**Functional Type:** House  
**Common Name:** Corliss House  
**Owner:** Thelma Childs  
**Description:**

The main part of this house (c.1860) has symmetrical Gothic Revival massing, with a steeply pitched, cross-gabled entry pavilion. According to the owner, the wing is earlier (1809 according to the building's date plaque), and contained the town agent's liquor storage room in the late 19th century.  

1½ stories, 3 x 2 bays, 24' x 18'. Central eaves front entry pavilion has inverted cross door with full-length sidelights, plain pilaster strips and full entablature. 6/6 and paired 4/4 windows with molded cornices and blinds. Returning boxed cornice, frieze, corner pilasters with high necks (on pavilion); clapboards. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Chimney on ridge. Flanking wings are set back from the main pavilion facade. One contains a woodshed with overhead garage door sheltered by a small added gable. The other has the same detailing as the main block, with two steep gabled wall dormers, 2/2 sash. A Colonial Revival entry porch has a full pediment and Tuscan columns. This section had a segmental arched opening in an early photograph in Maurice Page's collection. Good condition. It is the only house in the village to have evolved in steep gabled pavilioned form. The house belonged to L. F. Hale in 1858 (Wallin) and Joseph Kinball Darling in 1877 (Beers). Darling (b.1833) was a prominent local figure, a partner in the Blake store (#15), discoverer of a local copper mine, a Civil War veteran, and a surveyor. In 1871 he sold his interest in the store and went to study law in the office of future governor Roswell Farnham of Bradford. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and had a successful office in his home until 1884, when he moved to Chelsea. He served as village postmaster from 1864-1871 and as State's Attorney from 1882-1884 (History, p. 95).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER: 29A</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: c.1885</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-242</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER: Bert and Mary Holland, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
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<td>This exceptionally fine barn was built in two sections. 24' x 40'. 3 x 4 bays, post and beam construction. The front two bays have hewn timbers, with major rafters braced against a beam that runs about 2' below the roof (#31A has this same framing system). The two bays added to the rear have sawn timbers. The barn is built on a slightly sloping site, with board and batten siding and some clapboards towards the rear. The original entries were on the eaves side (photograph in Maurice Page's collection); a 12 light transom remains. They were replaced with two overhead garage doors on the gable front. Hayloft door. 4, 6 and 8 pane sash. Concrete foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Good condition. According to the owners of both #29 and #28, this barn was built in the 19th century as a &quot;spite&quot; building, to block the view from #28. It is located right on the boundary between the two properties.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER: 30</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: c.1845</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER: Peggy and Wayne Moulton</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vernacular gable front house, 1½ stories, 3 x 4 bays, 16' x 28'. Left side entry with door with rectangular pane over panels, plain surrounds, lip molding. 2/2 sash with plain surrounds and lip moldings. Triple window in the gable, each Queen Anne sash with rectangular panes with rectangular pane borders, striated surrounds (same as #s 7, 7A). Raking eaves with projecting cornice. Vinyl siding. Concrete foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Gabled dormer. Chimney on ridge. Hipped c.1913 front porch has chamfered posts with horizontal scoring; side balustrades remain, with square balusters of alternating heights (same as on #34). Concrete stoop. Shed-roofed rear porch. Short ell with shed-roofed additions has one 12/8 window. Frame construction. Good condition. In 1858 (Walling) this house was owned by Jonas W. Clark, a businessman</td>
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who held many town offices (History, p. 334). It belonged to Mrs. S. Chase in 1877 (Beers). It was moved from its original site north of #55 after a 1913 fire destroyed the Smith house which stood here and a store which stood slightly to the north (History, p. 23, has an 1890 photograph). It is the only remaining house known to have been moved within the village. The Dr. Ephaphras Smith house was built in 1811 and lived in by his son, E. T. Smith, also a physician, in 1858 (Walling) and 1877 (Beers). E. T. Smith was born in 1821 and studied with his father, who was an herb doctor. He studied hemopathic medicine in Montpelier and returned to East Corinth to begin his practice in the early 1850s (History, p. 456 and 90), retiring in 1888. His son, Erdix, Jr., is the third generation to study at Dartmouth and practice medicine. Early photographs of the Dr. Smith house, in Maurice Page's collection, show that it was a 2½ story, 5 x 2 bay, building with an exceptional central eaves front Federal entry with semi-circular fanlight, projecting cornice and 2/3-length sidelights.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30A</td>
<td>c.1925</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</td>
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<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
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<tr>
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Gable front frame garage, 14' x 20'. Low pitched roof with roll roofing. Fieldstone foundation, built into a bank. Clapboards. Vertical board double doors. Good condition.

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<th>MAP NUMBER:</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>30B</td>
<td>c.1975</td>
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Garage

<table>
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<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
<th>OWNER:</th>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION:</td>
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Priscilla Johnson (interview 08/17/83) remembers the foundation of John Merrill's store standing just north of this building. Merrill was born in Corinth c.1795 (History, p. 413). The store was later owned by Mr. Blood. It appears on both Walling's 1858 and Beers' 1877 maps and was a 2½ story, gable front building with commercial fenestration and two-story front porch (photograph in Maurice Page's collection).
### MAP NUMBER: 31 | DATE BUILT: c.1795 | SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** House  
**COMMON NAME:** Clifford and Priscilla Johnson  
**DESCRIPTION:** This early Cape was renovated in the Greek Revival period. 5 x 2 bays, with a broad gabled form, 26' x 20'. 1 1/2 stories. Post and beam construction with 8" timbers. Central eaves side entry has door with five raised panels, topped by narrow glazed transom, flanked by paneled pilasters. 2/2 and 9/6 sash have architrave surrounds, corner blocks, and lip moldings. Eaves are flush on the east facade, with a flush return. A returning boxed cornice has been added on the west facade. Frieze, corner pilasters, water table, clapboards. Blinds. Cut stone foundation; granite stoop. Standing seam metal roof. The replacement chimney is a "stub chimney," beginning above the first floor level. A one-bay added wing has flush eaves, 12/8 and 6 pane sash, and an interior end chimney. A long, low woodshed wing has a four panel door, 12/8 sash, added double doors, cut stone foundation; granite stoop. Standing seam metal roof. The replacement chimney is a "stub chimney," beginning above the first floor level. A one-bay added wing has flush eaves, 12/8 and 6 pane sash, and an interior end chimney.

### MAP NUMBER: 31A | DATE BUILT: c.1825 | SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** Barn  
**COMMON NAME:** Clifford and Priscilla Johnson  
**DESCRIPTION:** Well preserved early post and beam barn, with typical broad massing and gable front orientation. Its hewn frame with braced major rafters is similar to #29A and was probably built by the same joiner. 9" beams. Added pole joists support hayloft. Built on a flat site, with two levels, no basement. 3 x 3 bays, 34' x 34'. Central gable front entry with unusually large double vertical board doors topped by a 15-light transom. Board and batten siding on main facade; unpainted vertical board siding on secondary facades. Added 6/6, 12, 8, 6, 2 pane sash. Added raking narrow cornice. Standing seam metal roof. Fieldstone and concrete foundation extends as a retaining wall on the east side. Rear privy. According to the owners, George Taplin stabled his horses here during the years when he was hauling freight from the railroad station in Bradford. This barn is significant for its distinctive roof framing, its early construction date and its high degree of preservation.
**OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □  COMPLEX □**

(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER: 32</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: 1797</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Old Taplin House</td>
<td>OWNER: John Buik</td>
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</table>

**DESCRIPTION:** This fine early Federal house, 2½ stories, 36' x 36', 5 x 5 bays, visually dominates the center of the village from its raised site. Its front, side and rear entry surrounds with applied pilasters with entasis, attenuated necking and with five pane transom are unique in the village. (Similar surrounds are found on 0905-17, 0905-18, 0905-23, 0905-44 #9.) Their cornices were fore-shortened around the turn of the century when a porch was added around all but the east facades. That porch has been removed and replaced by Colonial Revival gabled entry porches with square columns that echo the entasis swell. The south side retains riven, feathered clapboards. This was the main facade, with the central eaves side entry leading to a central stair hall. On the center gable front is a grained door with six raised panels. Flush eaves on the east facade,

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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER:</td>
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**DESCRIPTION:** returning boxed cornice on the west (see also #31); beaded frieze and watertable, cornerboards, clapboards. 2/2 sash with architrave surrounds and splayed wooden lintel boards abutt the eaves on the eaves side second floor. (0905-7, 0905-8, 0905-23 and 0905-44 #9 also have splayed lintels.) 9/6 sash in gable. Brick and concrete foundation. Asphalt shingles. Replacement chimneys on ridge. Replacement sash on north facade have plain surrounds with lip moldings. Post and beam construction with 3¾" thick vertical hemlock planks rising to the level of the plates. Pentagonal ridge pole. Major purlins support major and minor rafters with bracing. A chimney pad with 6' high vault constructed of water struck bricks (probably from Taplin's local brick works) is completely intact.

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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER:</td>
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**DESCRIPTION:** Each room originally had a fireplace. Now only mantles remain. These vary from room to room; most have three-part shelves supported by pilasters with entasis swell. Several have denticulation. A larger opening in the kitchen in the north-west corner of the house has a 5½' high mantle. Windows with architrave surrounds rest on dado rails throughout. Molded baseboards. Corner posts are cased. 6 panel doors with replacement latches. A north-south oriented central stairway has a gooseneck hannister and square balusters set diagonally two to a tread. In the first floor southwest room, 12" wide floorboards have a central groove which acts as an expansion joint. A 1½ story wing with 12/12 and 2/2 sash leads to a frame bran with eaves front sliding doors. 30' x 24', the barn has 6/6 sash,

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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER:</td>
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**DESCRIPTION:** clapboard, and a projecting narrow boxed cornice. It leads to a larger barn, the front half of which was built in 1840 as a church. A Gothic arched gable window with blinds and a louvered fan (same as on 0905-26) and one of two symmetrical gable front entries remain as a reminder of the building's origins. The entry has plain surrounds and a door with 7 raised diamond panels. A vertical board sliding door has been added in the center of the gable front. 12/12, 1/1 and single pane horse stall windows. Returning boxed cornice, clapboards, wide cornerboards. The rear section, c.1880, continues the lines of the church, but has horizontal board sheathing. Fieldstone foundation. Corrugated metal roof. The earlier part has post and beam construction with hewn timbers and rafters,
<table>
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<th>MAP NUMBER:</th>
<th>DATE BUILT:</th>
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<th>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</th>
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<th>DESCRIPTION:</th>
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<td>braced major purlins, and tie beams. The rear section has sawn timbers. Framing has been disrupted by the addition of a hay fork. Partial second level. According to the owner (interview 08/23/83), Colonel John Taplin built this house for his son Gouldsburn. It took three years to build, beginning in 1784. Bricks probably came from Taplin's brickyard; the owner thinks that this may have been located in the field to the northeast of the house, as he has plowed up several broken bricks there. Colonel John was a loyalist, a respected veteran of the French and Indian wars, and a judge who made his fortune in land grants, selling over 2500 acres of land in Corinth in 23 separate deeds between 1776 and 1783. Colonel Taplin built the first buildings in East Corinth, beginning with a grist and saw mill in 1783. Gouldsburn followed in this father's steps, expanding the village rapidly into a thriving community (History, pp. 37-46). The property belonged to C. Taplin (probably Caleb, Gouldsburn's grandson) in 1858 (Walling) and George Taplin in 1877 (Beers). Aside from its importance as the home of the leading family in East Corinth, the house is significant in having exceptionally fine and well preserved Federal detailing. Its large square form is unique in the village. Good condition. Its main barn was originally the Second Methodist Episcopal Church, built in 1840 about 200' to the north of its current site. By 1880 the building had become derelict and was sold to George Taplin for $1 and moved to its current site. (History, pp. 132-133.) It is one of two churches in town that have been converted into barns (see 0905-37). An 1860 photograph on page 133 of the History shows the church with its steeple still in place. The owner feels this church and the Congregational Church (#16) across the road were probably designed by the same person; their framing is practically identical. Because of the barn's ecclesiastical origins, this site is a unique example of continuous architecture in Vermont.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0905-37</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>John Bulk</td>
<td>Shed-roofed open three-bay shed with horizontal board sheathing corrugated metal roof. 28' x 20'. Non-contributing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. 1820 Colonel John Taplin sold this lot to John Chapman, a harness maker, who began to build the 2½ story Federal brick house that came to be known as "Chapman's Folly" (a photograph is on page 197 of the History). The house is purported to have been built of 100,000 bricks fired in the Taplin kilns, and of stone from the Catamount Quarry in Haverhill, New Hampshire (History, p. 194). At the time of his death, Chapman had completed two rooms. P. Mason lived here in 1877 (Beers). It was not until 1886 that the building was completed. It was opened by S. and M. Thompson as an inn, under the name "Saginaw House." The inn burned in 1899 and was replaced in 1902 by the first Blake Memorial Library, a

Richardsonian Romanesque building of granite and light brick, designed by a Boston architect (History, p. 193, a photograph appears on p. 191). That building also burned. The current library was built on the same site, set well back from the road.

A. 1895 hipped porch wraps around the main and south facades; it has turned posts, spindle brackets, and a railing with two levels of square balusters of alternating heights (same as on #30). A rear ell gained a second story in the 1920s. An added garage has two overhead doors, front and rear porches. It connects with a 28' x 32' barn. The two level barn has a wide sliding door basement entry on the eaves side. A ramp once led to the central gable

front in-sliding vertical board door (interview with Frances Olsen, 08/19/83). Raking eaves with projecting cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Hayloft door. 2/2, 2 and 1 pane horse stall sash. Steeplly pitched gable roof with standing seam metal roof. Massive cut granite block foundation. Hewn post and beam frame. A house belonging to J. B. Willis was on this site in 1858 (Walling) and one belonging to Mrs. J. P. Taplin in 1877 (Beers). The current structure is a well preserved example of a vernacular late 19th century Classic Cottage, in good condition. It has had early 20th century modifications, among them a garage wing, connecting to the barn, which has resulted in a highly visible example of continuous architecture stretching east, perpendicular to the road.
**OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT**  
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER: 35</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: 1929</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Valley Health Center</td>
<td>OWNER: Valley Health Center</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| DESCRIPTION: According to the History, p. 111, Gouldsburn Taplin deeded this house to Samuel Heath before 1816. Heath owned a pre-1817 "tanworks," a mill for grinding bark and fulling leather, across the river from this site (that building was identified as a shoe shop on Walling's 1858 map). Although aspects of this house may be incorporated into the present house, it is essentially Dutch Colonial Revival, resulting from a 1929 construction (interview with Bert Holland, 08/19/83). 28' x 20', 3 x 2 bays, 1½ stories. Central eaves front entry with six panel door, divided pane half-length sidelights over panels, cornice. Entry and side porches have hipped roofs and square columns with entasis (see also #32); the front porch has square balusters, the side porch is enclosed with 6/6 and 8/8 sash and panels. Colonial Revival elements, besides the porches, | }

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<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE:</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>OWNER:</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
| DESCRIPTION: | | }

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<th>FUNCTIONAL TYPE</th>
<th>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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</table>
| 57         | 1922       | 905-45        | School          | 83-A-241, 243        | Minerva Lodge #86, F & AM | 60' x 34', 9 x 3 bay, 2½ story vernacular schoolhouse with jerkinhead roof. A central eaves front tower with asphalt shingled hipped belcast roof contains paired recessed doors with five horizontal panels each. Like the main building, the tower is clad in novelty siding on the first level and clapboards above. Although the building is now used as a Masonic Lodge, a sign reading "Standard School, Vermont, Officially Approved by the State Board of Education" remains over the entry. First floor windows are tall, with 2/2 sash; second floor windows are shorter, 9/2. Projecting boxed cornice with matchboard soffit, frieze, string course, water table, cornerboards. High poured concrete foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Low front ell has exposed rafters, novelty siding above a high flared concrete foundation, double doors. A single level.

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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>905-45</td>
<td>School</td>
<td>83-A-241, 243</td>
<td>District #19 School</td>
<td>shed-roofed addition extends across the full width of the rear of the school. It dates from 1947, when all Corinth school children began attending either this school or the Cookeville school. Clapboarded, it has large 12/12 windows across the east, now mostly blocked and a shed-roofed side entry porch. Frame building, in good, nearly original, condition. This is the third school built in East Corinth. The earliest one stood across the street, slightly to the south. An anecdote from Charles Page's youth (History, p. 22) indicates that it was in operation by 1830. Some time between 1859 and 1870 it was replaced by a two-story gable front school on this site (photographs in History, pp. 133 and 155). That building was destroyed June 16, 1921 in the fire that also claimed the Bowen woodworking shop (#5). The current building is prominently sited on a rise, well back from the road. It was superseded, c.1970, by a union elementary school.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>c.1905</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
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**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** House  
**COMMON NAME:** Wayne and Sandra Paquette  
**DESCRIPTION:** Vernacular gable front house with ell and attached barn. 18' x 22', 3 x 3 bays, 1½ stories. Frame. Entries on eaves side and ell eaves front. 1/1 sash. Raking eaves with projecting cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Cut stone foundation. Asphalt roof shingles. Chimney on ridge. A hipped porch wraps around the main and south facades; it has chamfered posts with horizontal scoring, a missing balustrade, lattice skirt and concrete foundation. A narrow shed and flat-roofed ell has an enclosed porch with shed roof and entry gable, similar posts, screens and a clapboard apron and porch end. Ell has triple 6/1 windows, an eaves front sliding glass door, exterior chimney, and standing seam metal roof. Attached 18' x 22' two-level barn is built into a bank with a concrete foundation and fieldstone retaining wall. A concrete ramp leads to right side, gable front double doors which have 2/1 panels and paired 4 pane transoms. Basement has low double doors and paired sash. Hayloft door. 1/1 sash and single pane horse stall windows. Standing seam metal roof. On a raised site, this turn-of-the-century house and barn are in good, if slightly altered, condition.

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<tr>
<td>38A</td>
<td>c.1925</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** Garage  
**COMMON NAME:** Wayne and Sandra Paquette  
**DESCRIPTION:** Hipped 16' x 16', 2 x 2 bay frame garage. Low pitched roof. Doors have been replaced; one is enclosed in a shed-roofed addition. Four pane sash. Boxed cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Asphalt roof shingles. Concrete foundation. Gambrel-roofed birdhouse on ridge. Fair condition, with intrusive main facade alterations.

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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**FUNCTIONAL TYPE:** House  
**COMMON NAME:** Lester and Susan Worthier  
**DESCRIPTION:** 32' x 16' ranch style house, built into a sloping site with a garage underneath. Wide clapboards. Asphalt shingles on low pitched roof. Non-contributing.
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<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER</th>
<th>OWNER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>0905-45</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Congregational Parsonage</td>
<td>83-A-241,242,243</td>
<td>East Corinth Congregational Church</td>
<td>One would expect to find this house type in a suburb rather than in the small village of East Corinth. It was built in 1932 for Bert and Mary Holland purportedly to plans drawn up by Mrs. Holland's father (interview with Richard White, current resident, 08/23/83), although it is similar to houses found in 1930s' &quot;house catalogs&quot; for mail order plans and pre-cut, read-to-build houses. It has served as a parsonage since 1936. 26' x 18', 3 x 2 bays, 1½ stories. It is marked by an English Cottage style entry pavilion with a sweeping asymmetrical roofline and a round-topped door with decorative iron latch and hinges and a four-pane window. Right of center eaves front entry. Paired and single 6/1 sash with plain surrounds and a few shutters. Close eaves. Shingle siding. Exterior end chimney. The house is sited on a mound with a concrete foundation and basement garage. Hipped Colonial Revival side porch is enclosed with 12 pane sash, flared-shingled apron with shingled pedestals under tapered square columns, projecting boxed cornice. Good condition.</td>
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</table>
wings contain three garage bays with early overhead doors: each has four pairs of panes, one has a pass-through door within a door. Large attached barn, 24' x 38'. Sawn post and beam frame, 2 x 3 bays, with major rafters. A concrete ramp leads to a central eaves side entry with sliding matchboard door. Two pane sash. Raking eaves with plain projecting cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Concrete foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Open shed to rear. The barn is a remarkably late example of a local post and beam traditional form. Although it is possible that it is a late 19th century structure remaining from the earlier buildings on the site. An earlier house on this site belonged to Mrs. M. Taplin in 1858 (Walling) and W. Burgess in 1877 (Beers).

MAP NUMBER: 42A   DATE BUILT: c.1975
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Mobile Home
OWNER: Henry White
DESCRIPTION: 36' x 12' mobile home. Non-contributing.

MAP NUMBER: 43   DATE BUILT: c.1895
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House
COMMON NAME: Bowen House
OWNER: Louis and Karen Alden
DESCRIPTION: Vernacular Queen Anne gable front house with asymmetrical massing, projecting front gabled bay. 24' x 20', 3 x 2 bays, 1½ stories. Right side gable front entry has door with large rectangular etched glass pane over three decorated panels. Plain surrounds with molded cornice. 1/1 sash have same surrounds with cornice caps. Bay has canted corners on lower level, replacement sash for earlier "cottage" window. Clapboarded wall surfaces divided by stickwork; fish-scale shingles in gable (these are painted in horizontal stripes in an early photograph that the present owners have). Raking eaves with projecting narrow cornice, frieze, cornerboards. Cut stone foundation. Asphalt roof shingles. Chimney on ridge. Two sections of what was originally a wraparound porch remain: hipped, part with attenuated turned posts, serves as an entry porch, another part is on the ell entrance. Ell has a small stained glass window. Attached frame barn, 20' x 24', has a shingled gable peak, raking eaves with projecting narrow cornice, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Concrete foundation with lower level entry. Standing seam metal roof. In 1939 it was converted by Ernest Bowen, co-owner of the Bowen-Hunter Bobbin Mill, into a "rec" room. It was here that the village band met. He removed a right side gable front entry and installed a large exterior fireplace chimney and banks of 1/1 sash. A post and beam structure was recently removed from the rear of the barn and replaced by a wing. House and barn are in good condition. This house was built by Mr. Currier (interview with owners 08/23/83) on the site of an early Cape, owned in 1877 (Beers) by B. Colby and in 1858 by R. Page (Walling). Maurice Page has a photograph, confusingly dated 1913, of that building before it was torn down.
<table>
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<th>MAP NUMBER: 44</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: 1909</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Francisca Fay</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Vernacular Colonial Revival, 2½ story gable-front house. 3 x 3 bays, 20' x 28'. Left of center entry; door has an oval beveled glass pane, a shelf, and pressed egg-and-dart moldings. 2/2 sash have architrave surrounds. Paired gable windows have a denticulated molded cornice topped by a lunette denticulation. Banding of wall surfaces continues across a trapezoidal two-story bay: clapboards on the first floor, a flared band of shingles on the second floor, and staggered butt shingles in gables. Full entablature with projecting boxed cornice and full pediment. Water table. Cornerboards on first floor. A side porch and a front porch which wraps around the northwest corner both have hipped roofs, denticulated cornices, Tuscan columns, turned baluster, railing, newel post, and lattice skirts. The side porch has been enclosed with 2/2 sash.</td>
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<th>DATE BUILT: c.1920</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
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<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Garage</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 83-A-242</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Francisca Fay</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Hipped frame garage, 18' x 18'. An overhead door on the right side is protected by a hood on chamfered posts. 2/2 sash. Asphalt roof shingles.</td>
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Exposed rafters, frieze, cornerboards, clapboards. Concrete foundation. Small addition. Good condition. One of several hipped garages in the village, this building stands out because of its unusual entry hood and fine state of preservation. |

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER: 45</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: c.1870</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Frederick and Catherine Haynes</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: This vernacular 19th century, 2½ story house was renovated in the 1930s (interview with owner 08/23/83). 30' x 20', 5 x 2 bays. Central eaves front entry. Italianate door with two vertical rectangular panes over two bolection molded panels. Plain surrounds. Gabled Colonial Revival entry porch has full pediment, Tuscan columns, concrete steps. 2/2 sash with plain surrounds and lip moldings butt the frieze on the second floor. Raking eaves with projecting molded cornice, corner pilasters, clapboards. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. C.1930 quarter-round windows flank an exterior fireplace chimney on south gable end. C.1930 shed-roofed side porches. Porch on south is enclosed with clapboards, square columns and casement windows. North porch is open with square posts. It rests on a below grade garage. Small shed-roofed</td>
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</table>
addition on main facade, basement level, c.1950. Shed-roofed rear addition. Colonial Revival interior detailing. Fair condition. The owner confirms that this is the old Corliss place; 1858 (Walling) and 1877 (Beers) maps list this as the site of the Corliss house.

MAP NUMBER: 45A  DATE BUILT: c.1840  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Barn
COMMON NAME: Frederick and Catherine Haynes
DESCRIPTION: Unusually long barn, 60' x 20', two levels with basement. Post and beam, 5 x 2 bay frame with hewn timbers and braced major rafters. Large eaves front entry on east faces away from the road. Left of center, it has replacement doors and a narrow ten pane transom. Altered hayloft door. Vertical board door. Wide basement entry with replacement doors. Variety of sash include: 8, 1, 6 and 12/9 pane windows, 1 pane horse stall windows. Close eaves. Beam ends extend through the frieze. Clapboards. Cut stone and fieldstone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Fair condition.

MAP NUMBER: 46  DATE BUILT: c.1945  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Garage
COMMON NAME: John and Margaret Pierson
DESCRIPTION: Stuccoed concrete block garage, 60' x 24', with five large, overhead garage doors, corrugated metal roof. Non-contributing.

MAP NUMBER: 47  DATE BUILT: 1850  SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-45
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: House
COMMON NAME: Ronald Gilman
DESCRIPTION: Vernacular Greek Revival Classic Cottage with wide gabled local 5 x 3 bay form. 26' x 18', 1 1/2 stories. Central eaves front entry and windows have peaked lintels with lip moldings. C.1915 door has square pane, bolection molded panels. 2/1 sash. 6/3 raking window in north gable (one of two in the district; see #9). Sliding glass door on east facade. Raking eaves with projecting narrow cornice. Aluminum siding. Cut stone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Chimney on ridge. A lower six-bay kitchen/garage wing has two overhead garage doors, hayloft door, 6 pane sash on east facade, shed-roofed porch with square posts. Sloping site with basement. With its peaked lintels and high knee-wall, this is the village's best example of a mid-century Classic Cottage. It was renovated c.1915, gaining new sash, doors, eaves and hardwood floors. It is
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<td>in good condition but marred by aluminum siding. The owners (interview 08/23/83) say that the house was dated &quot;1850&quot; during the Bicentennial celebration, and that a barn once stood on the property, probably to the north. The owner in 1858 (Walling) and 1877 (Beers) was Ira H. Gilbert (1835-1889), carpenter, wagon maker, and farmer (History, p. 366).</td>
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Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  8/83
East Corinth HD, 0905-45  #s 29,
site of #30, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, N
store north of #19  N
83-A-22  Leslie G. Goat
vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County  Corinth  8/83
East Corinth HD: 0905-45 #36   SE
83-A-241    Leslie G. Goat
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
District □ Complex □ Survey Form

COUNTY: Orange
TOWN: Corinth
LOCATION: Corinth Center
        Corinth Highway #7

NAME OF DISTRICT: Corinth Center
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES:
Excellent 40% Good 60%
Fair 0% Poor 0%

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local □ State □ National □

THemes: □ Local □ State □ National □

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Town of Corinth was granted its first charter by
Governor Benning Wentworth of the Royal Colony of New Hampshire in 1764 and a year-and-
a-half later 15 settlers had purchased land from the original grantees and moved to
the frontier town. A confirmatory patent was granted by the Royal Governor of New
York in 1772.

Corinth Center was started, grew early. In 1789, the town voted to fence and
clear the "Buring yeard where it is now begun." A land deed for this lot was obtained
from Col. Asa Porter, a large land holder who had over 100,000 acres in various Vermont
and New Hampshire townships.

In 1800, the Congregationalist's Association of Pewholders received from the town
a rent-free lease for part of the "Publick Lot" in front of the cemetery on which to
construct a meeting house. This was done and used jointly by the Society and the town
until 1844 when the town deeded the old building and lot to the First Congregational
Society. The town then voted to spend $700 and construct a new Town House (0905.46.06),
40 feet square. Meanwhile, the Congregationalists remodeled the old Meeting House to
suit their purpose; this building (0905.46.01) was almost totally rebuilt and rededi-
cated in 1855.

The Robert Rowe Tavern (0905.46.03) was an early meeting place for travelers as
well as for Town Meetings before the original Meeting House was completed. Melitiah
Willis, builder of the new 1845 Town House (0905.46.06) lived here in later years.
Today, the Rowe Tavern is the oldest building standing in this small village.

Corinth Center, like the township of Corinth itself, has fewer residents, buildings,
and activities today than 100 years ago. The 1858 map shows a powder house and shoe
shop between the Church (0905.46.01) and the Parsonage (0905.46.02); in 1877 a black-
smith shop was here. Across the road, on the corner near 0905.46.04, was a store in
both 1858 and 1877 and just below this house, towards the east, was another house in
1877. Although these buildings are gone today, the small village, with its buildings
grouped around an unusual triangular piece of land, still has a cohesive appearance.

THREAT TO STRUCTURES:
No Threat □ Zoning □ Roads □
Development □ Deterioration □
Alteration □ Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive □ Negative □
Mixed □ Other:
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The Corinth Center Historic District will commence at Point A, the west corner of the Center Burying Yard, and follow the boundary of this cemetery in a northerly then easterly direction to Point B, the west corner of the Parsonage (#2); thence proceeding in a northerly direction to Point C, the northwest corner of the Parsonage; thence proceeding in an easterly direction and across the road to Point D, the northeast corner of the Robert Rowe Tavern (#3) property; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the eastern line of #3 and #4 and across the road to Point E, the southeast corner of the Hedley House (#5); thence proceeding in a southwesterly direction along the back line of #5 and the Old Town House (#6) to Point F, the SW corner of #6; and thence proceeding in a NW direction, across the road to the point of beginning.

REFERENCES:
1, 2, 5, 14

RECORDED BY: John P. Dumville
ORGANIZATION: Vt. Division for Historic Preservation
DATE RECORDED: December, 1977
OUTSTANDING COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT □ COMPLEX □
(Include individual survey number ONLY if surveyed individually.)

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<tr>
<th>MAP NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE BUILT: 1845</th>
<th>SURVEY NUMBER:</th>
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<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Church</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-442</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: First Congregational Church</td>
<td>OWNER: First Congregational Church of Corinth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: One-and-one-half story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, stone foundation, post and beam construction, clapboarded, 2 x 3 bays, two doors on front facade, original mult-paned window sash. The original clapboards of the left side and the rear of the church have been replaced by wide composition clapboards. The steeple is two stages, both square and flat roofed. The second stage is open and contains the bell (made by the Troy Bell Foundry, Jones &amp; Co., Troy, New York, 1870) and is surrounded at its base by an ornate lattice railing; at one time this stage was also topped by the same style railing. This building was originally built 1801-20 but was severely rebuilt and remodeled in 1845. Its roof was lowered 7 1/2 feet, the projecting &quot;porch&quot; and steeple removed, as were the interior side galleries resulting in the pulpit and pews having to be rearranged. The present church building is in excellent condition.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-442</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: The Parsonage</td>
<td>OWNER: First Congregational Church of Corinth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: One-and-one-half story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, cement foundation, post and beam construction, asphalt siding, 5 x 2 bays, gable front with door in center. In 1823, John Bickford sold this lot of land to Shubaul Willis who probably built this house shortly afterwards. Shubaul Willis was the son of Melitiah Willis who built the 1845 Town House (#6). In 1858 and 1877, A. T. Eastman lived here.</td>
<td></td>
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<th>MAP NUMBER: 3</th>
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<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-442</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Robert Rowe Tavern</td>
<td>OWNER: Richard Highter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: Two-and-one-half story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, stone foundation, post and beam construction, asphalt siding, 5 x 3 bays at first story level and 3 x 3 bays at second story level, door front center. This house has a pedimented gable, containing three windows of which the central window is larger than the ones flanking it. The house has a modern porch along the front side. This building was built by Robert Rowe as a tavern and was the location of the town meetings from 1785-1800. John Bickford later ran the tavern and hosted a town meeting in 1813. Melitiah Willis also ran this as a tavern and lived here when he built the Town House (#6). In 1858, D. Willis was here and in 1877 Ezra Moulton Eastman was here. The roof plates are notched as if this square building was designed to originally have a hipped roof. Although the house has been remodeled many times, the original ballroom remains on the second floor. There is a heavy Georgian style mantelpiece.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<td>FUNCTIONAL TYPE: house</td>
<td>NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER: 77-A-442</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Butler Place</td>
<td>OWNER: Walter Butler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION: One-and-one-half story, gabled roof sheathed in asphalt, stone foundation, post and beam construction, clapboard siding, 5 x 5 bays, doors flanked by 3/4 length side lights are in the gable end and center of the side of the house. The house is Greek Revival in style and massing. A store stood on the vacant lot next to this house. J. B. Dearborn was here in 1858 and John W. Robie in 1877.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Old Parsonage

**Map Number:** 1D

- **Date Built:** c.1830
- **Functional Type:** House
- **Common Name:** Old Parsonage
- **Owner:** Vaughn Hedley

**Description:**
One-and-one-half story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, cement foundation, post and beam construction, wood shingle siding, 5 x 3 bays, door front center with modern gabled roof enclosed entryway. This house has a pedimented gable with a continuous cornice. The ell on the left side of the main house contains an original kitchen fireplace, a fireplace in the main house backs onto this fireplace.

The house is Greek Revival in style; however, the present owner has restored the house to an earlier period. The windows, although in their original position, have been made smaller. The house was originally clapboarded but these have been replaced by wood shingles. Finely detailed woodwork, crafted by the present owner, has been added to the interior. In 1858, Reverend Solon Martin was here and in 1877, W. Calrton was here.

### Old Town Hall/Adventist Church

**Map Number:** 5

- **Date Built:** 1845
- **Functional Type:** Meeting Hall
- **Common Name:** Old Town Hall/Adventist Church
- **Owner:** David Hoag

**Description:**
One-and-one-half story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, stone foundation, post and beam construction, clapboarded, 3 x 4 bays, door front center, 20/15 windows with most of the original glass. For ten years after the construction of this building, it was used jointly by the Town and the First Congregational Society while their building (#1) across the street was being repaired and rebuilt. The building was used as a Town House until 1948 when it was sold to the Northeast Conference of the Seventh Day Adventists. In 1968, the Church sold the building into private hands. The pews and layout of the original Town House are intact. There is a separate "four-holer" for men and women at the rear of the Town House. The Town House was constructed by Melitiah Willis, owner of the Rowe Tavern, #3.

### Hones

**Map Number:** 7

- **Date Built:** 1873
- **Functional Type:** Storage
- **Common Name:** Hones
- **Owner:** Town of Corinth

**Description:**
One-story, gabled roof sheathed in metal, stone foundation, clapboarded, double doors with iron strap hinges on the gable front. This is a very utilitarian building with a Greek Revival cornice. The town bought its first hearse in 1849 and built a shed near the Town House (#6) to store the hearse in. In 1869, they purchased a new hearse with attachments for both summer and winter. In 1873, the town decided to locate the hearse house at its present location near the newly expanded burying yard. It is not known whether the original building was moved intact or pieces of the building used in construction of the present hearse house. Today, the 1869 hearse, with all its paraphernalia, is stored in this building.
#1 - in continuous use and retains many of the 1845 features which gives the building its special charm.

#3 - stored in the attic.
Vt. Div. for Historic Preservation
Orange County, Corinth 11/77
0905.46.2 & .3 as seen from steeple
of 0905.46.1 NE
77-A-442 John P. Dumville
0905.46.5 & .6 as seen from steeple
of 0905.46.1
SE
77-A-442  John P. Dumville
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Bridge Survey Inventory Form

LOCATION:
T.H. 7
STREET, ROUTE or TOWN HIGHWAY
Cookville Brook

FEATURE CROSSED
County: Orange
Town: Corinth
Village: Cookville

COMMON NAME:
OWNER: Town of Corinth
ADDRESS: Corinth, VT 05039

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-47
FIELD SITE NUMBER: OG-07
Negative File Number: 85-A-64

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18/717500/4878100

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
East Barre 15'

AOT Bridge Number (BCN):
09050030

Still in Use? Yes [X] No []
Original Use: Highway [X] Railroad [ ]
Other [ ]

Designer:
Fabricator:
Contractor:

MATERIAL/DESIGN/FORM:
Concrete Arch
(ex.: Steel/Warren/Through Truss)
DATE: 1917

GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Construction Details
Metal Trusses: Pinned Connections [ ] Riveted [ ] Bolted [ ] Other [ ]
Masonry arches: Ashlar [ ] Rubble [ ] Rubble w/ cut ring stones [ ] Other [ ]
Concrete arches:
Type of Stone:
Other Features: Builder's Plate [ ] Other Date [ ] Portal Ornament [ ] Railing [ ]
Sidewalks [ ] Inclined End Panels [ ] Segmental Top Chord [ ] Skewed [ ] Other [ ]
Abutments: Ashlar [ ] Rubble [ ] Poured Concrete [ ] Other [ ]
Alterations: Structural Reinforcement [ ] New Deck [ ] Repointing [ ] Relocated [ ]
Replaced Railing [ ] Other [ ]

DIMENSIONS
Number of Spans: 1
Overall Length: 17

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<th>LENGTH</th>
<th># PANELS</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>HEIGHT OVER FEATURE CROSSED</th>
<th>DEPTH OF TRUSS</th>
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<td>20</td>
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SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land [ ] Woodland [ ] "Road-side Strip" Development [ ]
Scattered Buildings [ ] Moderately Built-up [ ] Densely Built-up [ ]
Residential [ ] Commercial [ ] Agricultural [ ] Industrial [ ] Other [ ]
Related Features:
ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION:

Solid barrel, solid spandrel, round concrete arch crossing between rubble embankments. Peaked parapets feature, on their outside faces, concrete stringcourses at the levels of the roadway and the coping. The date (1917) is cast into the southeast corner of the parapet. Major deterioration at bottom of east spandrel; parapets have several through cracks; and the northwest corner of the bridge has apparently sustained numerous vehicle hits.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This bridge illustrates the growing popularity of concrete for simple crossings in the early 20th century. It gained favor in large part for its economic advantages. Concrete structures used locally available materials (sand and gravel), and required no specialized construction expertise beyond what was available in the local labor force. And unlike the design of even the simplest truss bridges of this period, concrete structures did not necessarily demand high-level engineering expertise. Indeed, the state Highway Commission offered such plans at no charge, starting in 1915, just two years before the town constructed this bridge. It cost just $276 (the state paid $89), a clear indication of concrete's cost-effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

Vermont Highway Commission, Biennial Report, 1918, p. 16.

SKETCH MAP (Indicate North in Circle) | Plate Information:

RECORDED BY: Matt Roth
ORGANIZATION: Historic Resource Consultants
DATE RECORDED: 4/3/85
STATE OF VERMONT
Division for Historic Preservation
Montpelier, VT 05602

HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY
Bridge Survey Inventory Form

LOCATION:
T.H. 50
STREET, ROUTE or TOWN HIGHWAY
Waits River, South Branch

FEATURE CROSSED
County: Orange
Town: Corinth
Village: 

COMMON NAME:

OWNERS: Town of Corinth
ADDRESS: Corinth, VT 05039

SURVEY NUMBER: 0905-48
FIELD SITE NUMBER: OG-08
Negative File Number: 85-A-281

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing
18/720075/4876950

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
East Corinth, 7.5'

AOT Bridge Number (BCN):
09050034

Still in Use? Yes [x] No []

Original Use: Highway [x] Railroad []
Other []

Designer: 
Fabricator: Canton Bridge Co.
Contractor: Canton Bridge Co.

MATERIAL/DESIGN/FORM: Steel/Pratt/Pony Truss
(ex.: Steel/Warren/Through Truss)
DATE: c.1900

GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Construction Details
Metal Trusses: Pinned Connections [x] Riveted [] Bolted [] Other []
Masonry arches: Ashlar [] Rubble [] Rubble w/ cut ring stones [] Other []
Concrete arches:

Type of Stone:

Other Features: Builder's Plate [x] Other Date [] Portal Ornament []
Sidewalks [] Inclined End Panels [x] Segmental Top Chord [] Skewed [x] Other []
Abutments: Ashlar [] Rubble [] Poured Concrete [x] Other []
Alterations: Structural Reinforcement [x] New Deck [] Repointing [] Relocated [x]
Replaced Railing [] Other []

DIMENSIONS
Number of Spans: 1 Overall Length: 56

<table>
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<th># PANELS</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>c.8</td>
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SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
Open Land [] Woodland [] "Road-side Strip" Development []
Scattered Buildings [x] Moderately Built-up [] Densely Built-up []
Residential [x] Commercial [] Agricultural [x] Industrial [] Other []
Related Features:
ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION:

Pinned connections at every panel point.
Top chord: Box girder with latticed underside, 10x8".
Bottom chord: End panels have single angles connected end-to-end with stay plates;
other panels have pairs of square-section, loop-welded eyebars.
First diagonal (2-3): Paired square-section, loop-welded eyebars.
Second diagonal (4-5): Similar to first diagonal with slightly smaller section for eyebars.
Counter diagonal (3-6, 7-6): One round-section, loop welded eyebar.
Verticals: Two sets of paired angles connected with lacing.
Floor system: I-section floor beams and stringers, plank deck.
Builder’s plate is not the usual flat plate riveted to a member, but rather an angled plate covering the upper portal joints, where inclined end posts and top chord meet.
Condition is less than poor, with top chord on east side completely failed. Load is now carried on two I-beams that cross between the abutments inside the trusses and are strapped to the bottom chord.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
The pinned connections in this bridge represent construction practice that was entirely replaced by riveting (sometimes combined with bolts) by 1910, indicating that the bridge was originally erected, at the latest, in the first decade of the 20th century. It is one of about a dozen known surviving pinned bridges in Vermont. Except for the pins, the bridge is typical of the engineering practice of the early 20th century. By that time, two basic truss designs -- the Warren and Pratt -- had replaced the variety which characterized the 19th century. The principal change occurring after 1900 was the use of heavier truss members, a consequence of greater motor vehicle usage. Loop-welded eyebars disappeared completely, a consequence in part of the cessation of use of pinned joints, and in part because built-up members (and later I-beams) offered superior load-bearing capacities. In its relatively light members, narrow width, and wooden deck, this bridge embodies proportions and structural elements typical of town highway bridges before the advent of substantial motor vehicle usage. The builder, Canton Bridge Co., was a prolific midwestern fabricator, but in northern New England its bridges are scarce.
The original location of the bridge is not known. It was moved to this location in 1954.

RECORDED BY: Matt Roth
ORGANIZATION: Historic Resource Consultants
DATE RECORDED: 8/7/85