

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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date entered

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

## 1. Name

historic Corriher Grange Hall  
and/or common East side Sr 1555 (Corriher Grange Road), 0.15 mi. south of junction with SR 1552 (Jackson Road)

## 2. Location

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication \_\_\_\_\_  
city, town Five Points  vicinity of ~~congressional district~~ eighth congressional district  
state N. C. code 037 county Rowan code 159

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>N/A</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Meeting Hall

## 4. Owner of Property

name Corriher Grange Hall Mrs. Paul Kiser, Master  
c/o Mr. Thomas P. Corriher Corriher Grange  
street & number Route Three, Box 129 Route Three, Box 510  
Mooreville, N.C. 28115  
city, town Mooreville \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state North Carolina 28115

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of Register of Deeds, Rowan County Office Building  
street & number 402 North Main Street  
city, town Salisbury \_\_\_\_\_ state N. C. 28144

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

An inventory of Architectural and Historical Resources in Rowan County  
title \_\_\_\_\_ has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no  
date 1977 \_\_\_\_\_ federal  state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local  
depository for survey records Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History  
city, town 109 East Jones Street \_\_\_\_\_ state Raleigh, N. C. 27611

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Corriher Grange Hall, standing in a grove of oak and cedar trees, on the east side of Corriher Grange Road, is a one-story weatherboarded vernacular frame building of simple construction and minimal embellishment. The building appears to have been constructed in three stages: the first two occurring about 1916 for use as a school, while the later gable front south addition was made in 1938 after the building was acquired by the Corriher Grange. The oldest part of the building is the north half of the former school building which rests on stone piers. Apparently shortly after its construction, ca. 1916, it was doubled in size by the addition of a second room to the south. At this time the shed porch sheltering entrances into both school rooms was constructed. Some adjustments in the facility were made to serve the purposes of the grange and its ceremonies--principally the construction of a kitchen and stage.

The school building is a rectangular frame building with an eight bay west front elevation, a single-bay north gable end elevation, and a nine-bay rear elevation. The front porch of the school rests on brick piers and has a wood floor. It is supported by simple chamfered posts connected by plain member hand rails carrying the railing. The porch shelters the two front entrances, located in the center bays and the windows immediately adjacent to the north and south. The doors have a horizontal five panel arrangement. The window openings contain two over two sash windows. The north gable end has an opening containing paired six-over-six sash windows (1938). On the rear elevation the doors are set in the outside bays. The door in the earlier north block has a typical five panel turn-of-the-century arrangement while the door in the south corner has a five-panel horizontal division. The windows here are arranged in two groups; three are set in the older north end and separated by an exterior brick flue stack from the group of four in the south addition. The door in the north end of the building is sheltered by a pent shed; the south door is no longer used.

In 1938 a gable front weatherboarded frame addition was made across the south end of the school building. It, too, rests on brick piers and has a brick flue stack in the center of its south elevation. The front, west elevation has a three-bay division with the center bay containing a door sheltered by a gable front porch. Similar to the other porch, it is supported by chamfered posts connected by a simple member railing. On the south elevation there are two groups of three windows symmetrically placed to either side of the brick flue stack. The rear east elevation is blind. The window openings on this 1938 addition have a six-over-six arrangement.

The interior of the school building is simply sheathed with tongue and groove ceiling with simple door and window surrounds. The wall dividing the two rooms of the school building has been removed. During the rehabilitation of the school building in 1938 a kitchen was installed in the north end of the building behind the two northernmost bays on the front elevation. The partition is flush sheathed. In the center of the south elevation a stage was built for the grange ceremonies. Separate bathrooms for men and women were built to the east of the stage in the southeast corner of the room while the pendant space at the west end of the stage was given over to a passage connecting to the junior hall. The interior of the junior hall is a single room sheathed in flush vertical pine boards with simple door and window surrounds.

Due east of the rear kitchen door is a small cedar pole wood shed covered with horizontal random width sheathing and a sheet tin shed roof. The south front elevation is completely open. A small common bond brick pumphouse stands nearby.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates    N/A                                    Builder/Architect    Unknown

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

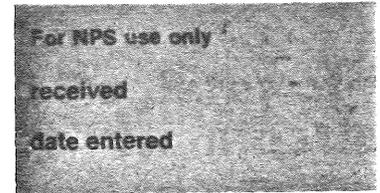
The Corriher Grange Hall, a modest one-story frame building erected about 1916 and enlarged in 1938, possesses associations with two important institutions in Rowan County--the county wide school system and the Grange movement. The oldest part of the present building was erected about 1916 as the Corriher School, the fourth school building in the community which takes its name from the family who settled here in the eighteenth century. The building served as the community school until the end of the 1934-1935 session after which area schools were consolidated in a single school in nearby Landis. Following the consolidation of rural schools in the 1920s and 1930s the former school buildings--mostly modest one-story frame structures--met a variety of fates including conversions to residences. Many have been lost to vandalism and demolition. The Corriher School is alone among that group of rural schools built in the early twentieth century which survives largely intact and in good condition. In 1937 the former Corriher School was acquired by the Corriher Grange and expanded as its meeting hall the following year. The Corriher Grange was organized in September 1929 by the merger of the local Farmers' Union with the state Grange. While there were two dozen granges in Rowan County at the height of the revival of the organization in the late 1920s the Corriher Grange is one of only three--all in western Rowan County--which have continued as viable rural social and fraternal organizations to the present.

**Criteria Assessment:**

- A. The Corriher Grange Hall is associated with two important institutions in rural Rowan County: the county wide school system and the Grange movement. The oldest part of the building was erected about 1916 as the fourth school in the Corriher community and remained in use as a public school through the 1934-1935 term. The school building is one of a number of one-story frame schools erected through the county in the 1910s and survives alone among that group which have, for the most part, been remodeled and/or lost. In 1937 the building was acquired by the Corriher Grange and expanded the following year as the meeting house for its members. The Corriher Grange was organized in 1929 as part of a statewide revival of the Grange movement and continues to serve its community with social and educational programs.
- C. Modest in appearance, the one-story frame Corriher Grange Hall (former Corriher School) retains the integrity and characteristics of the simple frame structures built as schools in rural Rowan County in the early twentieth century. The addition of a gable front block on the building's south gable end while expanding the building, does not contradict the unassuming character of the school.

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The Corriher Grange building is located near Corriher Springs, in Atwell Township, in southwestern Rowan County. The building was constructed about 1916 and was used as a school building into the 1930s. It was later acquired by the local Grange and enlarged in 1938.

Corriher was first settled in the late eighteenth century. The community's first school building was erected about 1810. It was replaced in 1850, while a third community school building was put up around 1890. The 1916 building was the fourth schoolhouse in Corriher. It was used for that purpose until 1935 when a new consolidated school was opened in nearby Landis.<sup>1</sup>

In 1937 the Corriher Grange purchased and expanded the school building.<sup>2</sup> The Grange, more properly called the Patrons of Husbandry, was founded in 1867. The first North Carolina chapter was founded in Guilford County in 1873, the first state convention was held in 1874, and the North Carolina State Grange was incorporated in 1875. At its peak the organization boasted 15,000 members in the state. The Grange made a number of social and economic contributions to the farmers of North Carolina, most notably its successful agitation for the creation of the Department of Agriculture. After this victory the Grange lost ground in the state and the Farmers' Alliance became North Carolina's major farm group.<sup>3</sup> By the 1880s the Grange "was hardly more than a nominal organization and in the . . . /1890s/ it gave up the ghost."<sup>4</sup>

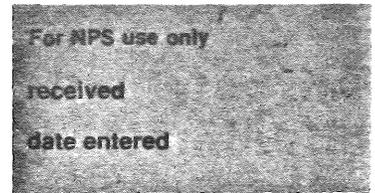
The Grange stayed inactive in North Carolina until the 1920s when a group of farm leaders, led by Dr. Clarence Poe, editor and publisher of the Progressive Farmer, helped reorganize it. This reorganization took place in 1929 with Dr. Poe as the first Master of the newly reorganized Grange. The largest delegation to the first convention was from Rowan County, which had twenty-two Granges and over 1,200 members.<sup>5</sup>

One of these twenty-two Granges was the Corriher Grange which was created in September, 1929, when the local Farmers' Union merged into the state Grange. The Corriher Grange had twenty-four charter members. D. W. McClaughlin was the first Master. The Juvenile Grange was organized in 1933. In 1937 it was decided that the organization needed a permanent home and it was decided to use the old school building. It was enlarged and remodeled in 1937 and 1938. It was dedicated on September 26, 1938. The dedicating officer was State Master Henry B. Caldwell and the principal speaker was W. Kerr Scott, then state commissioner of agriculture and later governor and United States senator.

The Corriher Grange has continued its educational and social programs and has a current membership of about one hundred. The group still uses the Grange Building for its meetings. The structure also hosts a variety of other community events. Mrs. Paul Kiser is the present Master.<sup>7</sup>

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## NOTES

- <sup>1</sup>Mrs. M. B. Corriher, Sr., "History of Corriher Community-Rowan County"(Unpublished typescript).
- <sup>2</sup>The land on which the Grange building sets is owned by C. C. Corriher and M. B. Corriher. The Grange leases the building and pays property tax on it. Telephone interview with Mrs. Paul Kiser, April 16, 1982, hereinafter cited as Kiser interview.
- <sup>3</sup>Hugh Talmage Lefler and Albert Ray Newsome, North Carolina: The History of a Southern State (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, Third Edition, 1953), 527-528; Stuart Noblin, The Grange in North Carolina, 1929-1954 (Greensboro: North Carolina State Grange, 1954), 2-3, hereinafter cited as Noblin, The Grange in North Carolina.
- <sup>4</sup>Noblin, The Grange in North Carolina, 3.
- <sup>5</sup>Noblin, The Grange in North Carolina, 4-6.
- <sup>6</sup>Mrs. John Kiser, "Corriher Grange History" (Unpublished typescript compiled from 2 newspaper articles).
- <sup>7</sup>Kiser interview.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1.0 acres

Quadrangle name Enochville

Quadrangle scale 1:24 000

### UMT References

A 

1	7	5	2	7	6	0	0	3	0	3	0	5	4	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached Rowan County, Atwell Township, Tax Map 218, Parcel 4.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Architectural description, statement of significance, and criteria assessment by Davyd Foard Hood: historical research by Jim Sumner

organization Division of Archives and History date July 8, 1982

street & number 109 East Jones Street telephone (919) 733-6545

city or town Raleigh state N. C. 27611

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature William J. Fucy, Jr.

title State Historic Preservation Officer date August 9, 1982

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior  
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date entered

Continuation sheet

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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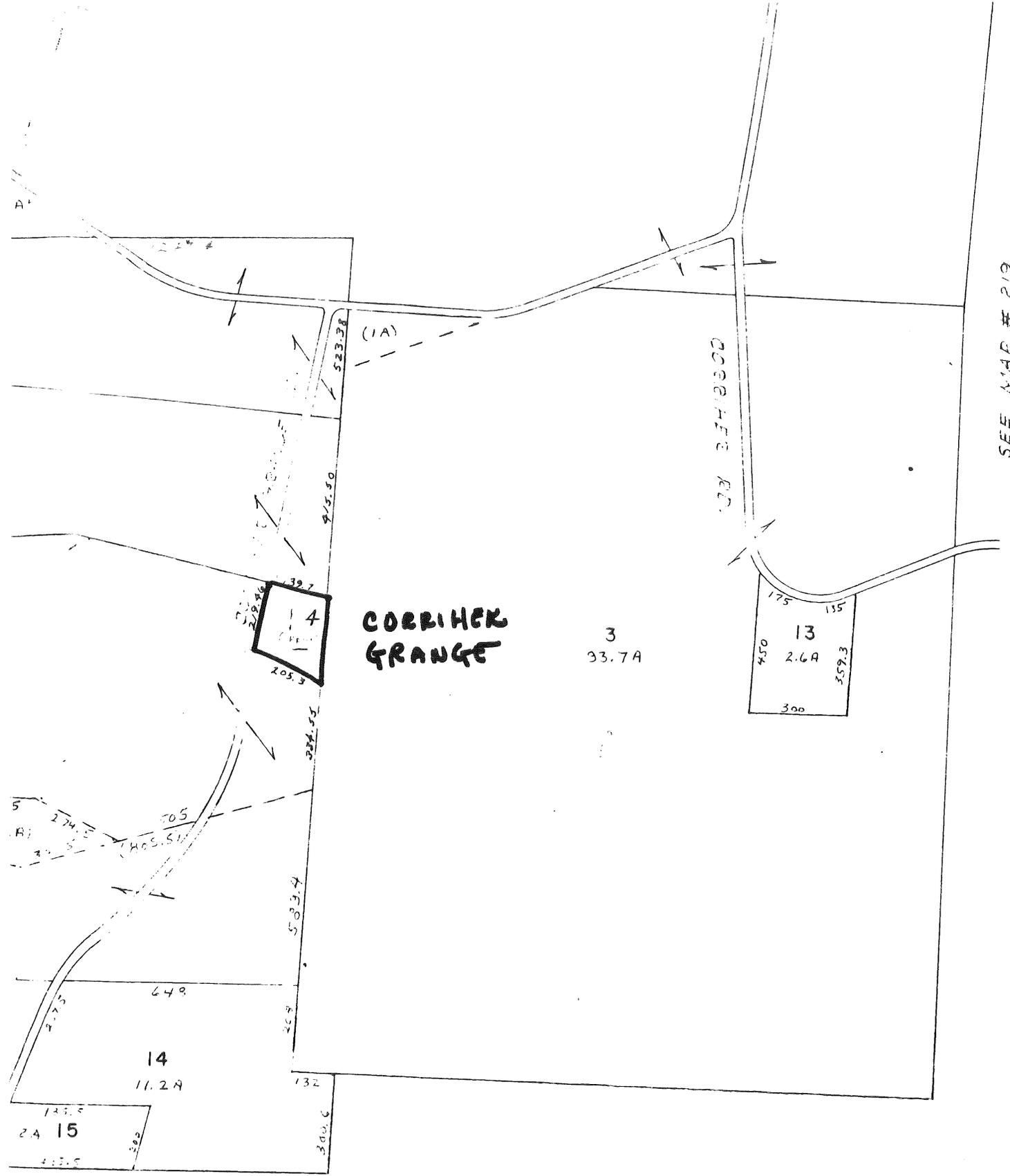
Corriher, Mrs. M. B., Sr. "History of Corriher Community-Rowan County." Unpublished typescript, copy in file.

Kiser, Mrs. John. "Corriher Grange History." Unpublished typescript compiled from 1942 newspaper articles.

Kiser, Mrs. John. Telephone interview with. April 16, 1982. Notes in file.

Lefler, Hugh Talmage and Newsome, Albert Ray. North Carolina: The History of a Southern State. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, Third Edition, 1973.

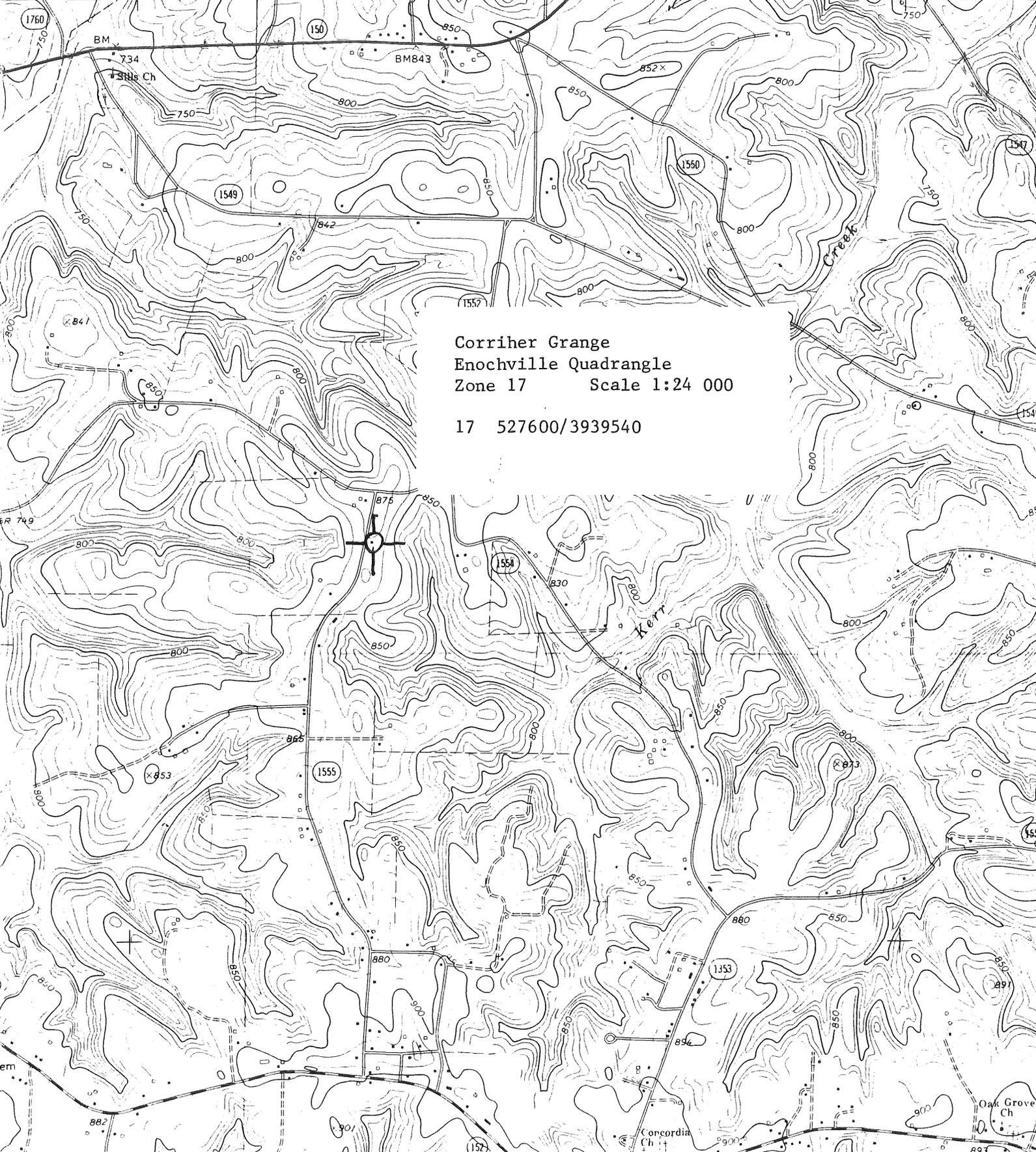
Noblin, Stuart. The Grange in North Carolina, 1929-1954. Greensboro: The North Carolina Grange, 1954.



CITY	TWP	MAP NO
	ATWEL	219

ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.  
 HUNNICUTT & ASSOCIATES  
 ST PETERSBURG, FLA  
 SCALE 1" = 400'

526 42'30" 527 528 4855 11 NW SALISBURY 14 MI. (CLEVELAND) MILL BRIDGE 3.2 MI. 530 40'



Corriher Grange  
Enochville Quadrangle  
Zone 17 Scale 1:24 000  
17 527600/3939540

