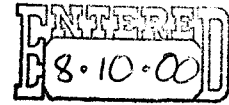


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Northfield Town Hall

other names/site number Northfield Center Town Hall

2. Location

street & number 9546 Brandywine Road Not for publication

city or town Northfield Center Vicinity

state Ohio code OH county Summit code 153 zip code 44067

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Barbara Power Dept. Head
Signature of certifying official/Title Planning Inventory & Registration Date June 23, 2000

Ohio Historic Preservation Office -- OH SHPO
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper _____

Date of Action _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/town hall

SOCIAL/meeting hall

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/town hall

SOCIAL/meeting hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/

Other: Flemish Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT SHINGLE/COMPOSITION

other

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

POLITICS/government

ENTERTAINMENT/recreation

Period of Significance

1909-1950

Significant Dates

1909

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Moore, Frank R., Akron, Ohio

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Northfield Center Township

Northfield Town Hall
Name of Property

Summit County, Ohio
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.5 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	7
---	---

 Zone

4	5	4	8	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

 Easting

4	5	7	3	5	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Northing

3

--	--

 Zone

--	--	--	--	--	--

 Easting

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carol Poh Miller/Historical Consultant
under contract with the Olde Northfield
organization Historic Preservation Association date 4/20/00
street & number 17903 Rosecliff Road telephone 216-692-0747
city or town Cleveland state OH zip code 44119-1347

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Northfield Center Township
street & number 9546 Brandywine Road telephone 330-467-7646
city or town Northfield Center state OH zip code 44067-0815

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

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

Description

The Northfield Town Hall is a small two-story-and-basement building of brick and steel construction. Three bays wide and five bays deep, the building has a central pavilion with wings, red brick walls laid in common bond, and sandstone trim. Five crow-stepped gables with plain sandstone caps—one at each corner and another in the central pavilion—give it Flemish Revival overtones. The building stands adjacent to the southwest corner of the original Northfield Center Public Square, at the intersection of State Route 82, Brandywine Road, and Olde Eight Road (formerly State Route 8). Although road widening and commercial development have eroded the two-acre public green, the Northfield Town Hall enjoys a deep setback that, together with an old-style bandstand of new construction to the north and a mid-nineteenth-century clapboard farmhouse to the south, preserves its historic setting (Photo #1).

Rectangular in plan, with a high basement, the building is 41 feet wide and 68 feet deep (Photo #2). Ranks of large, plain double-hung sash have sandstone sills. First-story windows have 1/1 lights and are grouped in pairs; second-story windows have 2/2 lights and are grouped in threes. The building has a plain brick water table and a corbeled brick cornice. At the center of each stepped gable is a brick oculus. A combination hipped and flat roof contains four hipped roof dormers, two in the north elevation and two in the south elevation. The building had two outside end chimneys with corbeled caps, one in the north elevation (now truncated) and one in the east (rear) elevation.

A broad flight of concrete steps leads to the building's central entrance with its stone-capped brick stoop (Photo #3). The original double doors (these have a single light in the upper half) with segmental-arch transom feature a bold segmental-arch surround of corbeled brick. Above the entrance, an impost stone is incised, in Art Nouveau-style letters, "TOWN HALL." The entrance opens to a small oak-trimmed foyer with its original oak staircase with plain balusters and carved newels (Photo #6). The foyer in turn opens to a short central hall that leads directly to a small but lofty two-story auditorium (Photo #7). The auditorium features a simple flat-arch proscenium and a low stage flanked by two small corner rooms containing emergency exits and storage space. Rest rooms and two administrative offices complete the first floor. On the second floor (foreshortened by the two-story auditorium) are two offices and a meeting room; in the basement are a large meeting room, kitchen, sheriff's office, storage room, and toilet.

As a ca. 1910 postcard view (Photo #8) attests, the exterior of the building is little altered. In 1928, a one-story, two-bay garage was added to house a new fire department (Photo #4). The new wing, 27 by 34 feet in size, seamlessly matches the original building in style and materials. At an unknown date, the original tiered central staircase, which had no railing, was replaced with a flared concrete staircase with pipe railing, and several windows in the south and rear elevations were blocked up (Photo #5). In recent years a lift was installed in the

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

ell of the garage addition to provide handicap access to the building. Brown aluminum storm windows now cover the original sash.

Interior alterations have been more extensive. In 1954, a new, level hardwood floor replaced the auditorium's original raked floor, and movable chairs replaced the former fixed seating. Beginning in 1973, the town hall was substantially remodeled. Second-floor partitions were removed, a new clerk's office was added, walls throughout were paneled or painted, the building was rewired, and rest rooms were modernized.

Historically, the town hall was landscaped very simply, with a broad front lawn and specimen deciduous trees. A concrete walk led from the central entrance to the street and around the north side of the building to an outside stairwell leading to the basement, and narrow, unpaved drives flanked both sides of the hall. Today, the broad front lawn remains, at the center of which a large flagpole was recently installed. A curved concrete walk leads to the building entrance from a small paved parking lot that occupies the northeast corner of the town hall property.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

Statement of Significance

Located at the geographic and historic heart of old Northfield Township in northern Summit County, the Northfield Town Hall is significant under Criterion A for its long association with the civic and social life of Northfield. Since its construction in 1909, the simple red brick building with its distinctive crow-stepped gables has served not only as the seat of local government but also as a community meeting hall. In addition to serving as the location of all township trustees' meetings, the building has hosted band rehearsals, Scout troop activities, dancing schools, political rallies, meetings of the Ladies Cemetery Association, and numerous other social and civic activities. Its two-story auditorium early on served as a venue for school dramatic productions and, in the 1930s, when commercial entertainment options in the then-rural community were few, motion pictures. A matching two-bay garage added in 1928 on the north side of the building housed the township's fire trucks until 1955, when a new fire station was built. Although Northfield Center Township has seen rapid population growth in recent decades, the town hall continues to play a vital role in the community's civic and social life.

Historical Background

Because of its well-drained, fertile soil and proximity to the Cuyahoga River (which was navigable by shallow-draught boats), Northfield Township was considered so desirable that it was divided into 160-acre tracts and parceled out to proprietors of the Connecticut Land Company. Many held on to their tracts, with the result that the township developed slowly. The first settler, Isaac Bacon of Boston, arrived with his family in 1807. The next, Jacob Cranmer, came three years later and settled a half mile away. In 1814, George Wallace built a sawmill on the Brandywine Creek at the extreme southern edge of the township. Brandywine flourished, its substantial waterfalls giving rise to several industrial enterprises, including a gristmill and distillery, and to the township's first school, general store, tavern, and post office. On May 24, 1819, the township's ten electors voted to organize Northfield Township. Jeremiah Cranmer suggested the name "Northfield," which was among several others put forward that day.

Northfield grew slowly. By 1827, there were just 47 householders. In 1833, Milton Arthur opened a general store at the crossroads in the center of the township (the present intersection of State Route 82 and Brandywine Road), and a small settlement known as Northfield Center took root. A post office was established there in 1837, and in 1841 O. A. Bishop opened a tavern. About 1840, a Public Square was laid out at the center. Comprised of four half-acre plots given by each of four men—George Lillie, Hezekiah Palmer, Lucien Bliss, and Milton Arthur—the square became the site of several pivotal town buildings, including the first town hall,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio

the Presbyterian Church, the present town hall, and, later, the commercial Folk Block.¹ Most early residents of Northfield Township made their living by farming. The rural community's isolation lifted with the arrival, in 1895, of the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland (ABC) interurban line. For 21 years, the line passed through Northfield Center along the Akron-Cleveland (Olde Eight) Road, stopping at a small depot on the north side of the Public Square, where it picked up both passengers and farm products bound for urban markets. In 1916, the rail line was shifted to a new double track one-half mile to the east, where it ran until service was halted in 1932.

On May 4, 1908, Northfield Township trustees Jacob F. J. Richey, Levi Burroughs, and Charles Gibson instructed township clerk M. A. Van Horn to advertise for bids for painting and re-roofing the town hall, a small brick building erected in 1848 at the southeast corner of the Public Square. Two weeks later, on May 20, 1908, seventy voters petitioned trustees "to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the question of a New Town Hall." At a special election held on June 30, 1908, voters approved (105 to 42) bonding the township in the amount of \$10,000 to build a new town hall. The following month, township trustees met in Akron "for the purpose of inspecting buildings and looking up suitable material such as be used in the construction" of the new building. On October 20, 1908, township trustees resolved to employ Akron architect Frank R. Moore to design the project. Little is known about Moore, who is listed in Akron city directories between 1907 and 1915. In the 1908 directory, he is identified as manager of the Akron Rubber Engineering Company ("architectural work and engineering rubber factories a specialty"). In the 1910 directory, he is listed as president and general manager of the Moore Architectural & Engineering Company. Except for the Northfield Town Hall, no other projects attributed to Moore have been identified.

A decision to locate the new hall "in the center of the southwest section of the Public Square" proved controversial and was rescinded following citizen opposition to placing the building on any part of the square. At a public meeting held on November 17, 1908, the majority of those attending cast their votes instead for the McConnell lot adjoining the southwest corner of the Public Square. On November 28, 1908, trustees resolved to purchase the 86- by 260-foot parcel for \$420.00. Two weeks later, on December 15, 1908, they voted to accept the plans and specifications as presented by the architect.

In March 1909, township trustees awarded the following contracts for construction of the new town hall:

- Cleveland Fireproof Construction Company, for concrete footings and cement floors, stonework, brickwork, steel and ironwork, fireproof floors, lathing and plastering, \$5,700;
- P. B. Loomis, for carpentry, sheet metal work, roofing, and hardware, \$3,065;
- A.W. Hanson, for painting and glazing, \$300;

¹ Of these, only the Northfield Town Hall remains.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 5

Northfield Town Hall

Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio

- 20th Century Heating & Ventilating Company, for furnace, pipes, and registers, \$140; and
- Davis Acetylene Gas Company, for lighting system (without fixtures), \$330.

At the same meeting, the clerk was instructed to advertise the sale of the old town hall to the highest bidder. Fred Seidel, with a bid of \$251, was the buyer. As finishing work—including the installation of auditorium seating and hardware—continued, trustees held their first meeting in the new town hall on August 17, 1909. On December 6, 1909, they resolved “that the new Town Hall be accepted & opened to the public.”

From the beginning, the Northfield Town Hall functioned not only as the seat of local government but also as an important meeting place for the small rural community. (In 1910, Northfield Township had a population of 560.) On January 1, 1910, trustees granted a request by George Bliss to use the hall for band practice on condition that the band pay the janitor for his services and give “at least 6 free open air concerts” at the bandstand on Public Square. Later that year, on September 5, 1910, taxpayers presented a petition containing the signatures of a majority of voters “for the purpose of opening the Town Hall free of charge to public schools, [the Northfield-Macedonia] Ladies Cemetery Association, Churches and [the] Bliss Band.” Trustees voted unanimously to comply, and thereafter the town hall served as a social and civic meeting place, hosting Scout meetings, church groups, band rehearsals, and school dramatic productions. A photograph that hangs in the building charmingly documents one such use: it shows a group of schoolchildren, in costume, posed in front of the town hall on the occasion of a 1925 performance titled “A Midsummer Dream.”² In 1916, when the Northfield School was destroyed by fire, classes for the fifth through twelfth grades were held in the town hall basement until a new school opened the following year.³ In the 1930s, the town hall auditorium became a part-time movie theater, screening moving pictures each weekend to the delight of its rural neighbors.⁴

“Olde Northfield,” meanwhile (as the old township had come to be known), experienced political change as its population—and the demand for increased government services and greater local control—grew apace. In 1905, residents of the eastern part of Northfield Township, together with those in the western part of the adjacent Twinsburg Township, voted to incorporate as Macedonia Village. In 1912, three years after completion of the Northfield Town Hall, voters by special election on August 10, 1912, voted 84-52 in favor of incorporating Northfield Township as the Village of Northfield. In 1930, voters in the northwest corner of the old township voted to separate from Northfield Village to become Sagamore Hills Township. Finally, in 1935, by a vote of 196-33, Northfield Center Township seceded from Northfield Village. An article in the *Akron Beacon Journal* cited “dissatisfaction over distribution of relief and continual squabbling over town

² The photograph may be viewed on the township’s Web site: <http://home.att.net/~northctr>. Click on “The Northfield Center Township Photo Album.”

³ Bessie Goosman, *History of Olde Northfield Township* (Northfield, O.: Historical Society of Olde Northfield, 1973), p. 24.

⁴ Telephone conversation with Arch Milani, president, Historical Society of Olde Northfield, April 17, 2000.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 6

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

improvement policies” as reasons for the separation.⁵ Late that year, Summit County Probate Judge Dean F. May awarded Northfield Center Township sole possession of the town hall.⁶

In 1928, the Northfield Village Fire Department was organized and a new two-bay garage was added on the north side of the building to house the department’s fire engines. The addition, which matched the existing building in design and materials, served this function until 1955, when a new fire station opened nearby on State Route 82. (The county sheriff later occupied the vacated garage.) In 1946, the town hall’s single jail cell, no longer in use, was declared surplus property and sold to the Village of Northfield. In 1954, the auditorium floor was rebuilt; it was leveled and strengthened with steel beams. Community use of the building, meanwhile, continued. Trustees’ minutes from the period 1935 to 1960⁷ indicate that the building regularly hosted, among other activities, meetings of Rainbow Girls, Scout troops, Daughters of America (a patriotic and social organization that furnished flags to schools, churches, Scout troops, and others), and the local historical society. In 1954, Harley Kerr operated a dancing school in the auditorium, and in the 1960s the town hall hosted productions of the Brandywine Players, a community theater group. The community’s ties to the modest but distinctive building are suggested by an entry in the trustees’ minutes for November 8, 1943: “Clerk instructed to write letter of thanks to Daughters of America for their labor in painting basement.”

Today, the historic Northfield Town Hall continues its historic role as a civic and social meeting place for a community that now numbers about 4,000. It serves as the seat of local government and the site of all meetings of the township trustees. In addition, the building hosts meetings of numerous community groups, including, currently, Summit View Church, several condominium and homeowners’ associations, a weight-loss group, the Historical Society of Olde Northfield, the Olde Northfield Historic Preservation Association, and, as it has since 1910, the Northfield-Macedonia Ladies Cemetery Association. According to township administrator Samuel J. Ciocco, the building is used 285 days a year, testifying to its central place in the civic and social life of Northfield Center Township.

A Note on Other Historic Town Halls of Northern Summit County. Four town halls in northern Summit County are listed in the National Register of Historic Places: Bath Town Hall in Bath Center, the Boston Township Hall in Peninsula, the Peninsula Village Hall in Peninsula, and the Tallmadge Town Hall. The latter three are listed as part of historic districts. Boston Heights Village is administered from a one-story wood-frame building erected as a schoolhouse in the nineteenth century. The former Richfield Town Hall, now occupied by the

⁵ “Town Split,” *Akron Beacon Journal*, April 3, 1935, in Northfield Center Township Scrapbook, Northfield Town Hall.

⁶ “Northfield Center Awarded City Hall,” *Akron Beacon Journal*, December 10, 1935, Northfield Center Township Scrapbook. “Olde Northfield” today is comprised of four communities: Northfield Village, Northfield Center Township (which remains custodian of the historic Town Hall), the City of Madedonia, and Sagamore Hills Township.

⁷ Trustees’ minutes for the period November 4, 1912, to May 22, 1935, are missing.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9, 10 Page 7

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

historical society, was erected in 1883 and replaced by a new building in 1988. The former town hall in Macedonia, a small brick building erected in 1931, served until 1959; it is now occupied by a dentist's office.

Bibliography

Akron city directories. Miscellaneous issues.

Goosman, Bessie. *History of Olde Northfield Township*. Northfield, O.: Historical Society of Olde Northfield, 1973.

Grismer, Karl. *Akron and Summit County, Ohio*. Akron, O.: Summit County Historical Society, [1957].

Historical Society of Olde Northfield. Miscellaneous records.

Northfield Center Township, Ohio. Record of the Proceedings of the Trustees of Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio.

Olde Northfield Sesquicentennial Edition, *The Akron Times*, June 14, 1957.

Perrin, William Henry, ed. *History of Summit County, Ohio*. Chicago, 1881.

Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property consists of part of Original Lot 56 as described in Warranty Deed No. 24586 recorded in Volume 388, Page 145, of Summit County Deeds. It is approximately 88 feet wide and 260 feet deep.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Northfield Town Hall.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 8

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

Additional Documentation

Photographs

Photo #1

Carol Poh Miller, photographer
December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH
Northfield Town Hall, looking west from the junction of Brandywine and Olde Eight roads, south of State Route 82. Bandstand of modern construction is seen at far right.

Photo #2

Carol Poh Miller, photographer
December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH
Façade and south elevation, looking northwest.

Photo #3

Carol Poh Miller, photographer
December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH
Entrance detail, looking west.

Photo #4

Carol Poh Miller, photographer
December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH
North elevation looking southwest, showing garage addition of 1928.

Photo #5

Carol Poh Miller, photographer
December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH
West and north elevations, looking southeast. Garage addition of 1928 at left.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 9

**Northfield Town Hall
Northfield Center Township, Summit County, Ohio**

Photo #6

Carol Poh Miller, photographer

December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH

Foyer, showing staircase detail.

Photo #7

Carol Poh Miller, photographer

December 1999

C. P. Miller, 17903 Rosecliff Road, Cleveland, OH

Auditorium, looking toward stage.

Photo #8

Photographer unknown

Ca. 1910

Copy negative property of Olde Northfield Historic Preservation Association, P.O. Box 212, Northfield, OH 44067-0212

Postcard view probably made shortly after construction showing façade and north elevation. Note that the grounds have yet to be landscaped. *Courtesy of the Historical Society of Olde Northfield.*

The author of this nomination wishes to acknowledge the assistance of members of the Olde Northfield Historic Preservation Association, especially Winifred A. Nelson, Irene Kusmierz, Blanche Forbes, and Lucille McIntyre, in researching the history of Northfield Center Township and the Northfield Town Hall.

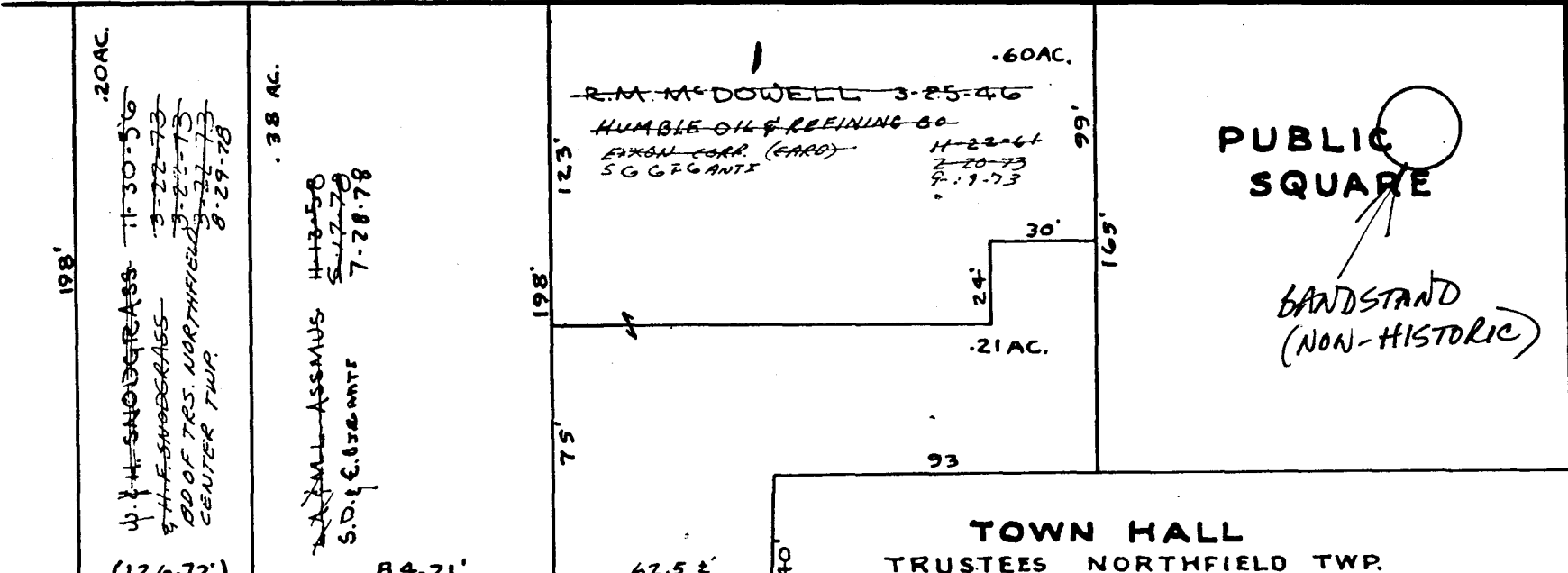
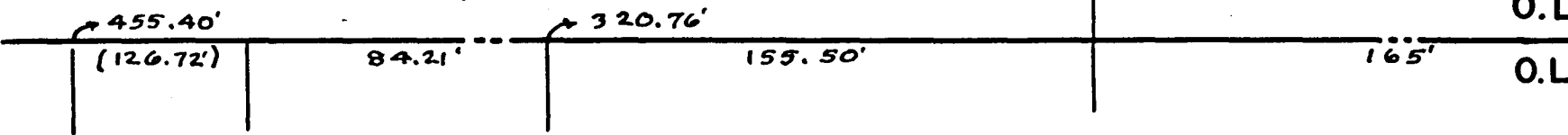


S.R. 82

O.L. 55

O.L. 56

O.L. 46



PUBLIC SQUARE

BANDSTAND (NON-HISTORIC)

TOWN HALL
TRUSTEES NORTHFIELD TWP.
2-12-1910 .25 AC.

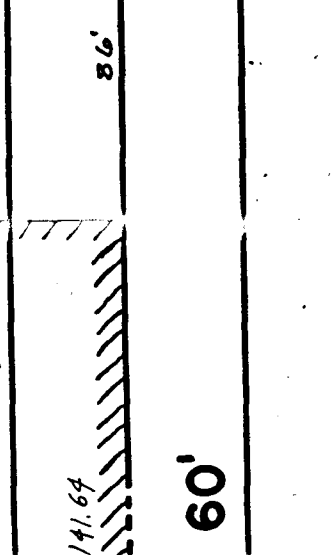
BRANDY WINE RD.

198'
11-30-56
3-22-73
3-2-75
8-29-78
H. H. SNODGRASS
H. H. SNODGRASS
BO OF TRS. NORTHFIELD
CENTER TWP.

198'
75'
123'
38 AC.
H. H. ASSAUS
S. D. G. G. ANTI
7-28-78

99'
30'
24'
165'
93
123'
198'
75'
62.52'
88.40'
56.45'
20'
36.02'

.60 AC.
R. M. McDOWELL 3-25-46
HUMBLE OIL & REFINING CO
ERSON CORR. (CARD)
S. G. G. ANTI
4-22-64
7-20-73
7-19-73



6-11-76

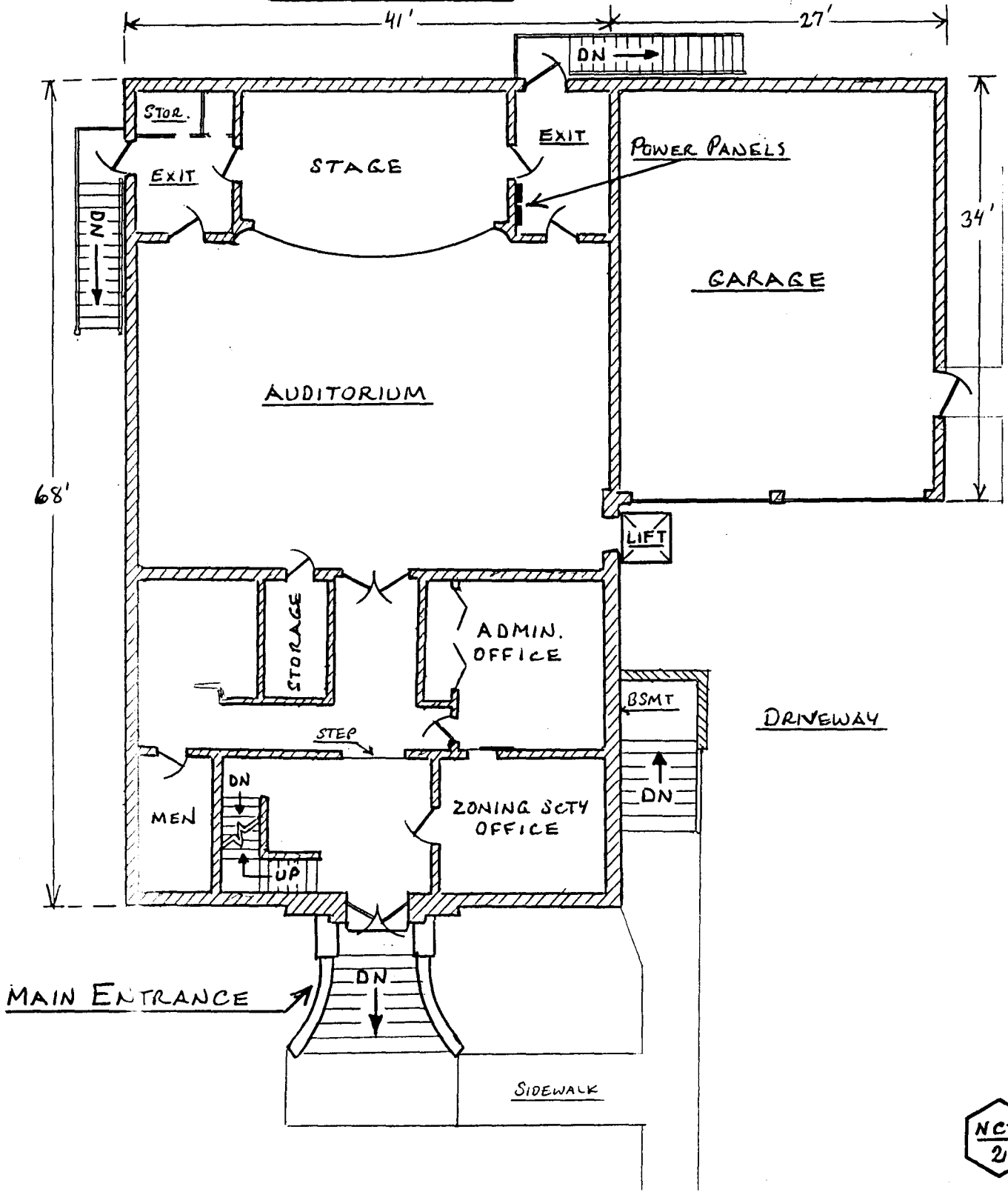
R.R. NOE 6-11-76



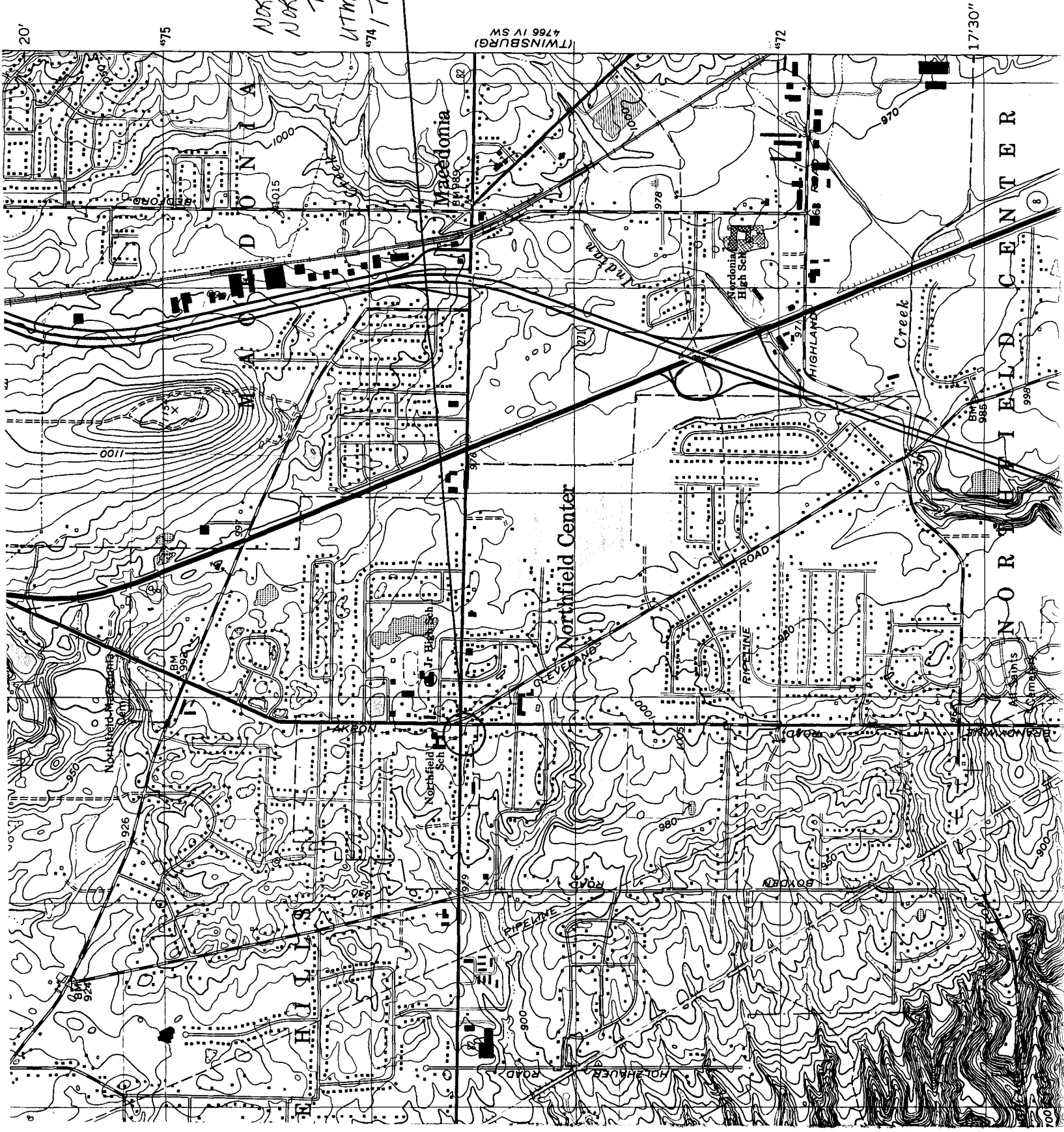
NORTHFIELD CENTER TOWN HALL
9546 BRANDYWINE ROAD
SUMMIT CO., OHIO



FIRST FLOOR



NORTHFIELD TOWN HALL
NORTHFIELD CENTER
TWP., SUMMIT COUNTY, OH
UTM REFERENCE:
17/454820/4573540



Ohio Historic Preservation Office

567 East Hudson Street
Columbus, Ohio 43211-1030
614/ 298-2000 Fax: 614/ 298-2037

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August 22, 2000

Mr. Samuel J. Ciocco
9546 Brandywine Road
Northfield Center, OH 44067-2408

Dear Mr. Ciocco:

Congratulations on the recent listing of your property into the National Register of Historic Places!

The National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior listed the **Northfield Town Hall** at 9546 Brandywine Road in Northfield Center, Ohio, on August 10, 2000. The nomination was made in connection with a state plan to identify and document prehistoric and historic places in Ohio which qualify for National Register status under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended.

The Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) is available to advise you in maintaining the historic character of your property. As you know from previous mailings received from this office, there are no restrictions placed on your property following the National Register listing. However, the OHPO strongly encourages owners of historic properties to consider all options before completing work that could damage the structure or impair its historic integrity. Careful planning can facilitate the sensitive incorporation of contemporary alterations with the historic fabric. The OHPO provides free information on how to sensitively rehabilitate and repair historic properties, upon request.

Thank you for your interest in historic preservation and the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Powers
Department Head
Planning, Inventory and Registration

Cc: Carol Poh Miller, Form Preparer
Richard A. James, Chairperson
Senator Roy L. Ray, District # 27
Representative Bryan C. Williams, District 45
Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study
Ohio Department of Transportation

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

567 East Hudson Street
Columbus, Ohio 43211-1030
614/ 298-2000 Fax: 614/ 298-2037

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August 22, 2000

Board of Trustees
Northfield Center Township
9546 Brandywine Road
Northfield Center, OH 44067-2408

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Ohio Historic Preservation Office

National Register of Historic Places File Checklist

The following materials are contained in this file of the National Register form for:

Name: Northfield Town Hall

County: Summit

Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

Multiple Property Nomination form

Photograph(s)

Photograph(s) (copies)

USGS map(s)

USGS map(s) (copies)

Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

Correspondence

Other _____

