

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NOV 23 1992

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

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 Five Corners Historic District

other names/site number South Center

2. Location

street & number Cold Spring, Green River, New Ashford, Hancock, and Sloan Roads ☒ not for publication

city or town Williamstown ☒ vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Berkshire code 003 zip code 01267

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.)

Judith B. McDonough  
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough Date Executive Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer  
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

Beth A. Savage 1/7/92

Name of Property

County and State

**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 |            |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 26           | 11              | buildings  |
| 2            | 1               | sites      |
| 2            | 1               | structures |
|              |                 | objects    |
| 30           | 13              | Total      |

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

N/A

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

0

**6. Function or Use****Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

EDUCATION: school

RELIGION: church

COMMERCE/TRADE: tavern/store

AGRICULTURAL: agricultural fields and  
outbuildings, storage

FUNNERARY: cemetery

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single, multiple dwelling

EDUCATION: school

RELIGION: church

COMMERCE/TRADE: store

AGRICULTURAL: agricultural fields, outbuildings  
and storage

FUNNERARY: cemetery

**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL: Georgian

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

MID 19th CENTURY: Greek Revival

LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic, Italianate, Eastlake

LATE 19th & 20th CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial  
Revival

OTHER: National Folk Style

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: granite

walls WOOD: weatherboard, shingles

BRICK, SYNTHETIC SIDING: vinyl

roof ASPHALT, STONE: slate

other

**Narrative Description**

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

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

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**7. DESCRIPTION**

The Five Corners Historic District, also known as the South Center District located in Williamstown, Massachusetts, consists of 30 contributing buildings, structures, objects and sites which collectively comprise the small South Williamstown residential and commercial crossroads. Williamstown is located in the northwest corner of Berkshire County, Massachusetts in the foothills of the Berkshire Mountains. The district is at the crossroads of three river valleys at the southern part of Williamstown which is bordered by North Adams to the east, New Ashford and Hancock to the south, the New York State line to the west and the Vermont State line to the north.

The 58 acre district surrounds the five road intersection of Cold Spring Road (Route 7) and Green River Road (Route 43) from the north, New Ashford Road (also Route 7) from the south, Hancock Road (also Route 43) from the southwest and Sloan Road from the west. The district is surrounded by farmland to the north and east and the Green River to the east, by residential areas and a golf course to the south and southwest and by scattered residential properties with open farm land on the western borders.

The district boundaries follow property lines including the properties surrounding the five-way intersection and extending two to four lots along each road from the main intersection. Presently nearly all the properties included in the district are used for residential purposes with the exception of the Sloan Tavern, now known as the Store at Five Corners, the Second Congregational Church, and the South Center School which continues as a nursery school today. There are twenty-two lots with thirty-seven buildings, three structures (the bridge over Hancock Brook, a wellhouse, and a silo structure), and three sites (the Cemetery, a park, and the site of the cheese factory).

Key to the district is the setting with surrounding agricultural fields, river valleys and foothills beyond. The landscape plays a significant role in conveying the development patterns of the Five Corners District as well as being visually cohesive and contributing to the overall aesthetics. The approach from Williamstown via Cold Spring Road is high overlooking the river valleys and the core of the district is readily discernable from this viewshed with agricultural fields and substantial farm complex to the east, the imposing commercial buildings at the center, and scattered residential sites viewable along New Ashford, Hancock, and Sloan Roads.

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The topography conveys a clear picture of the district's location and historic development as a separate village in the nineteenth century. To the southeast is the New Ashford Valley, originating in the town of New Ashford and through which the Green River flows carrying the runoff of Greylock Mountain range and its foothills to the east and Brodie Mountain to the west. The Hancock Valley begins in Hancock, Massachusetts with the west branch of the Green River, also known as Hancock Brook, flowing through. The Taconic Mountain range is to the west. Hancock Road parallels the river which is south of the road. The Green River Valley begins where the east and west branches of the Green River join and the river flows northward through the narrow valley between Deer Ridge to the east and Stone Hill to the west.

Buildings in the district are domestic in scale and context and are one and one-half to two and one-half stories in height. Most are well preserved displaying wood clapboards and shingles in good repair. The only masonry building is constructed of bricks made on the property in 1813. Very little elaboration exists on the buildings of simplistic design. Three dwellings have been covered with vinyl siding.

Most buildings date from the late Federal to late Industrial Periods of development with the Federal and National Folk styles as predominant architectural styles. Only a couple of examples of early twentieth century architecture are extant. Most buildings are vernacular interpretations of the popular styles of each time period. The National Folk Style (described in Virginia & Lee McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses) echoes the Greek Revival plan of the gable front shape with or without a side ell or wing. The term, National Folk Style, is used to refer to those dwellings which do not have the degree of elaboration or styled simplicity of the Greek Revival form nor the elaboration of the later Italianate Style which also evolved from the Greek Revival. The plan is proportionally narrower with a steeper pitch to the roof and the elaboration is reminiscent of a form of folk art.

Noncontributing resources which are modern in construction but which retain a sense of the domestic scale and design of the contributing properties include garages and sheds built after 1940, four dwellings, and the bridge at Five Corners over Hancock Brook. The dwellings of similar scale and design include two 1950s capes with side ells at 54 Sloan Road and 42 New Ashford Road, a 1930s garage which was added to and rehabilitated at 29-31 New Ashford Road, and the tenant farmhouse at 2480 Green River Road which would be contributing if a date earlier than 1942 was known.

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Descriptions of the contributing properties in the district follow and are presented in chronological order to convey the evolution of the district from the earliest dwelling, the Samuel Clark House built in ca. 1765 to the latest contributing buildings of a farm complex constructed in 1939.

Residential Buildings

The Samuel Clark House (ca. 1765, Map #29), located at 83 Sloan Road is a two and one-half story, three-bay center entrance dwelling with massive central chimney sheathed in wood clapboards. The house has an incorporated rear ell with salt box roof and a 1989 side ell addition which is in keeping with the simplicity of the Second Period structure. On the property is a wellhouse (ca. 1765, Map #29) which also contributes to the simplistic design of the early building.

The Ambrose Hall House (ca. 1806, Map #10) is located on a large parcel of land at 2143 Cold Spring Road. The Third Period or Federal Style dwelling is two stories with a five-bay main facade, hipped roof and twin interior chimneys. The five bay main facade is marked by two story pilasters separating each bay. The main entrance has a fanlight and half-sidelights with a wide projecting molded lintel.

The Ebenezer Foster House (1808, Map #30), at 153 Hancock Road, displays a transitional design between the Federal and Greek Revival Styles. The five-bay facade is similar to that of the Ambrose Hall House with the two-story pilasters flanking the central bay and with the large second story central bay with wide frame to incorporate the window and in this case flanking louvered shutters. The center entrance is characterized by the Federal Style elliptical fanlight and flanking half sidelights and a Colonial Revival open hipped roof entrance portico. Windows of twelve-over-twelve sash are set in plain frames with slightly projecting lintels. The tall chimneys with corbelled tops are located just inside the end walls. The house is two bays deep with templar gable ends each with a roundheaded blind fan within the gable peak.

The only masonry building in the district is the Dr. Alanson Porter House (1813, Map #27) located at 61 Hancock Road. This substantial dwelling also displays the Federal Style with a five-bay center entrance main facade, hipped slate roof and twin interior chimneys. Constructed on a granite foundation the red brick dwelling has granite window sills and splayed lintels with two-over-two sash and flanking shutters and a modest panelled center entrance with roundheaded fanlight framed with a stone arch with central keystone. Of note

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is the iron tie rod visible on each end.

Dwellings built in the 1830s include the Eddy Crandell House (1832, Map #26) at 51 Sloan Road, the Justus Tower House (1836, Map #25) at 41 Hancock Road and the Sloan Tavern Wing (ca. 1830, Map #11) which was moved to its location at 2478 Green River Road in 1924 and converted to a dwelling for a tenant farmer. Each of the three buildings displays Greek Revival details and the Justus Tower House has been altered substantially with additions and vinyl siding. It appears to be a vernacular form of Greek Revival or similar to some of the mid-nineteenth century properties which are representative of the National Folk Style descending from the gable front Greek Revival form. The Sloan Tavern Wing is a five-bay, two-story building with center entrance and small single sash windows under the eave on the main facade, also found on the Eddy Crandell House. The ca. 1924 additions include the open Colonial Revival entrance porch and the pediment dormers. Both the Eddy Crandell House and the Justus Tower House are similar to the gable-front-and-wing house, a common National Folk Style footprint descended from the Greek Revival plan.

The Ira Clark House (1855-1857, Map #16) at 62 New Ashford Road is one of the only mid-nineteenth century examples of a Greek Revival cottage in the Cape Cod tradition. The entrance has been altered so that the building now displays a sidehall plan rather than the five-bay one and one-half story Cape with center entrance (west facade). The corner posts with caps, the boxed cornice with eave overhang and returns, and the simple window frames are vernacular forms of the Greek Revival Style. Alterations include the two pediment dormers with paired sash, the ca. 1950s one-story ell on the east side and the square stained glass window on the west facade.

Three well defined examples of the National Folk Style were built by Benjamin Mills as part of the Mills School for Boys in ca. 1866. Similarities in detail prevail in the three properties which were in all likelihood constructed by the same local builder. The plainest example is the Minnie Rounds House (ca. 1866, Map #23), located on abutting lots to the other two but facing Hancock Road. The typical New England gable front plan has a full width shed roof porch characteristic of the National Folk Style. The house has been altered with the application of synthetic siding, one-over-one replacement sash, and the enclosed side porch with extending dormer. Displaying the gable-front-and-wing plan which is derived from the common L-

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plan of the mid-to-late nineteenth Greek Revival/Italianate periods of architecture is the Sigma Chi Lodge (ca. 1866, Map #24) located behind the Minnie Round House on Sloan Road. The tall two-story dwelling has a center entrance in the gable front with flanking long Greek Revival two-over-two windows. There is also a center entrance on the gable roof side and the porch wraps from the gable front to the southeast side of the dwelling. The wrap porch with chamfered posts and interesting open bracket detail is also found on the Benjamin F. Mill House (ca. 1866, Map #22) next to the Sigma Chi Lodge on Sloan Road. On this property the porch also wraps from the gable roof five-bay side to the gable front side which also has a center entrance flanked by long floor to ceiling windows similar to the Sigma Chi Lodge. The Benjamin J. Mills House displays the massed plan which is two rooms deep with twin interior chimneys not unlike the plan most commonly found in Second and Third Period dwellings in the northeast.

The remaining four residential properties which contribute to the architectural integrity of the district exhibit varying degrees of architectural elaboration. The three examples on New Ashford Road are unadorned and the Second Congregational Church Parsonage (1885, Map #28) on Hancock Road are the most elaborately detailed residential property in the district. The Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, two and one-half story dwelling displays a gable-front plan with one-bay wide gable ell and infill entrance porch. The jerkinhead gable front has a decorative vergeboard recalling pigeon cotes, a squared oriel with decorative tab brackets and a raking eave overhang on the bay or oriel. The roof is slate and the building is sheathed in wood clapboards at the first story level and shingles above.

On New Ashford Street are the Sarah C. Smith House (ca. 1885, Map #20) displaying the National Folk Style, the Robert Phelps House (ca. 1910, Map #18), a later version of the National Folk Style, and the Amy Russell House (ca. 1882, Map #17) an altered example from the Colonial Revival Style with the application of synthetic siding which also covers or eliminates trim. Of these three simple dwellings the most interesting in terms of detail is the Sarah C. Smith House which has a sidehall entry gable front-and-wing plan and some detail such as the decorative vergeboard and the porch within the L-plan with turned posts and balusters.

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Commercial and Institutional Buildings

At the center of the Five Corners District is the Sloan Tavern (ca. 1770/ca. 1830, Map #12) on the corner of New Ashford and Green River Roads. When first constructed in ca. 1770 as a tavern, the building was a one-story structure of substantially smaller size than the present Store at Five Corners. The second story and Greek Revival details were added after 1833 when John P. Jordan became owner. The wide five-bay gable front facade has a templar pediment supported by four squared monumental columns. The building has recently been renovated and has new wood clapboard siding. Characteristic of the form and style of the ca. 1833 additions to the Sloan Tavern are the small windows in the frieze band, the corner pilasters, and the large two-over-two windows.

The South Center School (1868, Map #13) at 32 New Ashford Road is a simple utilitarian structure with elements of Greek Revival style. The simple three-bay long gable roof building has a center entrance with a small shed roof porch, windows in plain frames and six-over-six sash, and a wide rake in the gable ends and returns.

The most elaborate building in the district is the Second Congregational Church (1874-1875, Map #28) on Hancock Street. The church and parsonage were built at the same time and designed by a Mr. Cummings of Troy, New York who also designed the Greylock Institute (no longer extant). The construction was completed by local contractor, Henry B. Curtis. The large gable front building with steeple of three stages displays the common and traditional meeting house form of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century which has been elaborated with Gothic Revival and Eastlake trim. The pointed arched windows and doors have drip molded detail, the frieze of the gable peak, under the eaves and the base of the steeple have a reverse picket design with cross etched on each picket, and the slightly projecting central bay has a tripartite stained glass window.

Other Contributing Resources

The Southlawn Cemetery was set aside by Isaac Stratton in 1769 although the earliest stone is from 1777. At the end of a small lane, the 4.2 acre cemetery is at the confluence of the Hancock and New Ashford Brooks, the east and west branches of the Green River. It has approximately 425 stones and is

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in continued use. Mature trees are scattered over the acreage. Older stones are in varying degrees of disrepair.

The Barns and Silos (1939, Map #11) at 2480 Green River Road are important for the visual context of a large working dairy farm and for the architectural scale and massing of the barns and connected silos. The wood clapboard barn has a gambrel roof with broken roof ell along the east side. A series of stall or stanchion windows line the west side facing Green River Road. The silos, constructed of wood staves bound by iron hoops have a common roof making them one structure.

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded in the district it is possible that sites are present. Site densities are low in this area of Massachusetts, however, probable underreporting in the area combined with the locational characteristics of the property indicate favorable conditions for native settlement and subsistence activities. The district is located at the crossroads of three river valleys containing several well drained terraces with minimal slopes bordering the Green River, West Brook and an unnamed stream. These criteria combined with the size of the district (58 acres) and known regional site densities indicate a moderate sensitivity for locating prehistoric resources.

There is a high potential for locating significant historic archaeological remains within the district. Structural remains likely survive from the district's early farmsteads, however, structural remains from the district's early 19th century commercial/industrial buildings are more common. Archaeological survivals of Issac Stratton's ca. 1762 log cabin may exist on the southwest corner of lot #53 near Slom's Tavern. Structural remains from other tavern houses or residences, presently unknown, dating to the 19th and possibly 18th centuries may also survive within the district. Structural remains from commercial/industrial buildings are concentrated in the center of the district near the juncture of Hancock, New Ashford, Green River, Cold Spring and Sloan Roads. Structural remains may survive from the Butler and Smith wool and felt mill located immediately west of Bloedel Park. The mill was powered by water from Hancock Brook (Green River) and was later converted to a plane factory after 1833 with a small store and Post Office. A cheese factory, operated by the Mill family in ca. 1839 was located at 54 Sloan Road

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**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)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

**Period of Significance**

ca. 1765-1942

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

N/A

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
Williamstown Historical Commission

Five Corners Historic District  
Name of Property

Berkshire County, MA  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 58 acres

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

|   |      |         |          |
|---|------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 18   | 643990  | 4724670  |
|   | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| 2 | 18   | 644020  | 4724660  |

|   |      |         |          |
|---|------|---------|----------|
| 3 | 18   | 644010  | 4724640  |
|   | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| 4 | 18   | 644120  | 4724620  |

☒ 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

Clifford Dickinson, Williamstown Historical Commission, and Gretchen Schuler NR Edit.  
name/title Consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, MHC NR Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date November 1992

street & number 80 Boylston Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

### 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 Various

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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and demolished in the 1950s. A starch factory was also operated at that location. Other commercial/industrial sites include a blacksmith shop originally located on the east side of New Ashford Road near the Green River, the original site of the Sloan Tavern which was moved back from the road in 1924, Hubbel's Store, ca. 1806 located in the southeastern corner of Lot 31 at the corner of Sloan and Cold Springs road and the site of Daniel C. Morey's store, ca. 1839 originally located in the eastern portion of Bloedel Park. Another important historic sites complex in the district is located in the vicinity of 2143 Cold Spring Road where the 1842 Mills School for Boys was originally located on the earlier site of Lyman Hubbels homestead. The Mills School was destroyed by fire in the 1870s and replaced by the Greylock Institute. The Greylock Institute was converted to the Idlewild Hotel in 1895. The hotel was closed in 1920 and later demolished in 1932. Archaeological survivals also likely exist for mill races, tail races and canals used to harness water power from the Green River (Hancock Brook). The remains of occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) also likely remain around the district - domestic, industrial, commercial, civic and religious structures which still remain as well as those no longer extant.

(end)

**8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Five Corners Historic District is a well preserved cluster of resources at an important crossroads that retains its residential and institutional buildings within the rural landscape. The district is the core of South Williamstown and was also referred to as South Center. It retains examples from each period of development presenting a continuum of the evolution of a secondary village center from a Second Period farmhouse through the Early and Late Industrial Periods and continuing through the expected growth of the early to mid twentieth century when the five roads of the intersection were increasingly used to pass from Williamstown to other parts of the Berkshires and beyond. The intrusions are few and are consistent in scale and style with the contributing resources. The district remains a secondary rural agricultural crossroads with one store, church, school and working farm and many modest dwellings surrounding the intersection. The Five Corners Historic District retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and fulfills Criteria A and C and

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Criteria Considerations A, B and D of the National Register of Historic Places at the local level.

Incorporated in 1765 Williamstown was the farthest outpost in a line of forts along the northern border of Massachusetts, which were under the command of Colonel Ephriam Williams Jr. after whom the town was named. Williams had been commissioned by the governor of Massachusetts to lay out two townships at the headwaters of the Hoosic River in 1739. Boundary disputes with those in New York State belabored the activity which was not completed until 1749 when East and West Hoosuck were established. Colonel Williams, who was killed at the Battle of Lake George, had stipulated that land not distributed before his death would be sold and the interest would be used to establish a "free school" in the west township as long as the township was in Massachusetts and named after Williams. Thus Williamstown was incorporated and the free school was chartered in 1793 as Williams College.

The northwestern corner of Massachusetts was laid out in house lots many of which went to Fort Massachusetts soldiers in 1752. A fourth division of lots and access roads was made in 1765 and these included those lots in the area known as South Williamstown. Four lots had a common point which became pivotal in the settlement of South Williamstown, the intersection known as South Center, later Five Corners. The arable land, large lots and hilly topography with water resources and woodlands separating the area from the main part of Williamstown contributed to the development of a separate commercial, social and economic village. For a brief time a separate political structure was considered.

The economy of Williamstown was based on subsistence farming which by the early 1800s expanded to commercial grain and root crops. Mills were established on the Green River and its branches including sawmills, gristmills and a cider mill on New Ashford Road south of Five Corners. A local demand for charcoal to fire the glass furnaces and lime kilns in Cheshire and the iron furnaces in Lanesboro and Richmond prompted the construction of charcoal kilns and pits throughout the heavily wooded areas of South Williamstown. The cutting of timber on the mountain sides provided income and potential for pasture land which was conducive to raising sheep and cattle. These local industries brought an influx of families to South Williamstown and South Center became well connected with the regular stagecoach route linking Williamstown, through

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South Center, with Massachusetts towns of Hancock, New Ashford, and Pittsfield as well as Berlin, New York passing through South Center.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, there was a tavern, a store, a schoolhouse and a burying ground at South Center. The construction of a meetinghouse in 1808 unified South Williamstown and established a center at Five Corners. By 1827 a post office had been opened in the tavern adding to the self sufficient quality of the small rural center. The Second Congregational Parish was formed in 1836 which was one more step in the formation of South Center as a separate civic and social center. In 1844 the upper room of the 1808 meetinghouse was designated as the location of town meeting which were to alternate between South Center and Williamstown. This led to divisiveness which nearly led to the secession of South Williamstown.

The first settler of South Center at the core of South Williamstown was Isaac Stratton who in 1761 built a log cabin (no longer extant), near the location of Sloan's Tavern (Map #12), and soon after built a house in 1769 on the edge of the Five Corners District on land which now is part of the golf course. In ca. 1765 Samuel Clark built the Second Period saltbox (Map #29), Stratton set aside land for the burial ground (Map #14), and Samuel Sloan purchased land from Stratton and built Sloan Tavern (Map #12) by 1770. All three early settlers, Stratton, Sloan, and Clark, served in the military during the Revolution and returned to South Williamstown to help shape the development of the small center. Clark sold his home to William Young, ca. 1790 and removed to Vermont as a founder of Williamstown, Vermont.

By the 1790s Sloan, who owned considerable land in South Center, including three lots of the fourth division of 1765 began selling portions of lots to newcomers including Lyman Hubbell who was a merchant from Troy, New York. Hubbell made his first purchase in 1795 and by 1806 he owned thirty-four acres on the north side of Sloan Road a portion of which is included in the Five Corners District. At that time the merchant and small farmer constructed a store and house on the southeast corner of lot 31 at the corner of Sloan and Cold Springs Road. By 1839 Hubbell's store was replaced by that of Daniel C. Morey which was located on the eastern portion of the lot today known as Bloedel Park. The post office location was moved back and forth between Morey's Store and Sloan's Tavern which was on the opposite side of New Ashford Road from Morey's Store.

(continued)

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

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Continuation Sheet**

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 4

In the first decade of the 1800s activity at South Center expanded and important structures were built. In 1806 Ambrose Hall, Esquire from nearby Lanesboro built the Federal Style house at 2143 Cold Springs Road (Map #10). Hall was a lawyer who acquired 500 acres of farmland in South Williamstown which was sold in several parcels by Griffin Eldridge of Hancock who had purchased from Hall in 1818. The Ebenezer Foster House at 153 Hancock Road was built in ca. 1808. Foster was a farmer from Hancock who served as state legislator from 1830 to 1831 and was active in local politics between Williamstown and South Williamstown.

One of the key resources at South Center or Five Corners, the brick Federal dwelling (61 Hancock Road, Map #27), was built by Dr. Alanson Porter of Williamstown in ca. 1813. Porter was a physician, gentleman farmer and real estate speculator. He served as a surgeon in the War of 1812. This property was purchased by Silas Butler, Jr. in 1829 and with Loring Smith formed a partnership, obtained water privileges on the Hancock Brook, and built a small woolen mill, bringing Five Corners into the early industrial period. By 1833 Butler had a third partner John Mills whose relatives would become instrumental in shaping the next phase of development in the Five Corners Historic District. Reed Mill and his sons, Josiah and Benjamin, had invested in substantial property in South Williamstown and were well established farmers. In 1839 they constructed the cheese factory, the site of which is at 54 Sloan Road to process the dairy products from their farm as well as surrounding dairy farms. South Williamstown and specifically South Center were spared the industrialization which was a result of improved transportation via the railroad. The railroad came to Pittsfield in 1841 and to Williamstown in 1856 by way of North Adams leaving land in South Williamstown free for continued agricultural development, which in turn was stimulated by the influx of workers to the industrial sites in surrounding towns.

In 1842 Benjamin Mills founded the Mills School for Boys at South Center. The school was located in Lyman Hubbell's homestead (no longer extant). In the 1860s Mills expanded the school by purchasing Justus Tower's lot on the south side of Sloan Road and built his own home at 19-21 Sloan Road (Map #22), the Sigma Chi Lodge (Map #24) which became the public library from ca. 1880 to 1929 when it was moved to the South Center School (Map #13), and the Minnie Rounds House (Map #23).

Another educator with roots at South Center was John W. Dickinson who attended

(continued)

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Continuation Sheet**

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 5

the Mills School and graduated from Williams in 1852. In 1860 he purchased the Ira Clark House (Map #16) and in 1868 deeded to the Town of Williamstown one-half acre of land for the South Center School. Prior to the construction of the school classes had been held in the cheese factory, no longer extant. Dickinson went on to be Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education in 1877 and established the free textbook system in the public schools.

The Mills School for Boys was destroyed by fire in the early 1870s and was replaced by a larger building for the Greylock Institute. Mills became headmaster of the Greylock Institute. In 1869 he had purchased additional land including the Ambrose Hall House (Map #10) which was then occupied by Professor George F. Mills and known as the "Cottage". Benjamin Mills was active in local affairs and served as Justice of the Peace and had been elected to the State Senate in 1856 and the General Court in 1870. He was also active in the Second Congregational Church and instrumental in the construction of the Victorian Gothic 1874 Church building (Map #28). The Greylock Institute failed in 1889 and in 1895 was purchased by investors who converted it to the Idlewild Inn.

Twentieth century activity was limited to change in use of existing structures and the expansion of the dairy farm on Green River Road. In 1924 Sloan Tavern was purchased by Thomas Steele who moved the addition east on Green River Road to the dairy farm, moved the tavern back from the road and converted it into a store. With the advent and rapid expansion of the use of the automobile came less importance and use of the tavern as a resting place. Five Corners took on a more residential ambience with traffic passing through. By the mid 1900s gas pumps (no longer extant) had been added in front of the store. The Idlewild Inn which had been the Greylock Institute until 1895, closed in 1920 and was demolished in 1932.

In spite of the general decline of the area following the closing of the Idlewild Inn in 1920 and the removal of the post office in 1932 the period of significance is extended to 1942 due to the continued agricultural theme which was rejuvenated and enhanced by the 1939 construction of farm buildings on Green River Road. The massive barns with gambrel roof and the two silos under one roof were built by John Oleson and Son for Robert Steele in 1939 as part of Modern Dairy Farm. Although there was a short period of industrial activity the primary economic and social trend at Five Corners since the 1760s has been agricultural. The Mills School for Boys maintained farming as part of the program, the cheese factory was established to process farming products,

(continued)



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Continuation Sheet**

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 6

and most of the long time residents of South Center who helped to shape the community were successful farmers as well as land speculators, politicians, and educators.

Today the Five Corners Historic District retains the sense of the agricultural past with the Dairy Farm on Green River Road still in business and prominently situated in the valley framed by surrounding agricultural fields and hills behind. The Store at Five Corners has been rejuvenated retaining the sense of a core building with surrounding residential properties. Only the industrial properties are no longer extant. The roads passing through the district have been improved but maintain their rural scenic character.

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric settlement in Williamstown are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. Sites in this area can be important by contributing to our knowledge of prehistoric settlement and subsistence in the Berkshire uplands of western Massachusetts and interior tributary streams of the Connecticut and Deerfield River drainages. Sites in this area can also be important by further defining the extent of native social relationships between Native Americans in the district locale with those to the west in the New York area, the north in New Hampshire and Vermont and more eastern locales in Massachusetts including the Connecticut River Valley.

Historic archaeological remains described have the potential for providing detailed information on the social, cultural and economic patterns that characterized growth in a changing secondary village center as it developed from a subsistence farming base into a mixed agricultural/industrial economy then a strictly agricultural base once again. Historic archaeological remains can help clarify the relationship between local agricultural/ industrial markets in the Williamstown locale and larger regional markets along the Connecticut River and in eastern Massachusetts. Structural remains in the district can help reconstruct the earliest components of the village and most importantly, the district's industrial component, which no longer survive. Archaeological survivals of mill races, tail races and canals can also help reconstruct methods and patterns of harnessing the Green River/Hancock Brook, a source of water power for the district's industries. Careful analysis of occupational related features can provide detailed information on the

(continued)

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Continuation Sheet

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Section number 8, 9 Page 7, 1

district's inhabitants and specific social groups including tenant farmers and their role in the rural farming economy.

(end)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

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(continued)

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Continuation Sheet

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

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(end)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM Coordinates

5. 18 644080 4724420

6. 18 644210 4724480

7. 18 644270 4724370

8. 18 644320 4724360

(continued)

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 2

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UTM Coordinates (continued)

|     |    |        |         |
|-----|----|--------|---------|
| 9.  | 18 | 644340 | 4724420 |
| 10. | 18 | 644440 | 4724250 |
| 11. | 18 | 644500 | 4724250 |
| 12. | 18 | 644160 | 4724200 |
| 13. | 18 | 644170 | 4724120 |
| 14. | 18 | 644120 | 4724110 |
| 15. | 18 | 644110 | 4724170 |
| 16. | 18 | 644010 | 4724180 |
| 17. | 18 | 644010 | 4724320 |
| 18. | 18 | 643990 | 4724340 |
| 19. | 18 | 643600 | 4724160 |
| 20. | 18 | 643580 | 4724220 |
| 21. | 18 | 643600 | 4724310 |
| 22. | 18 | 643680 | 4724300 |
| 23. | 18 | 643730 | 4724280 |
| 24. | 18 | 643760 | 4724460 |
| 25. | 18 | 643920 | 4724430 |

(end)



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Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 3

Verbal Boundary Description

Properties within the Five Corners Historic District are included on Assessor's Map #303 which shows the included numbered lots and defines the perimeter of the district. The district boundaries includes Lots #8 through 30 (except #9) and also lot #54 and follows the lot lines with the exception of Lot #11 of which only an approximately four acre portion is included bounded by the Green River's western branch Hancock Brook. The rest of Lot #11 is east of the river. The roadways are included in the district as well and where the properties on both sides of the road are not included the boundary follows the center line of the road. This applies to part of Hancock Road and Cold Spring Road.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Five Corners Historic District follow lot lines of properties that are at the core of South Center a civic, social and economically focused secondary village center which evolved from the mid-eighteenth century into the twentieth century. The district is the core of South Williamstown and reflects the history of those families who gained their livelihood from the surrounding lands and built the meeting house, church, school, tavern, and store at this small secondary yet self sufficient center of Williamstown.

(end)

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. 6 New Ashford Road - Sloan Tavern - looking east
2. 2478 Green River Road - Sloan Tavern Wing - looking northeast
3. 21 Sloan Road - Benjamin Mill House - looking north, northwest
4. 83 Sloan Road - Samuel Clark House - looking south, southwest
5. 61 Hancock Road - Dr. Alanson Porter House - looking north
6. 81 Hancock Road - Second Congregational Church - looking north, northwest

(continued)

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

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Continuation Sheet**

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

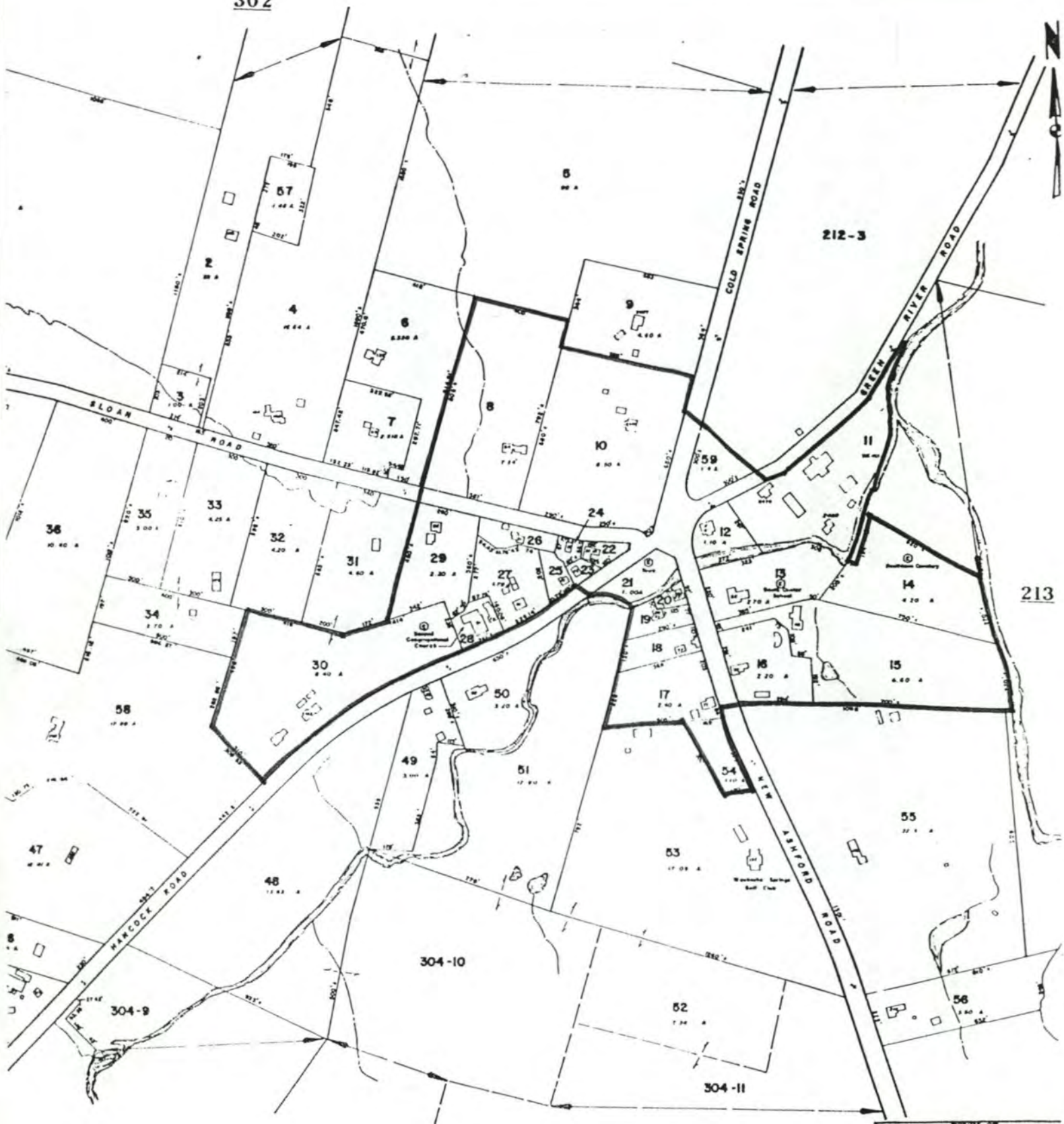
Section number 10 Page 4

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7. 153 Hancock Road - Ebenezer Foster House - looking north, northwest
8. 2143 Cold Spring Road - Ambrose Hall House - looking north
9. 32 New Ashford Road - South Center School - looking east
10. 32 New Ashford Road - South Center School - looking east, northeast
11. New Ashford Road - South Lawn Cemetery - looking east
12. New Ashford Road - South Lawn Cemetery - looking east

(end)

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Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown (Berkshire County)  
Massachusetts

Assessors Map #303  
(Reduced scale)

REVISED BY  
CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATES, INC.  
LITTLETON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

| TOWN OF                            |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| WILLIAMSTOWN                       |          |
| SCALE                              | REVISION |
| 1" = 200'                          | 303      |
| GORDON E. ATTSWORTH & ASSOC., INC. |          |
| DRAWING MADE - 11/19/78            |          |
| REVISIONS - 12/19/78               |          |

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown, Massachusetts  
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

| <u>MAP#</u> | <u>HISTORIC NAME</u>         | <u>STREET ADDRESS</u> | <u>DATE</u>                    | <u>STYLE</u>   | <u>STATUS</u> | <u>RESOURCE</u> |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 10          | Ambrose Hall House           | 2143 Cold Spring Rd.  | 1806-1807                      | Federal        | C             | B               |
|             | garage                       | same                  | ca. 1920                       |                | C             | B               |
|             | barn                         | same                  | ca. 1920                       |                | C             | B               |
| 11          | Sloan Tavern Wing            | 2478 Green River Rd.  | remodeled<br>ca. 1770/ca. 1830 | Greek Revival  | C             | B               |
| 11          | Tenant Farmer House          | 2480 Green River Rd.  | ca. 1940s                      |                | NC            | B               |
|             | barn                         | same                  | 1939                           | Dutch Colonial | C             | B               |
|             | barn                         | same                  | 1939                           | utilitarian    | C             | B               |
|             | twin silo                    | same                  | 1939                           | utilitarian    | C             | St              |
|             | garage                       | same                  | ca. 1940s                      |                | NC            | B               |
| 23          | Minnie Rounds House          | 33 Hancock Rd.        | ca. 1866                       | National Folk  | C             | B               |
| 25          | Justus Tower House           | 41 Hancock Rd.        | 1836                           | National Folk  | C             | B               |
|             | garage                       | same                  | 1940s                          |                | NC            | B               |
| 27          | Dr. Alanson Porter Ho.       | 61 Hancock Rd.        | ca. 1813                       | Federal        | C             | B               |
|             | barn/converted               | same                  | before 1920                    |                | C             | B               |
| 28          | Parsonage                    | 75 Hancock Rd.        | 1885                           | Shingle Style  | C             | B               |
|             | garage                       | same                  | 1940s                          |                | NC            | B               |
| 28          | Second Congregational Church | 81 Hancock Rd.        | 1875                           | Gothic Revival | C             | B               |



Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown, Massachusetts  
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

| <u>MAP#</u> | <u>HISTORIC NAME</u> | <u>STREET ADDRESS</u> | <u>DATE</u>           | <u>STYLE</u>  | <u>STATUS</u> | <u>RESOURCE</u> |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 30          | Ebenezer Foster Ho.  | 153 Hancock Rd.       | 1808                  | Federal       | C             | B               |
|             | Bridge over Brook    | New Ashford Rd.       | 1956                  |               | NC            | St              |
|             | Bloedel Park         | New Ashford & Hancock | 1977                  | Park          | NC            | Si              |
| 20          | Sarah C. Smith House | 25-27 New Ashford Rd. | 1855                  | National Folk | C             | B               |
| 19          | Scarafoni Apartments | 29-31 New Ashford Rd. | 1964                  |               | NC            | B               |
| 13          | South Center School  | 32 New Ashford Rd.    | 1868                  | Greek Revival | C             | B               |
| 14          | South Lawn Cemetery  | New Ashford Rd.       | 1769-present          |               | C             | Si              |
| 15          | Robert Howard House  | 42 New Ashford Rd.    | 1950s                 |               | NC            | B               |
| 12          | Sloan Tavern         | 6 New Ashford Rd.     | ca. 1770/<br>ca. 1830 | Greek Revival | C             | B               |
| 18          | Robert Phelps House  | 47 New Ashford Rd.    | 1900                  | National Folk | C             | B               |
|             | barn                 | same                  | 1980s                 |               | NC            | B               |
|             | garage               | same                  | 1950s                 |               | NC            | B               |
| 16          | Ira Clark House      | 62 New Ashford Rd.    | 1855                  | Greek Revival | C             | B               |
|             | barn                 | same                  | ca. 1850s             |               | C             | B               |

Five Corners Historic District  
Williamstown, Massachusetts  
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

| <u>MAP#</u> | <u>HISTORIC NAME</u>                         | <u>STREET ADDRESS</u>        | <u>DATE</u>                  | <u>STYLE</u>                     | <u>STATUS</u> | <u>RESOURCE</u> |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 17          | Amy Russell House<br>barn                    | 71 New Ashford Rd.<br>same   | 1882<br>1882                 | Colonial Revival                 | C<br>C        | B<br>B          |
| 22          | Benjamin Mill House<br>small shed            | 19-21 Sloan Rd.ca,<br>same   | 1866<br>1940s                | National Folk                    | C<br>NC       | B<br>B          |
| 24          | Sigma Chi Lodge                              | 29 Sloan Road                | ca. 1866                     | National Folk                    | C             | B               |
| 26          | Eddy Crandell House<br>barn                  | 51 Sloan Rd.<br>same         | 1832<br>before 1920          | Greek Revival                    | C<br>C        | B<br>B          |
| 8           | Donald Smyth House<br>site of cheese factory | 54 Sloan Rd.<br>same         | 1959<br>1839                 | Cape<br>site                     | NC<br>C       | B<br>Si         |
| 29          | Samuel Clark House<br>barn<br>wellhouse      | 83 Sloan Rd.<br>same<br>same | ca. 1765<br>1989<br>ca. 1765 | Second Period<br><br>utilitarian | C<br>NC<br>C  | B<br>B<br>St    |

TOTAL RESOURCES: 30 Contributing; 13 Noncontributing

|                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26 Contributing Buildings | 11 Noncontributing Buildings |
| 2 Contributing Sites      | 1 Noncontributing Site       |
| 2 Contributing Structures | 1 Noncontributing Structure  |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Five Corners Historic District  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Berkshire

DATE RECEIVED: 11/23/92 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/08/92  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/24/92 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/07/93  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 92001717

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 1/7/93 DATE **entered in the  
National Register**

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER

DISCIPLINE

DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

---

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count      ☐ resource type

---

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

---

FUNCTION

☐ historic      ☐ current

---

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification  
☐ materials  
☐ descriptive text

---

SIGNIFICANCE

Period      Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates      Builder/Architect  
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

☐ summary paragraph  
☐ completeness  
☐ clarity  
☐ applicable criteria  
☐ justification of areas checked  
☐ relating significance to the resource  
☐ context  
☐ relationship of integrity to significance  
☐ justification of exception  
☐ other

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage      ☐ verbal boundary description  
☐ UTM's      ☐ boundary justification

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ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps    ☐ USGS maps    ☐ photographs    ☐ presentation

---

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_





SLOAN TAVERN - STORE AT S CORNERS  
6 NEW ASHFORD ROAD

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA. (HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 2 of 2

VIEW: FACADE - PARTIAL  
SOUTH SIDE  
(FOREGROUND - BLOZDEL PARK)

Williamstown, MA  
Five Corners Historic District  
Sloan Tavern  
6 New Ashford Road  
Looking east  
Jean Queen - photographer  
Photo #1 of 12





SLOAN TAVERN WING/LAUGHER HOUSE  
2478 GREEN RIVER ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA  
(ALSO HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 1 of 2

VIEW: FACADE (NORTH), WEST  
SIDE + SOUTH WING (PARTIAL  
VIEW)

Williams town, MA

Sloan Tavern wing

2478 Green River Road

Then facade looking n.e.

Jean Queen - Photographer  
1990

Photo # 2 of 12







SANFORD/ROUNDS HOUSE

21 SLOAN ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN

2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA. (HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 2 of 2

VIEW: FACADE, FACING JUNCTION  
HANCOCK + SLOAN ROADS

Williamstown, MA

Benjamin Mill House

21 Sloan Road

Jean Queen - photographs

Turn + side facades

1990

Photo # 3 of 12





CLARK/YOUNG-VMLAUF HOUSE  
83 SLOAN ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD,  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA. (HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 2 of 2

VIEW: FACADE, EAST SIDE  
AND WELL

Williamstown, MA  
Five Corners Historic District  
Samuel Clark House  
83 Sloan Road  
East Facade + well House  
1910

Photo #4 of 12

Jean Queen - photography





ALANSON PORTER - GERRITY HOUSE  
61 HANCOCK ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.  
(ALSO HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 2 of 2

VIEW: FACADE ... FACING  
HANCOCK ROAD

Williamstown, MA  
Five Corners Historic District  
Dr. Alanson Porter House  
153 Hancock Road  
Jean Queen - photography  
Facade facing Hancock Rd  
1990  
Photo # 5 of 12





Williamstown, MA  
Second Congregational Church  
81 Hancock Road  
Main facade  
Jean Queen-photographer  
1990  
Photo # 6 of 12

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH  
81 HANCOCK ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING RD.  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA (HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 2 of 2

VIEW: FACADE - FACING  
HANCOCK ROAD





EBENEZER FOSTER HOUSE  
153 HANCOCK ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN.

NEGATIVE: ABOVE ADDRESS

PHOTO: NO. 2 of 2

DESCRIPTION: FACADE AND  
EAST SIDE

Williamstown, MA

Ebenezer Foster House

153 Hancock Road

Jean Queen - photographer

Then facade - looking n.w.

1990

Photo # 7 of 12







AMBROSE HALL - QUEEN HOUSE  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
NEGATIVE LOC: JEAN QUEEN  
(ABOVE ADDRESS)

PHOTO: 1 of 2

VIEW: FACADE (FACING  
COLD SPRING ROAD)

Williamstown, MA  
Five Corners Historic District  
Ambrose Hall House  
2143 Cold Spring Rd  
Jean Queen - photographer  
Main facade - looking north  
1990  
Photo # 8 of 12



SOUTH CENTER SCHOOL  
NEW ASHFORD ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

(ALSO HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 1 of 1

VIEW: FACADE AND EAST  
SIDE (FACING NEW ASHFORD  
ROAD)

Williamstown, MA

South Center School

New Ashford Rd

Looking east - main facade

Jean Queen - photophotky  
1990

Photo #9 of 12





SOUTH CENTER  
SCHOOL  
- 1914

SOUTH CENTER SCHOOL  
NEW ASHFORD ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.  
(ALSO HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 1 of 1

VIEW: SOUTH SIDE + ADD-  
ITION ON ~~WEST~~ <sup>EAST</sup> ~~SIDE~~ SIDE

Williamstown, TLA

South Center School  
New Ashford Road

South side + addition

Jean Queen - Photographer  
1990

Photo # 10 of 12







SOUTH LAWN CEMETARY  
NEW ASHFORD RD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA  
(HAS NEGATIVE)

PHOTO: 1 of 1

VIEW: FACING EAST TOWARD  
DEER RIDGE

Williamstown, MA  
South Lawn Cemetery  
New Ashford Road  
Jean Queen - Photography  
Looking east  
1990  
Photo # 11 of 12



SOUTHLAWN CEMETARY  
NEW ASHFORD ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA.

PHOTOGRAPHER: JEAN QUEEN  
2143 COLD SPRING ROAD  
WILLIAMSTOWN, MA  
(HAS NEGATIVE)

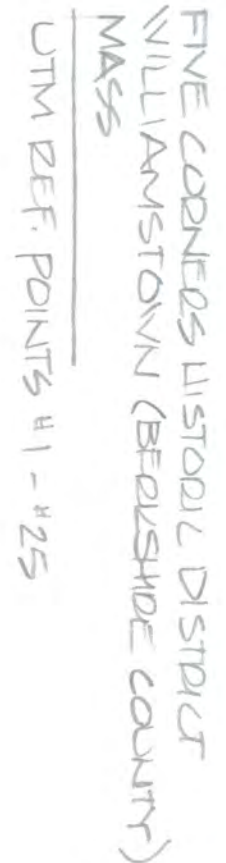
PHOTO: 1 of 1

VIEW: LAVE LEADING EAST FROM  
NEW ASHFORD ROAD TO CEMETARY

Williamstown, MA  
Southlawn Cemetery  
New Ashford Rd.  
Jean Queen - photographer  
Looking East  
1990

Photo #12 of 12





generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unche  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are show

UTM GRID AND 1973 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

The diagram consists of two parts. On the left, a square grid is divided into four quadrants by a horizontal and a vertical line. Each quadrant is labeled '20 FT'. The central intersection point is labeled '10 FT'. On the right, an outline of the state of Massachusetts is shown. A small black square is located in the northwest corner of the state, with the label 'MASS.' next to it. Below the state outline, the text 'QUADRANGLE LOCATION' is written.

1973

AMS 6369 II NW—SERIES V814





**NOTE**  
This Map Is Not Intended  
For Use In Conveyancing

**FIVE CORNERS HISTORIC DISTRICT  
WILLIAMSTOWN (BERKSHIRE COUNTY)  
MASSACHUSETTS**

REVISED BY  
CARTOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATES, INC.  
LITTLETON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Revised To  
January 1, 1990

|                                                                                                   |                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| TOWN OF<br><b>WILLIAMSTOWN</b>                                                                    |                         |
| SCALE<br>1" = 200'                                                                                | SHEET NO.<br><b>303</b> |
| GORDON E. AINSWORTH & ASSOC., INC.<br>SURVEYING - MAPPING - ENGINEERING<br>SOUTH DEERFIELD, MASS. |                         |





WILLIAMSTOWN  
MASSACHUSETTS  
ASSESSORS MAP # 303

FIVE CORNERS HISTORIC DISTRICT  
WILLIAMSTOWN (BERKSHIRE COUNTY)  
MASSACHUSETTS  
ASSESSORS MAP # 303





RECEIVED

NOV 23 1992

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

November 16, 1992

Carol Shull  
National Register of Historic Places  
Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
P.O. Box 37127  
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the following nomination form:

Five Corners Historic District, Williamstown (Berkshire County), Massachusetts 01267.

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and have been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. Owners were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30-75 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg  
National Register Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Charles Bonenti, Chairperson, Williamstown Historical Commission  
Gretchen Schuler, Preservation Consultant  
Richard De Mayo, Chairman, Williamstown Board of Selectmen  
Annette Jenks, Librarian, Williamstown Public Library