

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received MAY 3 1984

date entered

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

1. Name

historic South Egremont Village Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

MA 23/41, Buttonball Lane, Sheffield, and Pinecrest
Routes 23 & 41 From Mill Pond, Route 41 south along Mill Rds.
street & number Route 23 and Swamp Road to the Creamery Road corner N/A not for publication

city, town ^{South} Egremont N/A vicinity of

state Massachusetts code 025 county Berkshire code 003

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple (see attached list)

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Southern Berkshire Registry of Deeds

street & number 334 Main Street

city, town Great Barrington state Massachusetts

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of the Historical Assets
title of the Commonwealth has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission

city, town Boston state Massachusetts

7. Description

South Egremont Village Historic District, Egremont, MA

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Egremont, Massachusetts was established as the District of Egremont on February 13, 1760 from certain lands lying west of the Town of Sheffield. It is located in the southwest corner of Berkshire County and abuts the New York State border and the Town of Mt. Washington on the west. The town is divided into north and south villages, 2 3/4 miles apart. The South Egremont Village Historic District, about 375 acres, lies on both sides of Route 23, roughly parallel to Karner Brook (also known as Goodale Brook) from the Mill Pond (also called Smiley's Pond) on the west to roughly the intersection of Swamp Road (Sheffield-Egremont Road) on the southwest. Northerly, it parallels Route 23 on both sides of the highway to the intersection of Creamery Road. Routes 23 & 41 run roughly east and west through the district. It also incorporates parts of Swamp Road, Baldwin Hill south (called Shop Hill in the late 19th century) and all of Button Ball Lane. The highest elevation in the District is at the center of the Village at the former South Egremont Store, about 710' elevation. This slight ridge divides the residential village from the industrial areas of the Mt. Everett Flouring Mill and the Dalzell Axle Factory on the west.

Generally, most of the fifty-nine historic homes and structures and five intrusions sit quite close to the highway because the Colonial path followed by the 12th Massachusetts Turnpike (present Route 23) has changed very little in the past two hundred years. There are a number of exceptions where the greater setback enhances the importance of the larger homes, for example the John Tuller House 1761, the South Egremont Congregation Church 1833, David Dalzell House 1850, and Twin Pines 1825. The buildings within the South Egremont Historic District represent a variety of styles from the mid-eighteenth century to the turn of the 20th century. The earliest is the only example in the Berkshire County of a gambrel roof brick cottage 1761. Federal, Greek Revival, and late 19th century styles which incorporate Gothic Revival, Italiante, and Shingle Style treatments with vernacular design typify the district. Several of the Federal and Greek Revival style houses were built by the same builders, recognized because of their use of similar architectural design and detail. One particular type of detail, the elongated Federal fan light supported by short pilasters over a plain freeze, is attributed to builders, James Reasoner, Abner Hull, and Jona Baldwin and is incorrectly colloquially referred to as "an Egremont window" (M 8, M 10, M46). The Mount Everett Academy, the Samuel Bacon House, and Kenver Ltd. have decorative louvered oval wood fans in their gables M 18, M 20, M26). A cluster of single and multiple workers' houses on the north side of Route 23 and "Shop Hill," above the location of the Dalzell Axle Factory, were built for housing the Axle Factory employees, circa 1850.

The 1858 "Map of Berkshire County" by H.F. Walling shows forty-four buildings, all but three of which stand today. The later two Atlases of Berkshire County (1876 and 1904) also show little difference in the overall layout of the village. There are only five intrusions all of which are of mid-20th century origin: two gas stations, two modern houses, and the fire station.

Several 19th century residents of South Egremont have related their remembrances of the village in the early 1840s and 1850s. William J. Karner (1840-1931) tells of the District #5 School House at the foot of Shop Hill where he attended spelling bees in the evening when each child brought a candle to see by. He also told about July 4th celebrations when men and boys tossed flaming balls of wound wicking soaked in turpentine up and down the street, and a little school ditty about the topography of the town, "Egremont is a little town hill up and hill down."

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George Alexander Brewster (1846-1934), father of Egremont Historian Edith L. (Brewster) Spurr, remembered the village in 1856 as a lad of ten years of age. District School House #5 at the foot of Shop Hill, the Rhoda Karner House, The Dalzell Axle Factory and its boarding house, the William O'Connell House, the Huddle or Block Tin Shop, the John Meach House, the two saw mills, plaster mill, grist mill building built in 1832, the store with its sheds, the Nathan Benjamin House next door to the church, the Lecture Room, which was the former "Band House" or "Train Band House," and easterly the Chester Goodale House his tannery and shoe shop, Samuel Bacon's House, the Academy, and Joseph A. Benjamin's pretentious house, Twin Pines.

A school composition of 1840 by Andrew Karner, age 12, provides further insight to the village:

Egremont is a small town situated in the southwest corner of Berkshire County. It is mostly surrounded with mountains and it is a very healthy and flourishing place. The land is very rich and fertile and is good for grazing and raising grain of all kinds except wheat. The people are very industrious and keep their farms in good repair. There are several mechanics, one physician, four public places, five stores, five stone sawmills, two wood sawmills, five school houses, two plaster mills, two grist mills, two wagon makers shops and three churches. This town is divided into two parishes, north and south Egremont. In the south part of the town there is a small flourishing village situated on a small stream which runs through it. There is, in the village, two stores, two blacksmiths shops, two wood sawmills, one stone sawmill, one plaster mill and a first rate grist mill, and wagon makers shop, and one meeting house, and an Academy where I attend school daily.

South Egremont Village retains its 19th century appearance including some of its original marble sidewalks in front of the Congregational Church. Alterations to existing buildings have been minimal (most commonly additions of porches and ells) and have generally respected their original architectural character.

Proceeding generally east to west, descriptions of key and representative buildings follow:

The John Tuller House (M 1; photo 1), constructed in 1761 is the only extant example of its type in Berkshire County. It is a 1½ story gambrel roofed cottage constructed of brick laid up in Flemish Bond with a three-bay symmetrical facade and deep centerhall end chimney plan; distinctive decorative exterior features include narrow 9/6 windows surmounted by flat retaining arches on the first story and segmental arches on the second story. The decorative contrasting brick treatment on one end wall which spells out the construction date and builder's initials is original, and reflects Dutch Hudson River Valley traditions rather than those of Massachusetts.

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Tuller Cemetery (M 805), a small family burial ground, is located behind the Joseph Bacon House (M 7). It contains about 35 stones, the oldest being that of Ann Hubbard, who died March 14, 1778. John Tuller and his wife Ann, who died in 1785 and 1782, are also buried here. Originally, this property was part of the Tuller Farm (see M 1).

The Levi Warner House (M 8; photo 2), Hasty House (M 10; photo 3) on Swamp Road, and the Nathan Benjamin House (M 46; photo 20) on Route 23 are nearly identical 2½ story clapboarded Federal period houses with end gable, asymmetrical three-bay facades reflecting a side hall plan and interior end (front and rear) chimney arrangement. Narrow corner boards, molded cornice, and low elliptical fanlights surmounting elongated panels in the gable field further define this building type. They were built by Vaues Reasoner, Abner Hull, and Jona Baldwin, local carpenters, between 1812 and 1821. A similar house, featuring an oval wooden fan flanked by small square windows in the gable field, is the Samuel Bacon House (M 18; photo 6).

The Egremont Inn (M 16; photo 5), also known as the Mount Everett Inn, was built in 1780 as a tavern by Francis Hare. In 1801 Hare moved the tavern 100' closer to the 12th Massachusetts Turnpike from its location on the old road. Chester Goodale purchased it in 1853 and remodeled it by adding the third floor, bracketed trim, and the two story porch. The Egremont Inn became a focal point for Maj. Hugh Smiley's restoration of the village in the 1930s and continues to be operated as an Inn today. The Egremont Inn Cottage (M 11) 1871, and the Hawthorne Apartments (M 13; photo 4) the former N.K. Bills Store, circa 1825, have historically been associated with the Inn.

The Mount Everett Academy (M 20; photo 7) was founded in 1831-1832 as an institution of higher education for the town. This two story, transitional Federal/Greek Revival building is the village's architectural gem and was listed on the H.A.B.S. Survey (Mass #220) in 1935. Its two-stage tower with similar pilasters and a bell cast pyramidal hip roof house the Academy's bell. The interior, which contains the town's Library on the first floor and a historical room on the second, features excellently detailed woodwork and a barrel vaulted ceiling. From 1882 to 1981 the building also served as the Egremont Town Hall.

The Mount Everett Cemetery (M 801), which flanks "the Academy" on two sides, presents a park-like atmosphere similar to Albany's Rural Cemetery. It was founded as a private cemetery association in 1866 which still owns and maintains the burial ground. The earliest burials of Maj. Joseph Benjamin 1803, and Col. Joseph Curtiss 1810, indicate its original use by these two wealthy Egremont families prior to its incorporation as an association. It contains many fine examples of Federal period folk art stones signed by local marble cutters, William and Jerome Hollenbeck, R.P. Brown, and A. Joyner. Two notable monuments are to 1st Lt. George Wainwright, U.S. Army, cited for bravery at the Battle of Buena Vista by General Taylor and a monument to Philo Upson, who died in the burning of the steamboat Lexington on Long Island Sound, January 3, 1840.

The Chester Goodale I House (M 22; photo 8) built in 1819, is a 2½ story woodframe Federal period house that stands on the triangle between the Egremont-Sheffield Road, Button Ball Lane, and Route 23. Chester Goodale came to Egremont in 1812 and established a prosperous cobblers trade, manufacturing boots and shoes. The cellar, shop

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entry to the house on the southwest corner facing Karner Brook, served as his shop. Goodale also went into partnership with Philo Upson to quarry marble near the Egremont-Sheffield line. The Goodale White Marble Company became quite successful, providing high quality marble for Girard College, the New York Customs House, and the Connecticut State Capital. The Goodale House was later called Sycamore Place when it was owned by Rosco Taft.

"Twin Pines" (M 57; photo 26) located at the northeast corner of the district and erected between 1825 and 1830 is the most fully developed example of late Federal period residential architecture in the village. It exhibits an asymmetrical three-bay end gable facade and sidehall plan typical of period houses in the district (M 8, M 10, M 18, M 20), here articulated with unusually sophisticated and finely crafted detail. Relatively wide pilasters with Ionic caps frame the facade while a piered entry porch and square molded panels below the first story windows lend depth to its surface. Above, a rectangular window with delicate paired mullions and molded surround set in a flush boarded gable field and a repeated pattern of cornice blocks further enhance the building's imposing appearance. A 1½ story rear kitchen ell is believed to date from 1785. The house of Col. Joseph Curtis, the property was purchased by Joseph A. Benjamin in 1852. An Egremont native, Benjamin made his fortune operating horse car lines in New York City.

The South Egremont Congregational Church (M 47; photos 21 and 22) with its horse sheds (now relocated; photo 23) and Parsonage (M 48; photo 24) occupy a lot on the north side of Route 23 given by Levi and Rhoda Hare approximately in the center of the village. A large woodframe Federal style building, the church, built 1832-33, features a projecting end gable entry pavilion and a four stage arcaded and balustraded tower terminating in a spire. Interior renovations of 1854 included removal of the galleries. The choir loft and most likely the Gothic Revival entry and segmentally arched nave windows date from 1870. The small former band house with sawn gable trim which had served since 1852 as a lecture room and chapel was connected to the main building by a parishhouse in 1904 (photo 22). The Parsonage (photo 24) originally a 1½ story Greek Revival cottage built by Howard Curtis in 1848 was purchased by the church in 1855 and remodelled in 1884 to its present 2½ story form. It retains its original well detailed semi-octagonal Gothic Revival entry porch. The eight-bay horse sheds (photo 23) were moved in 1963 to their present location behind the Hawthorne Apartments, the former N.K. Bills Store (M 13).

The Philo Upson House (M 25; photo 9) of 1828 represents a modest cottage form of the common asymmetrical three-bay end gable house with sidehall end chimney (front and rear) type with a pair of 6/6 windows in the gable field.

The Lorenzo Kellogg House (M 26; photo 10) offers yet another version of this type, here a substantial house expressed in brick with restrained Federal detailing including an arched entry with keystone and louvered fanlight as well as narrow vertically set, oval louvered opening in the open gable field.

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The South Egremont Store (M 28; photo 11) has been the gathering point in the village since 1825. A simple 2½ story Federal/Greek Revival structure, the west wing was added ca. 1934, for use as the post office and the east wing ca. 1965, as additional shop space. Today, it is the Bird Cage Antiques. The most well known 19th century owner was Cornelius O'Neil, who had the first telephone in the village, ca. 1895.

The Mount Everett Flouring Mill (M 29; photo 12) a 2½ story woodframe vernacular, Federal period industrial building was built in 1832 by Chester Goodale for Nathan Benjamin, Jr. on the site of Hooker Hubbard's 1797 saw mill. Calvin W. and Joseph A. Benjamin purchased the mill in 1856 and it continued to grind local grain into flour under the direction of Allen Decker, miller, until 1901. The Bliss Manufacturing Company improved the prime mover by adding an improved turbine between 1902-1905, when it was used to manufacture a "patented" hoof trimmer.

West along Karner Brook to the Mill Pond from 1845-1904, was the famous Dalzell Axel Factory (904) removed prior to 1920 when the present barn on the property was built by Ira Baldwin (M 31). The works, originally a small carriage shop owned by Major Plynna Karner, was purchased by David Dalzell in 1845. The mill privilege was expanded through the purchase of the saw mill that stood opposite, owned by Samuel Bacon. About 1850, the firm developed and introduced a method of forging carriage and wagon axles and collars from solid bar stock instead of welding. The Dalzell axle was "patented" and the firm expanded in 1868 adding to and expanding their shops. All that remains of the works today are the dam and mill race foundations, the Dalzell Axle Factory Office and Boarding House, 1880 (M 30; photo 13), a 2 1/2 story shingle building with French dormers on its gables, today Egremont Package Store, "Shop Hill" (Baldwin Hill South), is occupied by three simple 1 1/2 story Greek Revival style houses which were built to house axle factory workers and their families (M 35, M 37, and M 38). A fourth building call the Dorm is a multi-family dwelling, now apartments which had three floors. The basement level held the kitchen with living rooms and bedrooms on the second and third levels (M 36). All of these buildings were built between 1850 and 1855 by the Dalzell Axle Company (photos 15 and 16).

The David Dalzell House (M 39; photo 17) sits on the north side of the road flanked by eight structures built or used as workers' housing. Constructed between 1845 and 1850 the 2 1/2 story frame house features an L-plan and side gable-end primary facade with full length first story windows and recessed double entry. Narrow corner boards, heavy cornice treatment and gable field windows composed of rectangular openings set in oval panels further articulate the house. It was constructed by William O'Connell, the head blacksmith of the Karner Carriage Works. O'Connell continued with the firm after its purchase by Dalzell in 1845 and may have been the smith who suggested the manufacture of the trip-hammer forged, heat-treated axles. (Cont.)

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At the western end of the village opposite the Dalzell Axle Factory and the outflow of the Mill Pond, stands the Major Plynna Karner House (M 32; photo 14) a 2 1/2 story Federal house built in 1795-1801, with a symmetrical 5-bay nine window facade, center chimney plan and rectangular windows in the gable fields. A 2 1/2 story wood shed ell was removed from the northwest corner of the house in the 1920's. Major Karner served in the Massachusetts Militia from 1814 to 1830, and served as a representative in the General Court. He also began the carriage manufactory that was purchased by David Dalzell in 1845.

Other buildings of architectural and historical note in the district include The Huddle or Block Tin Shop (M 40; photo 18) of ca. 1815-20 a frame building (now vinyl sides) with full exposed basement and cornice windows once used as a plumbers - pewterers shop, and the South Egremont Village School (M 44; photo 19) of 1880, a frame 1½ story two-room schoolhouse with a four-bay side hall plan and single round arched window in the facade gable field, which still houses grades 1 and 2.

8. Significance

South Egremont Village Historic District, Egremont, MA

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

Specific dates

Multiple

Builder/Architect

James Reasoner, Abner Hull, Jona Baldwin

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The South Egremont Village Historic District possesses integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, and association. Forming a distinctive grouping of late 18th and 19th century residential, commercial, industrial and institutional architecture, it includes outstanding examples of several building types and regional stylistic variants many of which were the homes of notable local citizens. In its excellently preserved state, the district continues to reflect the social, economic, and historical factors which informed the development of this small rural Berkshire County community. Thus, the South Egremont Village Historic District meets Criteria A, B, and C of the National Register of Historic Places.

The history of the South Egremont area and the Town of Egremont begins in 1685 when Robert Livingston and Killian VanRenssellaer acquired vast tracts of land extending from the Hudson River into the Berkshires at a time when the boundary between New York and Massachusetts was in dispute. In 1705 Governor Hardey of New York issued the "Patent of Westenhook," granting lands in the Housatonic River Valley to several investors including Livingston and VanRenssellaer, provided certain improvements were made. The northern boundary of one of these parcels was indicated as passing close to an Indian burial ground on land the Mahican later reserved for themselves in 1724. The burial ground is known today in West Egremont; the granted lands included parts of the present day town of Mt. Washington and Sheffield, as well as West Egremont and South Egremont Village in Egremont.

Sale of the Reservation lands was accomplished through several deeds and purchases beginning in 1737. John Tuller and Jon Westover had settled on or near the Reservation in 1735 and 1744; both their houses remain today in or near the Villlage of South Egremont (M 1 & M 97; latter outside district).

A Proprietor's Record was begun at a meeting in September 1756, and the first distribution of purchased land was made March 25, 1760. In February of that year, the Shawenon Purchase was made a district under the name of Egremont, named for Charles Wyndham, the Earl of Egremont. The district built its first meetinghouse in 1761 on Town House Hill, one mile north of the district though it was not incorporated as a town until August 2, 1775.

The Revolution and Shay's Rebellion slowed the growth of the town because of economic and political reasons; the population was only 759 in 1790. The construction of the 12th Massachusetts Turnpike through the south village in 1801, however, encouraged economic expansion here and caused Francis Hare to move his tavern (M 16) 100 feet to the east in order to take advantage of the increased trade on the 12th Massachusetts Turnpike between Hartford and Albany. The town's economy in the first three quarters of the 19th century, the period of greatest growth and now construction in South Egremont Village, was based upon farming, shoes, marble, and carriage axles.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Form

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 375 +

Quadrangle name Egremont, MA

Quadrangle scale 1:25,000

UTM References

| | | | |
|---|------|-------------|---------------|
| A | 1 8 | 6 3 1 7 4 0 | 4 6 6 7 7 2 0 |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing |

| | | | |
|---|------|-------------|---------------|
| B | 1 8 | 6 3 1 0 8 0 | 4 6 6 8 2 0 0 |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing |

| | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|
| C | 1 8 | 6 3 0 3 5 0 | 4 6 6 8 3 4 0 |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|
| D | 1 8 | 6 3 0 3 2 0 | 4 6 6 8 6 9 0 |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|
| E | 1 8 | 6 3 1 2 2 5 | 4 6 6 9 0 9 0 |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|----------------|
| F | 1 8 | 6 3 0 0 1 0 | 4 6 6 8 5 10 0 |
|---|-----|-------------|----------------|

| | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|
| G | 1 8 | 6 3 2 2 3 0 | 4 6 6 8 1 2 0 |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| H | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Form

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

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| N/A | | | |

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia A. Fitch, Preservation Planner, Massachusetts Historical Commission with James N. Parrish, Historic Preservation Planner, Berkshire County Regional Planning Commission

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date February, 1984

street & number 294 Washington Street telephone (617) 727-8470

city or town Boston state MA

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia L. Weslowski
 title State Historic Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission date 4/25/84

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

John A. DeVore Byers Entered in the National Register date 5-31-84
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

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The farmers settling in the village followed the English and eastern Massachusetts tradition of cultivating plots away from their houses largely because of the hilly topography and location along Karner Brook. The village, thus, became a focus of industrial and commercial activities, as well as a residential and institutional center.

The water power of Karner Brook, also called Hubbard and Goodale Brook at various times, was first harnessed by Andrew Karner who constructed a saw mill, which he conveyed to his grandson-in-law, Francis Hare in 1780. To the west along the brook Hooker Hubbard constructed a second mill in 1797; this mill was reconstructed in 1832 as the Mt. Everett Flouring Mill (M 29; photo 12). Nathan Benjamin Jr. operated a whiskey distillery on the brook opposite the church as late as 1832 and Lorenzo Kellogg ran a carding shop nearby. The overall town population by the census of 1840 had grown to 1,038.

To serve the growing population a select school or academy was begun in 1829, at first being taught at William Hollenbeck's Tavern (The Egremont Inn, M 16). In 1832, twenty-two local residents incorporated the Mt. Everett Academy to provide an institution of higher education for their children and a handsome building was erected in 1831-1832 near the Mt. Everett Cemetery. The school operated with various intermissions for over fifty years with Samuel Starr, Ebenezer Channing and Paul Richards serving as teachers at various times. In 1882 the building became the Town Hall and Library (M 20; photo 7).

Originally religious services were held in the Town House Hill Meetinghouse. The barn-like structure was built in 1761 and used until 1832 located a mile north of the village until 1849. Rev. Eliphant Steel, a Yale College graduate of 1764, came to preach in February of 1770 and organized the Congregational Church with six men and one woman. He remained until 1794. The Revolution and Shay's Rebellion, however, divided the pastor and his flock, and church was reorganized November 22, 1816 with thirteen members under Rev. Aaron Kinnie. Membership had risen to twenty members by 1820 when the Rev. Gardner Hayden became pastor. Hayden organized the first Sunday School in 1821. When he left in 1831, however, a new church was badly needed; \$2,007 was raised in December 1831 towards a new building to be built in the South Village. Levi and Rhoda Hare deeded 100 rods of land on the north side of the 12th Massachusetts Turnpike as a site upon which to build the new meetinghouse, and Major Plynna Karner (M 32) contracted to build the meetinghouse and horse sheds for \$2,500. The church and horse sheds, completed in August 1833, became a focal point for the village. The "train band house" was moved and became a chapel in 1852 and the parsonage was purchased in 1855 (M 47, 47A, & 48). The most notable names in the village's industrial and commercial history are Chester Goodale, Plynna Karner and David Dalzell.

Chester Goodale, born in West Stockbridge April 25, 1791, came to Egremont in April 1812. On July 21, the same year, he purchased a parcel of land at the intersection of the three roads by the brook from Levi Hare. In 1813 he set out the first of the button-wood trees from which the road today derives its name. In 1815 he built a tannery on the lot and built a shoe shop and bark mill. By damming the stream behind the tavern (M 15), he carried on a manufacture of boots and shoes, employing a number of journeymen and apprentices. His house (M 22; photo 8) was built in 1819-1820 and he married Sophia Bushnell of Sheffield April 21, 1821.

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About 1836, Goodale entered into partnership with Philo Upson (M 25; photo 9) to develop an extensive marble quarrying operation near the Sheffield town line. In January 1840, Mr. Upson was one of 140 people killed in the burning of the steamer Lexington in Long Island Sound. The Goodale White Marble Company went on to supply high quality building stone to Girard College in Philadelphia, the Customs House in Boston, and the State Capital in Hartford. Yokes of 20 or more oxen were used to transport the heavy loads over Molasses Hill to the port of Hudson for shipment.

In 1853 Goodale also purchased and remodeled the Hare Tavern (Egremont Inn, M 16), calling it the Mt. Everett House. He then owned a marble saw mill, a carding mill, and the Mt. Everett Flouring Mill as well.

The carriage building trade was introduced by Major Plynna Karner (1781-1853) (M 32; photo 14), a son of Andrew Karner (1733-1817) which he sold in 1845 to David Dalzell. Karner acquired his military title for service in the Massachusetts Militia as commander of the first Brigade, 9th Division. Later he was elected and served as a State Representative in the General Court. Several local blacksmiths, William O'Connell and Milo Crippen particularly held contracts with the Karner Carriage Manufactory.

David Dalzell (M 39; photo 17) (1811-1879) came to America from Scotland about 1820. He apprenticed himself to James Robbinson of Albany, New York to learn the "art, trade, and mystery" of coach trimming in 1825. He was contracted James Gould to trim the first six coaches used with the famous locomotive "DeWitt Clinton" used on the Albany-Schenectady Railroad in 1831. After owning a carriage shop in Hudson, NY, he came to Egremont in 1845. Dalzell began the production of axles at the suggestion of one of his blacksmiths. As demand increased, he rebuilt the original shops and expanded production by 1850 to supply the major carriage makers, James Gould and Long & Silsbury of Albany, James Hall of Boston, John Lawrence, Bradley & Pardee and J.B. Brewster of New York, David Smith of Springfield, and Jason Clapp of Pittsfield.

The firm was perhaps most notable for the development of a method of forging axles and bearing collars from solid bar stock upon which they held several patents. In 1868, the plant was enlarged, becoming D. Dalzell & Sons, adding his sons William and David Jr. as partners. Roscoe C. Taft took an interest in the company after Dalzell, Sr.'s death. By the late 19th century the company employed sixty men to produce 12,000 sets of boxes and axles annually, but failed in 1909 because of the company's failure to begin production of automobile axles. Although the mill itself no longer stands, the cluster of workers' housing which survives (M 35, M 36, M 38) testifies to the economic impact of the carriage and axle business on the community.

Few new industries appeared in the latter part of the 19th century. An exception was the Cork Insole Factory begun in 1879 by Arthur A. Benjamin (M 13) and Winthrop Phelps. By 1885 the company had incorporated as the Egremont Manufacturing Corporation, producing 500 dozen insoles per day. The owners sold out in 1895 and the company closed not long after.

South Egremont went into a period of decline between 1920 and 1930, which a short revival of the marble industry in 1904 wasn't able to stave off. In 1930, Major Hugh Smiley

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Continuation sheet South Egremont Village Historic District 8
Item number

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purchased a large part of the depressed village and established a resort empire called Olde Egremont, Inc. in April 1931. Largely through his efforts to sell the village to the tourist trade, the village was preserved. He also owned and operated Jug End Barn Resort in Egremont and the Berkshire Inn in Great Barrington.

The South Egremont Village Historic District has a high probability of producing significant archaeological data associated with almost 300 years of domestic, agricultural, commercial, and industrial activities in this rural community. One known industrial site in particular, the Dalzell Axle Factory Site (#904), located at the western end of the village, is likely to contain subsurface features and cultural material which may provide important information on changing technology in this type of production throughout the 19th century. The area should also be considered sensitive for the presence of prehistoric cultural remains especially from the early historic period, as it is documented as having been claimed by Native Americans in the early 18th century.

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National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet South Egremont Village Historic District District
Item number 9 & 10 Page 1

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10. Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation form and accompanying Assessor's maps. Please note that the two maps are at different scales and partially overlap. Together they show the locations of all properties within the district. Boundaries conform to back property lines and were selected to encompass the area and distinctive group of buildings historically known as South Egremont Village. See also Section 7.

| <u>LOT #</u> | <u>NAME</u> | | <u># ACRES</u> |
|--------------|--|---|----------------|
| 0227 (M33) | Kenneth TenBroeck P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Old District School #2 | 2.0 |
| 0007a | Clarence Brainard P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Small lot - no house | .25 |
| 0376 (M34) | Niles Gage P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Rhoda Karner House 1830-1845 | 1.17 |
| 0762 | Christian Behne, Sr. P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Open lot | 1.0 |
| 0027 (M32) | Gladys Schofield P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Major Plyнна Karner House 1790-1801 | 1.0 |
| 0672 (M32) | Mary Walther P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Major Karner's Barns | 1.0 |
| 0598 | Henry Fleisher P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Modern House | 1.07 |
| 0015 | Dante Testa P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Open lot | 1.0 |
| 0424 (M35) | Richard Logsdon 601 W. 113th Street New York, NY 10025 | Dalzell Axle Works - Workers House 1850-55 | 1.0 |
| 0356 (M36) | Richard Casella 16 Hillside Avenue Naugatuck, CT 06770 | Dalzell Axle Works - Dorm 1850 | .5 |
| 0584 (M37) | Arthur Duryea, Jr. P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Dalzell Axle Works - Workers House | .25 |
| 0610 (M38) | Barrie L. Breier P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Dalzell Axle Works - Workers House | .45 |
| 0637 (M39) | Donald Zigmond P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | David Dalzell House 1855-60 | 2.58 |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|------------------------------------|------|
| 0545 | Edward Guidi P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Abutter | 1.1 |
| 0919 | Stephen Mock, Jr. P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Small House altered - no inventory | 1.11 |
| 0005a | Oscar Grahm P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Modern House - set back | .4 |
| 0338 | Lena Grahm P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Modern House - set back | .8 |
| 0580 (M40) | Charles Grahm P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | The Huddle Block-Tin Shop 1815-20 | .56 |
| 0006 (M41) | Harold Guidi P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Pinckey Meach House 1800-1810 | 1.0 |
| 0920 | John Delmolino P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Open lot | .5 |
| 0300 (M42) | Glencross, Inc. Terrance Moore P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Barnett House 1835-1840 | 1.9 |
| 0590 (M43) | John M. Wood P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Chancey Chase House 1800-1815 | 2.84 |
| 0568 (M45) | Sidney Schatzky Sheldon Geffner 200 9th Avenue New York, NY 10011 | John O'Neil House | .5 |
| 0922 (M44) | Town of Egremont P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | South Egremont School 1880 | .2 |
| 0812 (M46) | Frederick Wallhausser William Wallhauser P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Nathan Benjamin House 1821 | 4.95 |
| 0923 (M47a) | Town Fire Company #2 P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Fire House modern | .4 |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|---|------|
| 0925 (M47,48) | Congregational Church P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Congregational Church & Manse | |
| 0136 | Arthur Hyatt P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Intrusion - Modern House | 2.0 |
| 0215 (M49) | Orville Vosburgh P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | George A. Brewer House 1878-79 | .62 |
| 0050 (M59) | Hugh Knowlton, Jr. P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Lawton, Best, Joyce House 1795 | 9.01 |
| 0127 (M56) | Robert Duffy 55 Liberty Street New York, NY 10005 | Samuel Rossiter Tenant House 1820-25 | 6.26 |
| 0211 (M55) | Robert Brunner P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | H.G. Curtiss House 1810-1815 | 1.25 |
| 0436 (M54) | Richard Logsdon 601 W. 113th Street New York, NY 10025 | Bettis House 1880 | .59 |
| 0083 (M53) | Barbara Kop P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | J.C. O'Neil House 1880 | .5 |
| 0003a (M52) | Estate of Edna Henry P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Wilber Curtiss Meat Market 1839 | 1.0 |
| 0902a (M51) | Patricia LeLanda 445 East 80th Street New York, NY 10021 | Tall Trees Dalzell c.g. 1880 | 1.5 |
| 0003 (M50) | Edith Sindler P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Carriage Barn, Tafts Folley 1878-79 | .24 |
| 0295 (M18) | Charles Kinsley P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Samuel Bacon House 1810-1815 | .25 |
| 0763 (M22) | Mr. & Mrs. Terrance Moore P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Barn Chester Goodale house now residence. | 63 |

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|-------|
| 0927 (M22) | June Parker P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Chester Goodale 1st House 1819-1820 | 1.0 |
| 0437 (M57) | Vincent Murphy P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Twin Pines 1785-1825 | 10.0 |
| 0924 (M20) (801) | Town of Egremont (Academy Building) Mt. Everett Cemetery Association P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Mt. Everett Academy 1831-32 Mt. Everett Cemetery 1810 | |
| 0717 (M19) | Donald Kuntz P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Wilber Curtiss House c. 1855 | 6.0 |
| 0325 (M17) | Robert Moran P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Chester Goodale 2nd House 1855 | 1.9 |
| 0768 (M15) | Milton Fett P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Little House Antiques 1900 | 1.03 |
| 0579 (M13) | D. Brown P. O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | N.K. Bills Store J.A. Benjamin Store 1825-1830 | .67 |
| 0848 (M10) | Ramon Rustia P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Hasty House 1800-1815 | .49 |
| 0928 | D. Brown P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Open Lot | .25 |
| 0756 (M11) | Benjamin & Betsy Wildman P.O. Box 235 S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Egremont Inn College | .22 |
| 0770 (M16) | James Scale P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Egremont Inn - Hare Tavern 1780-1801 | 12.64 |
| 0395 | John & Ann Walsh Route 1, Box 112A Crystal River, Florida 32629 | Modern House | 3.0 |
| 0405 (M21) | Mr. & Mrs. Harold Greer 970 Park Avenue New York, NY 10028 | Hare Tenant House 1865 prior to 1858 | .5 |

| | | | |
|------------|--|--|------|
| 0862 (M23) | Violet Howard P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Wm. Bliss House - after 1858 | .5 |
| 0228 (M24) | Violet Howard P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Decker-Bliss Blacksmith Shop after 1858 | 1.25 |
| 0069 | Murray Browner 1545 Debbie Lane L.T. Hewlett, NY 11557 | Modern House in keeping with village | 5.69 |
| 0108 (M25) | Olga Knisely P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Philo Lipson House 1828-1833 | .37 |
| 0251 (M26) | Ken Vermeulen P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Kenver Ski Shop/Lorenzo Kellogg 1828-1831 | 5.0 |
| 0251a | Ellen Rossen P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | | 2.4 |
| 0773 (M27) | Stephen Kahn P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Blue Bird Tea Room 1915-16 | 1.0 |
| 0723 (M28) | Arnold Baseman P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | South Egremont Store 1825 | .85 |
| 0832 (M29) | Terrance Moore P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA | Mt. Everett Flouring Mill 1832 | .26 |
| 0340 | Stephen Agar P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Abutter | 2.72 |
| 0783 (M31) | Bobbie Hallig P.O. Box, R.D. #3 Mt. Washington, MA 01258 | Irv Balowin's Barns 1920 | .75 |
| 0342 | Stanley Tannenbaum P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Abutter Cottage | 2.77 |
| 0454 | Joseph Sturcchio P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Modern Store c 1915 | .5 |
| 0178 | Raymond Delmolino RFD #3 Great Barrington, MA 01230 | Garage and Gas Station | .35 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0328 | Cosmas Poulos (Chesse Shop) P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Modern | | .45 |
| 1000 (M47a) (M12) | Dorothy Brown P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Church - Horse Sheds 1832-33 N.K. Bills Store 1825-30 | | 4.+ (1.+ Gt. Barr) |
| 1003 (M6) | Barbara Griffin 111 Barrow Street New York, NY 10014 | Stephen Hadley House 1845-47 | | 37,260 sq.ft. |
| 0737 (M7) (805) | Mary Jo Lemmeriman P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Joseph Bacon House 1802 Tuller Cemetery 1778 | | 1.0 (4.0 Gt. Barr) |
| 579a (M5) | Dorothy Brown P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Wilcox-Durfee House 1800 | | 2.5 |
| 0609 (M1) | Kenneth Vermeullen P. O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Mr. Donald Roberts P. O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | John Tuller House 1761 | 68.3 |
| 0107 (M2) | Charles Hoffman P. O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | O.A. Branch House, 1848-1850 | | 1.56 |
| 0428 (M3) | Cushing Snider P. O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | William O'Connell House 1848-1850 | | 13.61 |
| 0902 (M4) | John & Linda Bellizzi RFD #3 Gt. Barrington, MA 01230 | Balizzi 1879-1880 | | 1.63 |
| 0147 (M9) | Jacquelyn Cobden P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Pixley-Decker House 1835-1840 | | 14.0 |
| 0765 (M58) | Rena Button 60 W. 57th Street New York, NY 10019 | Mieck - Rodgers House 1820 | | 2.0 |
| 0400 | Raymond Delmolino RFD #3 Gt. Barrington, MA 01230 | Open lot vista | | .93 |
| 0034a | Alexandra Rickenbacker P.O. Box S. Egremont, MA 01258 | Lot south of brook - Open lot vista | | 2.03 |

0125 Jacquelyn Cobden (Point Beck Mastoden)
 P.O. Box
 S. Egremont, MA 01258

0157 (M61) Thomas Marino (Point Beck Mastoden)
 P.O. Box
 S. Egremont, MA 01258

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

South Egremont Village Historic District
Berkshire County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. MAY 3 1984

Fed. Reg. Date: 2.5.85

Date Due: 5/31/84 - 6/17/84

Entered in WASO
National Register
Action: ACCEPT 5-31-84
 RETURN
 REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

| | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Category | Ownership Public Acquisition | Status Accessible | Present Use |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition

- excellent
- good
- fair
- deteriorated
- ruins
- unexposed

Check one

- unaltered
- altered

Check one

- original site
- moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

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

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



M1 John Tullar House, 1761
Egremont-Sheffield Road (Old 12 Mass. Turnpike)
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 1 of 26, Roll 82, Frame 27

View east of west gable of John Tullar House, 1761.
Brick laid in flemish bond with Dutch or French
flat arches over 1st floor windows. Curved arches
over 2nd floor windows, triangular brick corberling
at cornice. (Note date, 1761, and initials, A&J.T.,
and heart for Ann & John Tullar, laid in the brick.)



M8 Levi Warner House, 1812
Egremont-Sheffield Road (Old 12 Mass. Turnpike)
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 2 of 26, Roll 82, Frame 33

View easterly from highway of front facade, showing
elongated fan light, freeze & pilaster, common to area.



M10 Hasty House, 1815
Egremont-Sheffield Road (Old 12 Mass. Turnpike)
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 3 of 26, Roll 83, Frame 12

View northwest from highway, showing front facade,
similar to the Levi Warner House, M8, and the
Nathan Benjamin House, M46.



M13 N. K. Bills Store - Hawthorne Apartments, 1825-30
Egremont-Sheffield Road, corner of Button Ball Lane
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 4 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 13

View east of N. K. Bills Store, later A. A. Benjamin
Insole Factory, 1879-1895.



M16 Hare Tavern, Mt. Everett Inn, Egremont Inn 1780/1801
Egremont-Sheffield Road (Old 12 Mass. Turnpike)
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 5 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 8

View southwest of front facade of the Egremont Inn,
moved forward in 1801, third floor added in 1853.



M18 Samuel Bacon House, 1810-1815
Button Ball Lane
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 6 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 5

View westerly from road of front gable end of house,
showing oval wood fan in gable.



M20 Mount Everett Academy, 1831-1832,
Present Town Library and Historical Room
Button Ball Lane
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 7 of 26, Roll 6, Frame 29A

View southeast of front facade and lantern,
listed on H.A.B.S. Survey 1935.



M22 Chester Goodale 1st House, 1819-1820
Route 23, southeast corner of Park,
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 8 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 12

View east of street facade, cellar entry west
side, porch on east opposite.



M25 Philo Upson House, 1828
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 9 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 37

View south, southeast from highway, showing
Federal cottage and additions built against
bank. (Note flare on lense.)



SKIING

TOURING

DENVER LTD.

M26 Lorenzo Kellogg House, 1828, Kenver Ltd.
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 9/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 10 of 26, Roll 6, Frame 36A

View south from highway of brick Federal with
wooden additions. (Note louvered wood fan
over entry and oval wood fan in gable.)



ANTIQUES

The Country Bookstore

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES

U.S. POST OFFICE
100 ST. BARKMONT MD

M28 South Egremont Store, 1825
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 9/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 11 of 26, Roll 6, Frame 32A

View south of street facade,
ells right and left, 1920 & 1960.

Mobil



M29 Mount Everett Flouring Mill, 1832
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 9/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 12 of 26, Roll 6, Frame 30A

View west, southwest from in front of
South Egremont Store.



M30 Dalzell Axle Factory Boarding House & Office, 1879-80
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 13 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 21A

View southeast from highway of front and end gable
of 2½ story shingle structure with French or clipped
dormers.



M32 Major Plynna Karner House, 1795-1801
Route 23, Main Street, opposite Route 41 intersection
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 14 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 15

View northeast of front and west gable of Major Karner
House, west end of District.



M35 & 36 Dalzell Axle Co. Houses and The Dorm 1850-55
Baldwin Hill Road (South) Shop Hill
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 15 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 16

View north up the east side of Shop Hill,
showing three of the Dalzell Axle Factory
workers houses, left to right, a double
family Greek Revival, The Dorm, a three
family three level house with $\frac{1}{2}$ sash eyebrow
windows and cellar entries, and a corner of
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ story Greek Revival house.



M38 Dalzell Axle Company Houses 1850-55
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 16 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 17

View north, northeast of 1½ story Greek Revival
Dalzell Axle Factory Housing.



M39 William O'Connell-David Dalzell, Sr. House 1845-50
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 17 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 24

View north from highway of Cuniform shaped Greek Revival,
recessed double door and oval plaque inset attic vent window.



M40 "The Huddle" or Block Tin Shop 1815-20
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 18 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 23

View north, northeast from road of 1½ story Greek Revival
with cellar shop. Pewterer's-plumber's shop, called the
"Block Tin Shop".



M44 South Egremont Village School, 1880
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 19 of 26, Roll 6, Frame 31A

View north from highway of front facade.

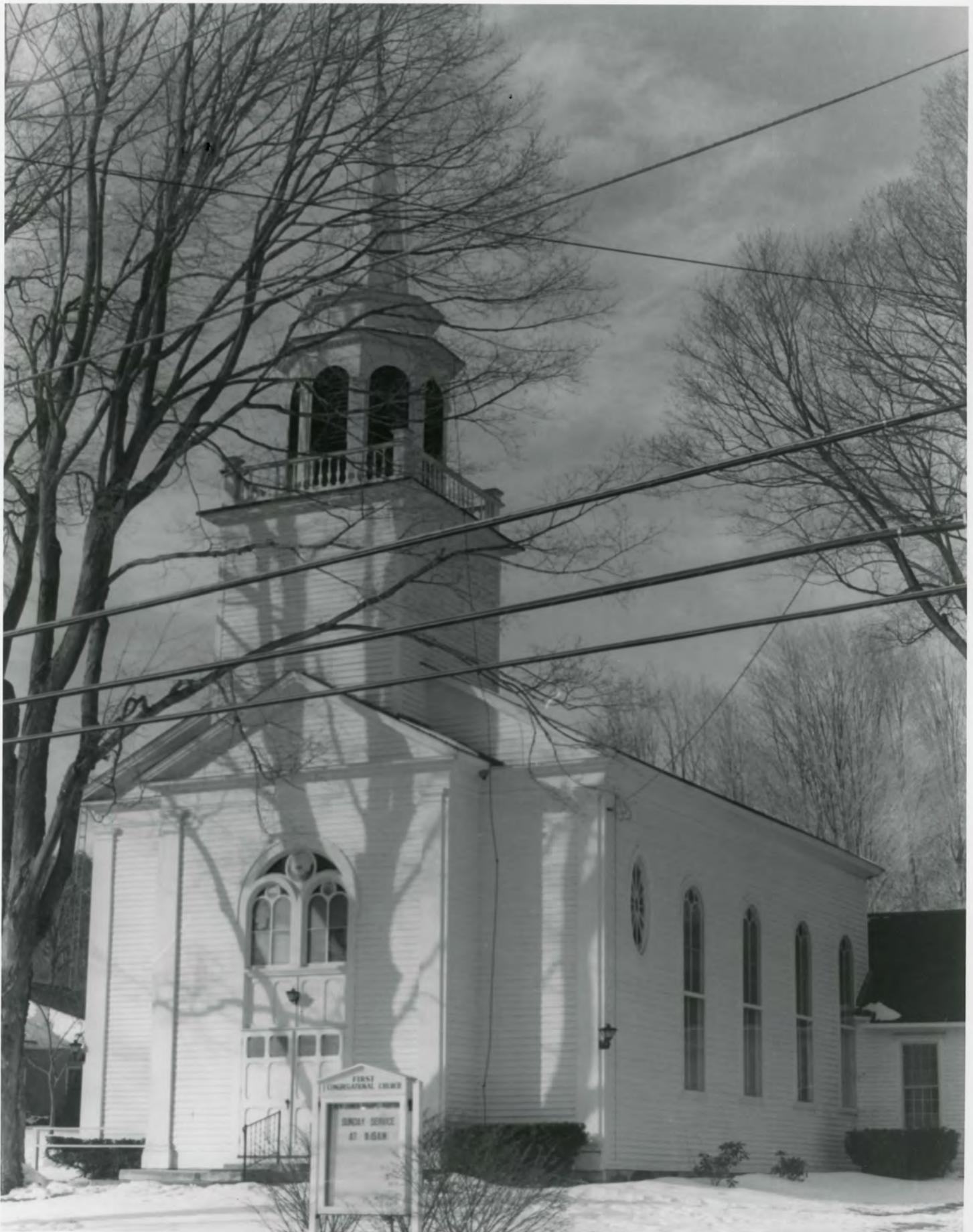


M46 Nathan Benjamin 2nd House, 1821
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 20 of 26, Roll 6, Frame 34A

View northwest from highway, 2½ story
Federal House with fan light, freeze
and pilasters.



FIRST
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
SUNDAY SERVICE
AT 8:00 AM

M47 South Egremont Congregational Church, 1832-1833
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 21 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 17

View north from highway, front facade,
pavilion and lantern.



FIRST
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
REV. JAMES HENRY PATTEN
SUNDAY SERVICE
AT 10:30 A.M.

M47 South Egremont Congregational Church Parish Hall
former "Train Band" or Band House, 1814
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 22 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 18

View north from highway of Parish Hall and Chapel,
former Band or "Train Band" house, moved from
across the road in 1852. Formerly used by the
1st. Regt. 1 Brigade, 9th Division, Massachusetts
Militia.



M47A South Egremont Congregational Church Horse Sheds, 1833
Egremont-Sheffield Road
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 23 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 12

View east from road, formerly located just west of church.



M48 South Egremont Congregational Church Parsonage, 1848-49
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 24 of 26, Roll 82, Frame 37

View northeast of front facade and end gable, east of church.



M52 Wilbur Curtiss Meat Market, 1839
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 12/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 25 of 26, Roll 84, Frame 30

View west from intersection of Route 23 and Button Ball Lane.

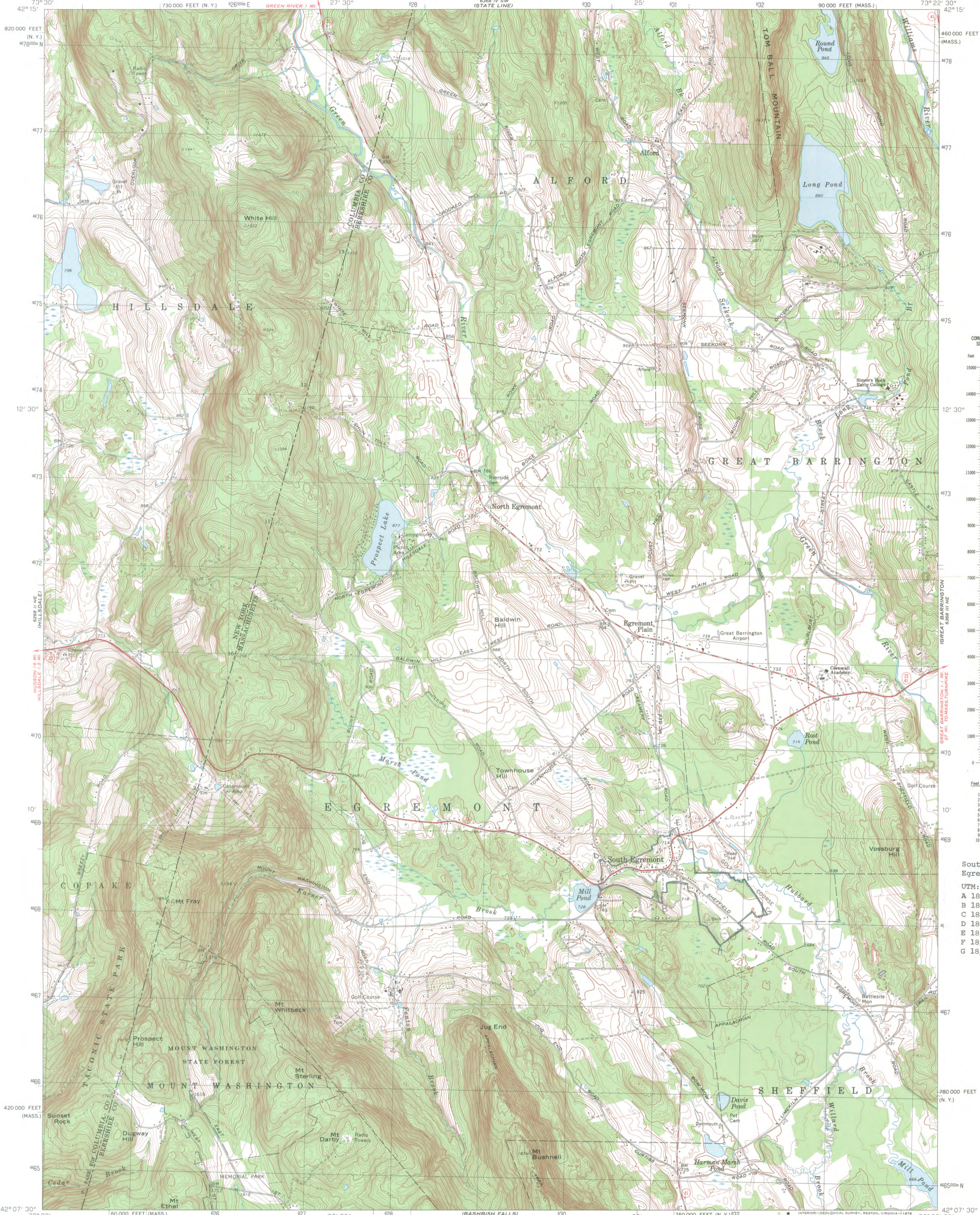


M57 "Twin Pines", 1785/1825, Weathervain Inn
Route 23, Main Street
South Egremont, Massachusetts 01258

James N. Parrish, 8/80
BCRPC, 10 Fenn Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

Photo 26 of 26, Roll 7, Frame 2

View east of front facade, porch and ell
built 1825.



South Egremont Village H. D.
Egremont, Ma.

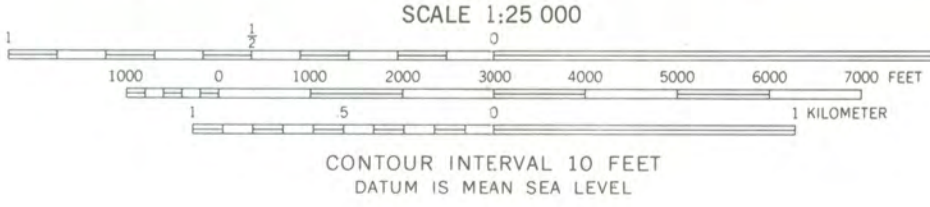
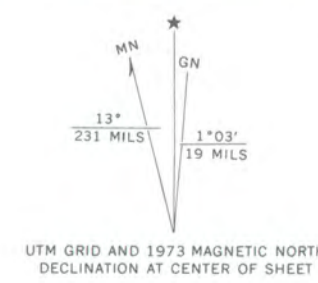
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B 18/631080/4668200
C 18/630350/4668340
D 18/630320/4668900
E 18/631225/4669090
F 18/630010/4668500
G 18/632230/4668120

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts
Harbor and Land Commission

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1942 and 1944, and by planetable surveys 1946.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1973.

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone, and New York coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 18

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

EGREMONT, MASS.—N. Y.
N4207.5—W7322.5/7.5

1973

AMS 6368 III NW—SERIES V814

RECEIVED

MAR 16 1984

MASS. HIST. COMM.

08
Egremont Antiques

Route 23 (Box 493)

S. Egremont, MA 01258

March 14, 1984

RE: Egremont Village Historic District

Egremont, MA

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Boston, Massachusetts
Attn: Valerie A. Talmage, Executive Director

Dear Ms Talmage,

I received the literature concerning the possible selection of my property and others located within the Egremont Historic District, routes 23 & 41 etc etc..

I would like to comment that I am greatly in favor of this for the entire village and in particular for my building and the others which made up the largest manufacturing of buggy springs in the United States in the 19th Century. My building was the managers home and was, so I am told, built about 1810 ad, to the East of my property is the large home which was the owners house originally and across the road are three large buildings which were the actual mill complex. But this bit of information pales when compared to all the other historical sites and events in our small but wonderful village. Please do keep me posted as to the progress of this matter.

Sincerely,


Barrie L. Breier, prop.

Egremont Antiques



Gladys Schofield

Antiques - Appraisals - Decorating

South Egremont

Massachusetts

RECEIVED
APR 11 1984
MASS. HIST. COMM.

April 7, 1984

Mrs Valerie A. Talmage
Executive Director

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Mass. Historical Commission

Dear Mrs Talmage,

Thank you for your letter informing me that my property located on Rts 23+41, South Egremont, Mass. is being considered for listing in the National Register.

I understand that nomination & acceptance into the National Register does not in any way limit what I may do with my property with private funding. I do consent to this nomination.

My home was built in 1791.
my present plans are to re-paint
and put a new roof on the house
this spring. I would appreciate
any instructions or help pertaining
to filing for tax relief you may
have.

Thanks you.

Sincerely,
Gladys S. Schofield