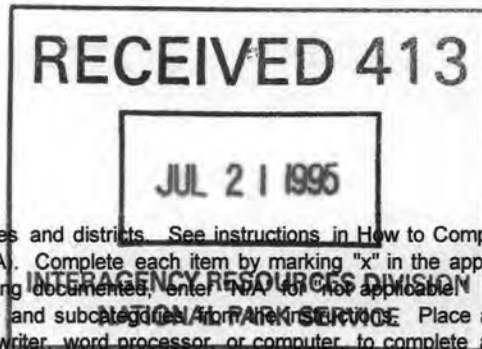


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any 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 National Park Service. 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 East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse

other names/site number Mendon Lower Meeting/Smithfield Monthly Meeting

2. Location

street & number 197 Elm Street N/A not for publication

city or town Blackstone N/A vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Worcester code 027 zip code 01504

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 7/13/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director Date
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

State or 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 this 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

Edson B. Beall

8/22/95

East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse

Name of Property

Worcester County, MA

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	
1		buildings
1		sites
1		structures
		objects
3	0	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)

RELIGION: religious facility

FUNERARY: cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious facility

FUNERARY: cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL: Georgian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: granite

walls WOOD: weatherboard

roof STONE: slate

other

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
Blackstone (Worcester County)
Massachusetts
INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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JUL 21 1995

7. DESCRIPTION

The East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse is located on the west side of Elm Street in the upland area of the Town of Blackstone. It is in the northeast rural section of Town approximately one mile south of Blackstone Street and only a few hundred feet north of Handy Road which once connected Elm Street to Five Corners to the west. The 1.12 acre parcel with small one-room meetinghouse and surrounding burying ground is just north of Mill River where it crosses under Elm Street. The Mendon Road, now Elm Street, was the primary north-south route in the eighteenth century linking Mendon with Woonsocket, Rhode Island. The parcel is bound by houseslots on the north and south sides, by Elm Street on the east side and by open farm land behind on the west side. It is a small rectangular lot.

Blackstone is an inland town in the southern most part of Massachusetts in the Blackstone Valley. Blackstone was part of Mendon, the town to the north, until 1845 when it became incorporated separately. To the west is Millville which was part of Blackstone until 1917. Bellingham borders Blackstone on the east and Woonsocket, Rhode Island on the south.

The Friends Meetinghouse is representative of the development of the small self-contained village of East Blackstone and of the Quakers who settled in Mendon in the 1600s and had their first meeting at Mendon Center, which was part of the Smithfield Monthly Meeting. The Meetinghouse's simplicity in design and smallness in size do not diminish its importance to the community as well as its visual impact on passersby.

The property has a rural open setting. The small regular lot is surrounded by a chain link fence on three sides with a small extension on the road side in front of burial stones. The back of the lot is lined with evergreens and shrubs and several large trees are scattered near the edges of the burying ground. The meetinghouse is in the middle of the lot with open lawn in front and a slight impression of a semi-circular dirt path driveway. On either side of the center entrance is a single small evergreen.

On the one acre lot are the meetinghouse, a small privy, and surrounding stones or markers articulating the lives of East Blackstonians, particularly the most prominent families in the development of East Blackstone.

The one-story building, constructed in 1812, is a three-bay clapboard structure with gable roof. Built on a granite block foundation the modest building with slate roof has one chimney inside the north wall and piercing the roof at the ridge. The one room block has a projecting enclosed pedimented entrance porch with large granite stepping stones in front.

The main facade facing Elm Street displays the three bays with the center projecting entrance and flanking single windows with six-over-six sash set in plain slightly projecting frames. The door of the enclosed entrance porch is an early twentieth century panelled door with a molded projecting lintel.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
Blackstone (Worcester County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 2

Each of the side walls of the entrance porch has a single six-over-six window also.

The north and south elevations are the gable ends each with a slight eave overhang and minimal returns. Each end has two single windows with six-over-six sash and slightly projecting frames and storm windows.

The interior also is plain with little or no detail on the plaster walls, plain wood window frames, and wood settees or pews in rows. The west wall has two long rows of pews which are set on the floor which is slightly raised and facing the seven rows which face west. The main room is entered through an interior door which leads from the enclosed entrance porch.

The tall narrow privy directly behind the meetinghouse also has wood clapboard sheathing and the same lack of detail as the meetinghouse.

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently known on the East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse property or in the general area (within one mile), it is possible that sites are present. Locational characteristics of the property including the area's close proximity to wetland resources, good soil drainage and level to moderately sloping land surfaces near wetlands indicate favorable conditions for Native American subsistence and settlement activities. Prehistoric sites have been recorded along the Blackstone River and one of its tributaries, the Mill River, which drains to the south less than 1,000 feet east of the nominated property. Given the above information, the size of the parcel (1.12 acres) and the extent of development on the property, a moderate potential exists for the recovery of significant prehistoric survivals.

There is a high potential for historic archaeological resources on the meetinghouse property. The meetinghouse remains intact as constructed in 1812 surrounded by a small privy and cemetery. Archaeological remains from an earlier privy may survive as well as other occupational related features including trash pits or a well. Sheet refuse patterns may also survive around the house area. The existence of a cemetery dating to 1799 also indicates the possibility of unmarked graves on the property as a result of lost or stolen stones and intentionally unmarked burials.

(end)

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 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

(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

RELIGION

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1799 - 1945

Significant Dates

1812

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

Rhode Island Historical Society

Worcester County, MA
County and State

Acreage of Property 1.12 acres

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

3. 19 Zone	291210 Easting	4658420 Northing
4. 19 Zone	291170 Easting	4658490 Northing

See continuation sheet

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

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

name/title	Gretchen G. Schuler, Preservation Consultant for the Blackstone Historical Commission with Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director, MHC
------------	---

organization	Massachusetts Historical Commission	date	July 1995
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street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

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 the 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 Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
Blackstone (Worcester County)
Massachusetts

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse retains its rural open setting on the west side of Elm Street in the northeast section of Blackstone. It is reflective of the nineteenth century development of East Blackstone Village and of an important segment of the religious life of Mendon and Blackstone. The Meetinghouse is the only extant Quaker Meetinghouse in Blackstone and the oldest extant place of worship in Blackstone due to the separation of Millville from Blackstone in 1917 which located the 1769 Chestnut Hill Meetinghouse in Millville. The property retains architectural and historical integrity and is significant for the period beginning in 1799 the date of purchase of the land and the first burial to 1945 for its ongoing use. The East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse and surrounding burying ground retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, association and feeling. It meets Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places and is significant at the local level. Criteria Considerations A and D also apply as a religious property and burying ground.

Originally part of the 1667 Mendon grant, Blackstone was known as the South Parish or South Precinct of Mendon from 1766 when a second meeting house was established at Chestnut Hill (now the Town of Millville). The South Parish was part of Mendon politically until Blackstone's separate incorporation in 1845. And in 1917 Millville separated from Blackstone leaving the town with its ten and one-half square mile more or less.

From the early 1700s centers with their own character evolved in Mendon's South Parish at Chestnut Hill (now Millville), at East Blackstone along the Mendon Road (now Elm Street), and at Blackstone Village on the Blackstone River. In North and East Blackstone there were early eighteenth century farms with rich soils for pasture land and by the end of the 1700s there were approximately eighty substantial farms listed in Mendon's South Parish of which five had saw, grist, or fulling mills as well.

The fine sandy loam of the upland hills and the water courses throughout Blackstone account for the successful agricultural economy of the early eighteenth century and the thriving industrial society throughout the history of Blackstone.

Transportation routes through the town followed water routes and were cause for the location of the early settlement along Elm Street which was the Mendon Road linking Mendon and Woonsocket and Providence with Worcester in the eighteenth century.

Although there was an iron forge as early as 1716 in East Blackstone the first permanent settlement which was ongoing was James Cargill's grist mill on the Mill River less than a quarter of a mile south of the meeting house property. Cargill, who was a Quaker, established the grist mill in 1753 and in 1759 sold to Seth Kelly Sr. (1730-1799), a blacksmith from Yarmouth in Barnstable County. In 1760 Kelly married Molly Daniels, daughter of David Daniels of North Blackstone and granddaughter of early Blackstone settler, Eleazer Daniels. They built the Georgian farmhouse at 174 Elm Street where Elm Street crossed Mill River and the location of the grist mill mentioned above. The Kellys were

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
Blackstone (Worcester County)
Massachusetts**

Section number 8 **Page** 2

members of the Smithfield Monthly Meeting of which the meeting located in East Blackstone was a subordinate meeting.

In 1791 Mendon was divided into school districts with seven in the South Parish. Two early nineteenth century schoolhouses were near by at East Blackstone Village and at Five Corners. The establishment of the school districts was the beginning of the development of the self contained village centers of Mendon's South Parish later to become Blackstone. Throughout the eighteenth century religious life was centered in Mendon Center and at the Chestnut Hill Meetinghouse, now part of Millville, which was built in 1769 for residents of the South Parish of Mendon. Quakers travelled to Mendon Center where the Mendon Meeting was established in 1728 as a subordinate meeting to the Smithfield Monthly Meeting.

In 1799 the Quakers established a meeting in East Blackstone which was part of the framework for the self sufficient village center of East Blackstone. It was referred to as the Mendon Lower Meeting to distinguish between it and the Mendon Upper Meeting at Mendon Center. The Mendon Lower Meeting had a burying lot from 1799 and a meetinghouse constructed in 1812.

In 1799 the minutes of the Smithfield Preparative Meeting indicate that a Friend of the Mendon Meeting proposed that a Committee be appointed "to take into consideration the utility of preparing another burying lot" to be "more conveniently situated for the most of Friends that constitute that particular meeting than the one now is where the Meeting House stands." At the same preparative meeting on April 12, 1799 William Buffum, George Arnold and Rufus Smith were appointed to consider the proposal and to "take a deed on behalf of this meeting if that appears best". (Quotes from the Minutes of Smithfield Monthly Meeting at Rhode Island Historical Society)

Thus, in July 1799 Samuel Smith conveyed an acre of his land on the Mendon Road, now Elm Street, to the "society or body of people called Quakers". According to the Monthly Meeting Minutes of July 25, 1799 Samuel Smith and his brother, George gave to the Monthly Meeting one-half acre and the other half-acre was paid for by four of the heirs of Seth Kelly, Sr. who had died after the initial request for the burying ground was made. The land, an acre at the southerly part of Smith's farm and on the west side of the road leading from Providence to Worcester, was deeded to William Buffum as Trustee for the Smithfield Monthly Meeting. Local records indicate that Kelly was the first person to be buried in the newly established burying lot.

The Friends living in East Blackstone continued to travel to Mendon Center for meeting until 1812 when this meetinghouse was built for a cost of \$525. The business meeting which took up the issue of building the meetinghouse was the Quarterly Meeting held in Smithfield in February 1812. The Committee established reported that they visited the neighborhood to consult with and hear proposals of Friends living there and concluded that it was necessary to accommodate them with a "suitable house". Specifications included a twenty-eight foot square building with twelve foot posts and an eight foot square porch over the front door. The meetinghouse which stands in East Blackstone today

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation SheetEast Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
Blackstone (Worcester County)
MassachusettsSection number 8 Page 3

meets that description indicating that the enclosed porch at the front door is part of the original design.

Friends in what became East Blackstone subscribed \$300 towards the construction of the meetinghouse. Thus a Committee including Walter Allen, William Buffum, William Bassett, Peleg Taft, and Thomas Holden were directed to build the meetinghouse and collect the subscribed money and report the remaining expenses to the Smithfield Monthly Meeting. In 1813 additional land was purchased from Samuel Smith to slightly expand the burial ground. This conveyance was to the "Monthly-Meeting of the People" which was subordinate to the Smithfield Monthly Meeting. Meetings were held here regularly with many of the prominent local families attending. When the Mendon Meeting folded ("laid down") in 1841 many Mendon Quakers joined this meeting which was referred to as the Mendon lower meeting, denoting its geographic location.

Meeting was held regularly until the late 1800s and then sporadically until the 1960s. However, the meeting has not been officially "laid down" but has been inactive although still a part of the Smithfield Monthly Meeting. In 1954 there was an agreement between the Blackstone Association and the Smithfield Monthly Meeting which gave the Blackstone Association the right to use the meetinghouse in return for its repair and maintenance. Recently the Blackstone Association has been reinvigorated and some meetings have been held in the Meetinghouse since 1992.

Archaeological Significance

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Blackstone are poorly understood, any surviving sites could be significant. Prehistoric sites in this area can contribute to a greater understanding of Native American settlement and subsistence within the Blackstone River drainage, particularly in a transitional zone between the coastal lowlands and Worcester Plateau uplands. Potential sites on the meetinghouse property may contain valuable information on the importance of upland sites along tributaries of that drainage system. Native American settlement in this area may focus on larger sites along the Blackstone River, possibly at the confluence of tributary rivers/streams or at fall lines. These sites in town may be related to larger sites and/or core areas along lower portions of the Blackstone River towards Narragansett Bay to the south or towards the lower reaches of the Charles or Neponset Rivers to the northeast. Prehistoric sites in this area may contain information which indicates the local and regional socio/political impact of native social groups in these drainages and possibly how these relationships changed through time. This data could test commonly held beliefs pertaining to riverine drainage settlement hypotheses.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential to contribute data towards a better understanding of the social, cultural and economic role friends played in the development of the East Blackstone locale. A detailed analysis of trash areas and the contents of privies can provide information on activities conducted at the meetinghouse as well as insights into the individuals, who attended many of whom included prominent local families. Because meetings were held regularly until the late 1800s and sporadically until the 1960s, meetinghouse activities and individual who

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10 Page 1, 1

East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
Blackstone (Worcester County)
Massachusetts

attended can be viewed through time to identify any changes of consistencies that may have occurred during the span of occupations.

(end)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hurd, D. Hamilton. History of the Town of Blackstone, Massachusetts, 1845-1945, n.p., 1945.

Massachusetts Historical Commission and Blackstone Library. Historic Resource Survey, 1992.

Smithfield Monthly Meeting Records. Men's Minutes 1718-1802, Men's and Women's Minutes 1758-1850s. (Also catalogued as New England Yearly Meeting of Friends) Rhode Island Historical Society.

(end)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The Friends Meetinghouse at East Blackstone boundary is defined on Blackstone Assessor's Plat #30 as Lot 18 and includes the 1.12 acres bound therein. The property is bound by Elm Street on the east, separate house lots on the north and south and a five acre farm parcel on the west.

Boundary Justification

The property boundaries includes that land sold to the Smithfield Monthly Meeting by Samuel Smith in 1799 (one acre) and a small additional parcel in 1813 which accounts for the 1.12 acre parcel. It is the only parcel in the area owned by the Smithfield Monthly Meeting and has significance related to its use and development.

(end)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY East Blackstone Friends Meetinghouse
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Worcester

DATE RECEIVED: 7/21/95 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/01/95
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/17/95 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/04/95
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95001035

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: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 8/22/95 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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



BLACKSTONE, MA

EAST BLACKSTONE FRIENDS Meetinghouse

WORCESTER COUNTY, MA

BRISTOL SCHULLER

April 1994

Blackstone Historical Commission

Main facade looking west

PHOTO #1 of 2



BLACKSTONE, MA

EAST BLACKSTONE MEETING HOUSE

WORCESTER COUNTY, MA

CREATION SCHULER

April 1994

Blackstone Historical Commission

South gable end looking north

PHOTO # 2 of 2



Uxbridge

MASS. - R. I.

1:25 000-scale metric topographic map



7.5 X 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE SHOWING

- Contours and elevations in meters
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Woodland areas
- Geographic names



1982

Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Massachusetts Department of Public Works

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey

Compiled by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1980. Field checked 1981. Map edited 1982

This area also covered by 7.5-minute, 1:24,000-scale maps: Uxbridge and Blackstone dated 1969

Projection and 1000-meter grid, zone 19: Universal Transverse Mercator. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone, and Rhode Island coordinate system. 1927 North American Datum

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 6 meters south and 40 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

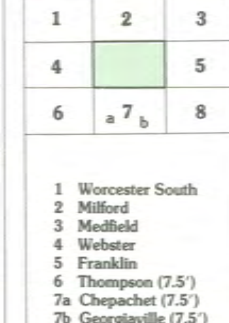
CONTOUR INTERVAL 3 METERS

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

CONTROL ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.1 METER

OTHER ELEVATIONS SHOWN TO THE NEAREST 0.5 METER

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

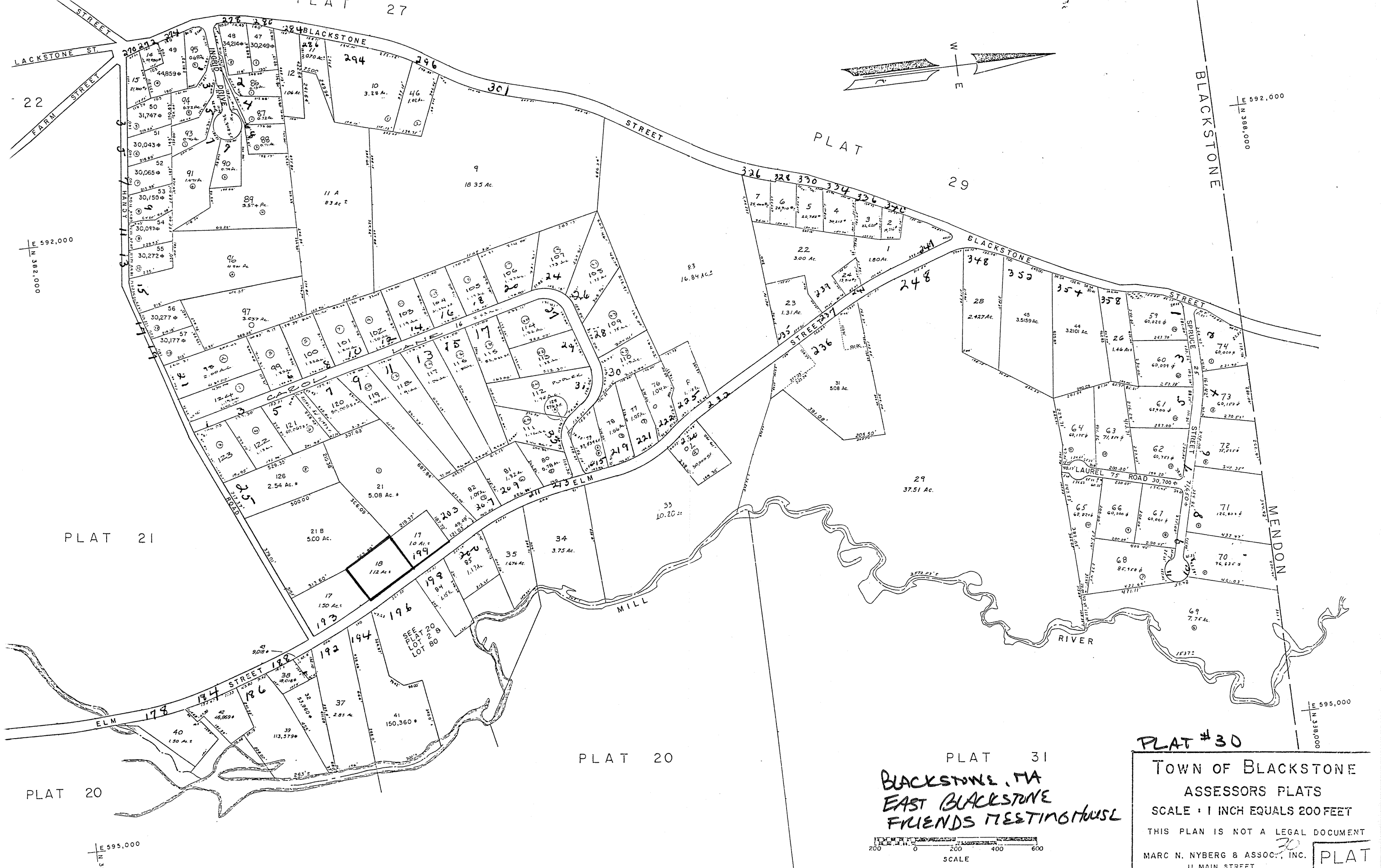
CONVERSION TABLE		DECLINATION DIAGRAM		ADJOINING MAPS			
Meters	Feet			1	2	3	
1	3.2808			1	2	3	
2	6.5617			4	5		
3	9.8425						
4	13.1234						
5	16.4042						
6	19.6850						
7	22.9659						
8	26.2467						
9	29.5275						
10	32.8084						
To convert meters to feet multiply by 2.2030		UTM grid convergence (CM) at center of map					
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048		Diagram is approximate					

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

Topographic Map Symbols

Primary highway, hard surface	.....
Secondary highway, hard surface	.....
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	.....
Unimproved road, trail	.....
Route marker: Interstate, U. S., State	.....
Railroad: standard gage, narrow gage	.....
Bridge: drawbridge	.....
Footbridge; overpass; underpass	.....
Build-up area: only selected landmark buildings shown	.....
House; barn; church; school; large structure	.....
Boundary:	.....
National, with monument	.....
State	.....
County, parish	.....
Civil township, precinct, district	.....
Incorporated city, village, town	.....
National or State reservation; small park	.....
Land grant with monument; found section corner	.....
U. S. public lands survey: range, township; section	.....
Range, township; section line: location approximate	.....
Power transmission line, located tower	.....
Dam; dam with lock	.....
Cemetery; grave	.....
Cemetary; plot; area U. S. Indian reservation	.....
Windmill; water well; spring	.....
Mine shaft; prospect; adit or cave	.....
Control: horizontal station; vertical station; spot elevation	.....
Contours: index, intermediate, supplementary; depression	.....
Distorted surface: strip mine, lava, sand	.....
Perennial lake and stream; intermittent lake and stream	.....
Rapid; large and small; falls, large and small	.....
Submerged marsh; marsh, swamp	.....
Land subject to controlled inundation; woodland	.....
Scrub; mangrove	.....
Orchard; vineyard	.....

A pamphlet describing topographic maps is available on request



PLAT #30

TOWN OF BLACKSTONE
ASSESSORS PLATS

SCALE : 1 INCH EQUALS 200 FEET
THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT

MARC N. NYBERG & ASSOC., INC.
11 MAIN STREET

PLAT 31
BLACKSTONE, MA
EAST BLACKSTONE
FRIENDS MEETINGHOUSE

