

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 12 1975

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Multiple

Roughly bounded by Hampton Pearl, Strong, Bedford, Elm, MA 661, + R.R. tracks.

CITY, TOWN

Northampton

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Massachusetts

CODE

025

COUNTY

Hampshire

CODE

015

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT☐ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☒ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☒ COMMERCIAL☒ EDUCATIONAL☒ ENTERTAINMENT☒ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☒ MUSEUM☒ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☒ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☒ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple

STREET & NUMBER

Multiple

CITY, TOWN

Northampton

VICINITY OF

STATE

Massachusetts 01060

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hampshire County Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

King Street

CITY, TOWN

Northampton

STATE

Massachusetts 01060

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth

DATE

1975

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Massachusetts Historical Commission

CITY, TOWN

Boston

STATE

Massachusetts 02108

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

The Northampton Downtown Historic District is located in the heart of Northampton and is the center of institutional and commercial activity in the city. The shape of the district reflects the irregularity of the downtown street pattern. Following the natural topography of the area, Main Street's curved shape creates a sense of the intimate town center. At every turn vistas are cut off by the irregularity of this street and those which lead off it, resulting in something like a large outdoor room defined through the plastic shapes of varying scale and material.

Beginning at the northeast end of the district, one enters the city center from under the railroad bridge and encounters the Masonic Building of 1898 by local architect R. F. Putnam. The Academic Revival building is made of pale beige Roman brick and is decorated with lavish terra-cotta trim based on ornament from the Rome of Augustus and of 16th century Italy. There are exposed iron beams and consoles above the main doorway, and many of the shop fronts retain their bronze mullions and green marble panels.

In the same block stands the Smith Charities Building, designed by William F. Pratt. Built in 1865-66, the building is an outstanding example of the Renaissance Revival style. It is constructed of ashlar masonry, and the corners are carefully quoined and the cutting of detail meticulous. The use of mannerist features of the Renaissance is revealed in the double-light Venetian windows on the second story.

Smith Charities forms an interesting contrast with its neighbor, the Pioneer National Bank, at the corner of Main and King Streets. The bank, 1928, by J. Williams Beal and Sons, is in the Art Moderne or Art Deco style derived from the 1925 Paris Exposition of "Arts Decoratifs". Typical of the Art Deco approach to design is the geometric character of the ornament and the fact that, rather than projecting from the surface, the carving is incised into the stone forming a rather cubic outer mass. In such a predominantly Victorian city, it is unusual to find such an outstanding example of Art Deco work.

Facing the bank on the north side of Main Street is the powerful rugged mass of the Hampshire County Courthouse, designed in 1884 by Henry F. Kilburn of New York and completed in 1886. The building is a fine example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style, and is made of quarry-faced granite and contrasting smooth brownstone trim. Stumpy polished marble columns at the entrance carry capitals with severe Celtic designs. The superior courtroom within is an imposing space on the second story and contains frescoes by F. D. Cordis of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Behind the Courthouse is the historic 17th century Wiggins Tavern attached to the comfortable 20th century hostelry, the Hotel Northampton.

Near the center of the length of Main Street is the First Church of Christ, Congregational, which stands on the site of the third meetinghouse of 1737-1812. The present Victorian structure of 1877 was designed by Boston architects Peabody and Stearns who also did a number of buildings during the same period for nearby Smith College. The church is an outstanding example of the creativity and originality connected with the Gothic Revival. In contrast to much late 19th century architecture,

(continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☒ RELIGION
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☒ THEATER
☒ 1800-1899	☒ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)
		☐ INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Northampton Downtown Historic District is significant as the embodiment of the transition of a small New England village of the early 19th century to a busy commercial center of the late 19th century. It is also significant for its collection of outstanding examples of the broad range of Victorian architectural styles.

Northampton was settled in 1654 on a low rise above the meadowlands by the Connecticut River. The Northampton Downtown District is located in the heart of the early settlement and is today the seat of Hampshire County.

On the east end of the district is the Masonic Building which contains the former law office of Calvin Coolidge. The nearby Smith Charities Building houses the charitable organization created in 1845 by the will of Oliver Smith of Hatfield. Although Smith's unhappy relatives contested the will, Daniel Webster successfully defended it. As a result, countless indigent residents of Northampton have benefited from Smith's generosity.

The present Hampshire County Courthouse is located on the site where in 1786 Shays' Rebellion saw its first action when armed countrymen prevented the court from convening and passing further pay-or-jail judgments. A meetinghouse built by Isaac Damon from Asher Benjamin designs was erected on the site in 1822. It burned in 1866, but the Paul Revere bell was saved and is displayed in the present courthouse.

The iron-fronted building, Morrison Opticians, was the scene of the famous Great Bank Robbery in 1876. The safe was robbed of \$1,500,000, the largest amount of money stolen in the United States until that time.

Numerous fires during the 1840's and 1850's were responsible for the destruction of earlier wooden buildings, and a disastrous fire of 1870 resulted in a similar fate for other commercial blocks. Rapid expansion of the business community during this period led to the building of rows of brick structures along Main Street.

One frequent visitor to Main Street was Dr. Sylvester Graham who lived on nearby Pleasant Street (111 Pleasant Street). Although well-known as a scientist, lecturer, vegetarian, temperance advocate and fresh air addict, he is most famous for his Graham cracker.

Lower Pleasant Street was the site of a stockade which was broken through on March 13, 1676, by five hundred Indians united in King Philip's War. Several houses were torched and a number of settlers killed.

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Reminiscences of Old Northampton, 1840-1850, Henry S. Gere, 1902.

History of Northampton, James Russell Trumbull.

Hampshire County Gazetteer, 1854-1877.

A Contemporary History of the First Baptist Church of Northampton, Massachusetts, Eve Owen Cochran, 1826-1926.

Oliver Smith Esquire, Late of Hatfield, Richard C. Garvey, May 3, 1948.

(Continued)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 80.5

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,8 6,9,5 4,0,0 4,6 8,7 9,0,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C 1,8 6,9,4 7,3,0 4,6 8,7 1,8,0

B 1,8 6,9,5 6,8,0 4,6 8,7 6,2,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D 1,8 6,9,4 7,3,0 4,6 8,7 7,8,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Beginning in the northeastern corner, the district runs southeast along the B&M Railroad tracks, thence running southwesterly along Pearl Street, crossing Pleasant Street, running along the back property lines of 111 Pleasant Street and 30-42 Hampton Avenue, thence westerly along Hampton Ave. to Crafts Ave., thence along the N.Y., New Haven & Hartford Railroad to the southwest and west property lines of 2 West St., thence north across West Street to the north property line of 116 and 118 Main Street, thence easterly to Elm St., thence northwest to Bedford Terrace, thence easterly along Bedford Terrace to Gothic Street, thence southeasterly and easterly to King Street, thence

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
northeasterly to the point of origin at tracks.

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Helen Searing and

C. Keith Wilbur, MD,

Judy D. Dobbs, National Register Editor, and Northampton Historical Commission

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Massachusetts Historical Commission

November 13, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

294 Washington Street

(617) 727-8470

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Boston

Massachusetts 02108

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

Elizabeth Reed Amador

TITLE

Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission

DATE Nov. 20, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

5/17/76

ATTEST: *Charles A. ...*

DATE

5.17.76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

#7:

the building is basically monochrome, but it is polytextural with its smoothly cut brownstone trim against the rock-faced brownstone walls. The interior displays a richness which is enhanced by some intensely glowing Tiffany windows. Slender iron columns support exposed timber beams and the whole is generously ornamented with abstractions of natural forms stencilled in deep Victorian colors. The stone steeple of the church can be seen from all directions and serves as a focal point of the district.

West of the church, Main Street bends southward and presents an almost unified front of three and four story commercial structures built in the 1860's and 1870's. In contrast to the other structures in this block is the present Morrison Opticians (formerly the Northampton National Bank) of 1865. The building has a fine cast iron front which remains virtually intact. It was designed by William F. Pratt and is similar in style ^{to} the architect's Smith Charities Building.

Commercial blocks line either side of Main Street and lead the eye toward City Hall which stands at a point where Main Street changes direction. City Hall was built in 1848-49 and illustrates the versatility of its architect William F. Pratt who was responsible for eight other buildings in the district. City Hall represents the picturesque phase of 19th century architecture when decorative vocabularies were chosen for their historical associations. The building is in the "castellated style" and its turrets, pendants, and Tudor windows suggest the romantic times of Arthurian knights. The brick fabric is covered over with a light color mastic cement to suggest sandstone, and the wooden pendants and columns are painted in dark brown to suggest brownstone trim.

Adjacent to City Hall, but set farther back from the street to allow a sort of plaza, are the Unitarian Church and Memorial Hall. The earlier Greek Revival church burned in 1903 and was replaced by the present classical brick and granite building. Memorial Hall, designed by James McLaughlin of Cincinnati, was begun in 1869 as a library and museum. The mansard, red brick building with white stone trim is the only Second Empire style structure in the district.

Also among the institutional buildings which form the western end of the district is the Academy of Music, designed in 1891 by William Brockelsby. The style of the building is based on the vocabulary of late 15th and early 16th century Italian architecture. Its two-story facade is crowned by a central pediment resting on lavishly decorated pilasters. The mass of the building is articulated to reveal the different spaces within, and its exterior is detailed in a hierarchical fashion. The entrance and the first two bays of the side of the building are of golden Roman brick with generous terra-cotta trim. The next portion has less ornamentation and introduces a less expensive, dark red brick. This part is clearly revealed as the

(continued)

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ITEM NUMBER 7 & 8 PAGE 2

#7:

theater itself. Finally, the stage house is shown not only through the silhouette, but also through its straightforward character. It is totally of the red brick and the only embellishments are the handsome iron fire escapes.

The Forbes Library of 1891-93 defines part of the western end of the district and illustrates the broad eclecticism of its architect William Brockelsby. In contrast to the classical lines of the Academy of Music, the library is built in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. The quarry-faced granite contrasts with brownstone trim, and a typical low arch with Romanesque detail forms the entranceway. Also of interest is the use on the interior of Guastavino vaults, a fireproof vaulting method of thin tiles based on the traditional Galatan building practice.

#8:

The distinctive Northampton Town Hall became City Hall in 1884. The great hall on the second floor was capable of seating 1000 persons and originally served for balls, lectures, concerts, rallies and theater. In the early 1920's the space was converted to city office space.

In 1871 Memorial Hall was built as a library in memory of soldiers who had served Northampton since 1654. Originally known as the Clarke Library, the second floor now houses a collection of Northampton artifacts maintained by the Northampton Historical Society. When the Forbes Library was built in 1894, the library was transferred there from Memorial Hall. At present the main floor of Memorial Hall is used for public meeting, veterans' organizations and the Visiting Nurses Association. The ground floor is used for the planning board and other offices.

Between Memorial Hall and the Academy of Music is Pulaski Park which was used during the 18th century for auctions, horse trading and public announcements. In 1908 it became a public park and was named after Count Casimir Pulaski who served under Washington during the winter at Valley Forge.

Abutting Pulaski Park is the Academy of Music which was presented to the city in 1891 by Edward H. R. Lyman and was the first municipal theater in America. Outstanding lectures, concerts, operas and dramas were regularly presented and its theater company achieved national fame.

The New Haven-Northampton Canal, completed in 1835, crossed the district by an aqueduct over the Mill River. It passed between the present Baptist Church and Hawley Junior High School and under Main Street by way of an arched stone bridge. The canal proceeded down the present State Street, since leveled by fill, and on to the Honey-pot in the Connecticut River. An amazing feat of engineering, the canal had sixty locks along its eighty-mile length. For a brief time, until the canal failed in 1847, Northampton was considered a seaport.

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PAGE 3

#9:

The New England Magazine, January 1900, "Northampton Illustrated" by S. E. Bridgman, pp. 581-605.

Personal Experiences Among Our Northampton Indians, W. Thornton Parker, MD, Northampton: 1918.

Some More Northampton Homes, Harriett J. Kneeland, Northampton: 1909.

The Northampton Book, articles prepared by the Tercentenary Committee, Lawrence Wikander, ed., 1954.

Northampton Historical Localities, Committee on Historical Localities, 1654-1904. back issues of the Daily Hampshire Gazette.

Records of the City Government meetings.

Records in the Hampshire County Registry of Deeds.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

#7:

The Northampton Downtown Historic District is a mixture of commercial and institutional buildings constructed primarily in the mid- to late- nineteenth century. In general, the institutional and religious buildings form the jewels in the more modest setting of stores and restaurants with offices or dwellings above. The institutions include the Hampshire County Courthouse, the City Hall, Memorial Hall, churches of various denominations, a theatre, banks, and several educational buildings. Thus, there is a rich mixture of function which creates a lively and diverse area.

There is a constant shift of character and function from one section of the district to another. On the upper portion of Main Street the institutional structures form single blocks amid the more continuous character of commercial development; when one reaches Crafts Avenue, however, single buildings are found on the south side of the street. Likewise, on the smaller streets off Main Street there is a feeling of continuity in rows of commercial buildings which are nonetheless occasionally interspersed with free-standing structures.

The number of architectural styles represented also contributes to the contrast and variety in the district. The typical structure in the district is a masonry commercial block three or four stories in height, with evenly spaced bays, cast iron columns at street level, and simple decorative details. Window and cornice details allude to the Romanesque, Italianate, Richardsonian, Queen Anne, and Classical Revival styles more fully explored in the free-standing public buildings on Main Street. While rich red brick is the principal building material, the public buildings and a handful of turn-of-the-century commercial blocks provide contrasts in beige and silvery brick, granite, brownstone, terra cotta details and marble columns. Through these combinations is created a diversity of textures and a sense of rich polychromy resulting not only from the predominance of Victorian styles, but also from the types of materials employed.

The scale of the district is basically uniform, most of the buildings being two to four stories in height. Nowhere in the district does a structure exceed five stories; thus the spires of churches and the tower or the county courthouse have remained the dominant elements in the city skyline. The street wall of commercial blocks on Main Street itself is broken in two places by a single story structure replacing several nineteenth century blocks. Off Main Street several large structures -- the telephone company building, police station, and county registry of deeds -- are of contemporary origin but have no impact on the focus of the district, Main Street, and are compatible in their use of brick as a building material. Similarly, the several parking areas which begin directly to the rear of the commercial blocks are likewise concealed from the vistas along Main and Pleasant Streets. Other, less permanent disruptions of the fabric of the historic district are immediately apparent in the unsightly signs, storefront alterations, and painting of exteriors. A number of signs cover large parts of the facades of buildings and some upper facades have been painted light colors which destroys the harmonious unity of the original streetscape. Through a series of walking tours and public relations efforts with local merchants, the Northampton Historical Commission hopes to create an awareness of the assets of the downtown area and to suggest appropriate treatment for buildings.

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ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 5

#8:

The Downtown Historic District is the heart of the original seventeenth century settlement in Northampton. Today the area reflects the town's late-nineteenth-century prosperity and continues to flourish as the business, governmental, religious, and cultural center of Northampton.

The rapid expansion of the business community in the period 1865-1871 is evidenced by the unbroken wall of commercial structures along the north side of Main Street. The existing collection of commercial blocks reflects the commerce stimulated by the coming of the railroad and by industrial expansion along the Mill River where small hardware manufactories profited from contracts during the Civil War period. Also documented is the Building activity necessitated by a major urban fire which destroyed the remaining wooden structures in the town center in 1870. A later period of growth, the 1890's, is represented in half a dozen more elaborate blocks which superceded the last homesteads on Main and Pleasant Streets.

The simple design of the earlier brick blocks reflects New Englanders' utilitarian attitude toward commerce, the influence of industrial architecture on the commercial block in Northampton, and the town's dependence on a single local architect and builder, William F. Pratt, responsible for nine structures in the district. Later commercial structures document the greater sophistication and facility of professional architects from Northampton and Springfield. Major architectural works are represented in the public buildings designed by Henry Kilburn of New York, James McLaughlin of Cincinnati, Peabody & Stearns of Boston, William C. Brockelsby of Hartford, and J. William Beal & Sons of Boston. The architectural quality of the area is thus rich with the variety of styles exhibited and the quality of workmanship and detail.

The various institutional buildings document a gradual development of governmental and cultural facilities in Northampton throughout the nineteenth century. Memorial Hall (Clarke Library and Museum, 1871), College Hall, Smith College (1874-76), Academy of Music (1891), and Forbes Library (1893) are indicative of a growing concern with cultural life in the last third of the nineteenth century. The presence of Smith College, initially lacking its own library, encouraged the development of Northampton's excellent public facility, the Forbes Library. Similarly, two architectural firms brought to the town by commissions at Smith College later designed public buildings in Northampton, enriching the physical environment of the downtown.

The focal point of the downtown, the First Church of Christ (1877, Peabody & Stearns), stands on the site of the meetinghouse preached in by Jonathan Edwards during the Great Awakening and symbolizes the centrality of Puritanism in the early history of the settlement. A second Gothic Revival church, Saint Mary of the Assumption (1881) documents the diversity of Northampton's population in the later nineteenth century.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER Map Key PAGE 6

Major Intrusions in the Northampton Downtown Historic District:

On Main Street (photographed):

1. Nonotuck Bank. Single-story structure replaced two three-story blocks, 1960. Present brick facade, 1975.
2. Ann August/Kinney Shoes. Plastic false front, 1970, covers three three-story masonry blocks. Presently the most offensive intrusion on Main Street, this front could be removed and it is hoped that the owner can be encouraged to do so.
3. Woolworth's. Single-story brick structure replaced two three-story blocks, 1940.

Behind Main Street (not photographed):

- A. New England Telephone Company Building. Three-story brick structure, c.1950.
- B. Police station. Single-story brick structure, c.1950.
- C. County Registry of Deeds. Three-story cinderblock structure, 1975.

Property Northampton Downtown Historic District

State Mass.

Working Number 12.12.75.2164

TECHNICAL

Photos 12
Maps 2

CONTROL

OK pl
12.18.75

HISTORIAN

Return
E. Smith
1-15-76

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Return
Cole
1-27-76

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____ Send-back 1.29.76 Entered _____
Federal Register Entry _____ Re-submit _____

INT:2106-74

may be of National or at least State significance. Such associations
as Calvin Coolidge; Shay's Rebellion; the Great Bank Robbery of 1876;
and Dr. Sylvester Graham may represent greater significance
than just local. Perhaps this should be mentioned on return sheet.

The attached National Register Inventory-Nomination form is being returned to your office for clarification of the information indicated below. PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WHEN THE NOMINATION IS RESUBMITTED.

7 Description: We recognize that this is an extremely large district, and only a small fraction ^{of the buildings} can be discussed in the nomination forms. At the same time, a general description of the district--building types and styles--should be given before singling out specific "landmark" buildings. How the buildings relate to each other (over)

8 Statement of Significance: Rather than discussing the significance of individual buildings, please provide a statement of significance (architecture, commerce, religion, theater) which applies to the entire district. How has the presence of Smith College contributed to the development of the community?

9 Bibliography:

10 Geographical Data -- Acreage: UTM Reference(s): Verbal Boundary Description:

12 Certification: Photographic Coverage: Photographs of major intrusions should be included. Map Coverage: Other:

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Ward Jandl on the National Register staff, telephone 202/523-5483.

Thank you for your attention to the above items. Charles A. [Signature] Date: 1.27.76
Chief, Branch of Registration

7 (continued)...in building material, scale, and design is more important than individual descriptions. A discussion of major intrusions should also be given and, where appropriate, located on the sketchmap.

29.55

Handwritten signature

Property

Northampton Downtown HD

State

Mass

Working Number

12.12.75.2164

76000270
Second Control Sheet~~North~~ Hampshire

TECHNICAL

CONTROL

Photos _____

Maps _____

Continuation sheets and new map describes district much clearer. This is a good nomination and at least deserves State significance.

HISTORIAN

Accept
E. Smith
3-29-76

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

A very impressive
district

Accept
Lebowitz
3.30.76

ARCHEOLOGIST

Call to Judy Dobbs 5-13-76. Disregard boundaries on sketch map since they are not drawn correctly. The correct boundaries appear on the Tax map. Boundaries on U.S.G.S. do not appear to conform with tax map either.

OTHER

E. Smith
5-13-76

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Cole
5.14.76

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

Hung
5.17.76

National Register Write-up _____

Send-back _____

Entered MAY 17 1976

Federal Register Entry

16-1-76

Re-submit _____

INT:2106-74



#1. of 14

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

PROPERTY OF THE ...

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

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1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

View of south side of Main Street showing the Dewey Block (39 Main Street, #137 on map)
and the Masonic Building (25 Main Street, #138).

PHOTO NO 1

District
in
book



PHOTO # 2 of 14

4696

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

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HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

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PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

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4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 2

South side of Smith Charities Building (51 Main Street, #136 on map).

istrict



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AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 3

View of the south and west sides of the Pioneer National Bank (1 King Street, #135 on map).

strict
cl



(4) of 14

MAP REFERENCE

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 12 1975

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*

TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 4

View of south and west sides of the Hampshire County Courthouse (99 Main Street, #134 on map).

District
SS,



5 of 14
MAP REFERENCE
286

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-7-71)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 5

View of south side of First Church of Christ Congregational (129 Main Street,
#286 on map).

3286
District
ona



Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-7-)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	DEC 12 1975
DATE ENTERED	MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

— VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO 6

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

View of south and east sides of former Northampton National Bank Building
(135 Main Street, #147 on map).

PHOTO NO 6

ERIC DIS
S.
National

1986



7. of 14

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

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1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred D. Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Facing southwest along the north side of Main Street. City Hall is located in the center of the photograph.

PHOTO NO 7

Distric
1E



⑧ of 14 MAP REFERENCE
163.

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-7-7)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
DEC 12 1975	
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton _____ VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 8

Facing south, view of the north side of City Hall (210 Main Street, #163 on map).
To the far right is the Unitarian Church.

District
SS
The
Unitarian
Church

Spencer



9 of 14 MAP REFERENCE
164 & 165

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-7-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 12 1975

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

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TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 9

Facing southeast: view of north and west sides of Memorial Hall (240 Main Street, #165 on map). To the left is the Unitarian Church (#164).

Unitarian Church



(10) of MAP REFERENCE
14 166

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

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RECEIVED DEC 12 1975

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
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1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Northampton, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 10

Facing south: view of north side of Academy of Music (Main Street, #166 on map).

District
north
151C



(16) of 14
MAP REFERENCE
96

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT. GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 11

Facing southeasterly: view of north and west sides of Forbes Library
(#96 on map).

ic Distric
mass
view
OF



12 of 14

MAP REFERENCE

Form No. 10-301a
(Rev. 10-7-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

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DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

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Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton

____ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Hampshire

STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred Spencer, Jr.

DATE OF PHOTO December 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT 51 Clark Street, Florence, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO. 12

View of south side of Northampton Institution for Savings (109 Main Street,
#140 on map).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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RECEIVED MAR 2 1976

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Wilfred Spender, Jr. DATE OF PHOTO 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT Northampton Historical Commission, Memorial Hall, 240 Main Street,
Northampton, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 13

View of north side of Main Street: four commercial buildings 1868-1871 with
Nonotuck Bank (175 Main Street, #142 on map) - single story intrusion.



9475

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 22 1976

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
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1 NAME

HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Beth Buffington DATE OF PHOTO August 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Northampton Planning Department, 240 Main Street, Northampton, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO 14

South side of Main Street showing plastic panel false front covering three commercial blocks (102-108, Kinney Shoes/Ann August, #13 and #14 on map).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 22 1976

DATE ENTERED MAY 17 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
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HISTORIC Northampton Downtown Historic District

AND/OR COMMON
Same

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Northampton VICINITY OF COUNTY Hampshire STATE MA

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Beth Buffington

DATE OF PHOTO August 1975

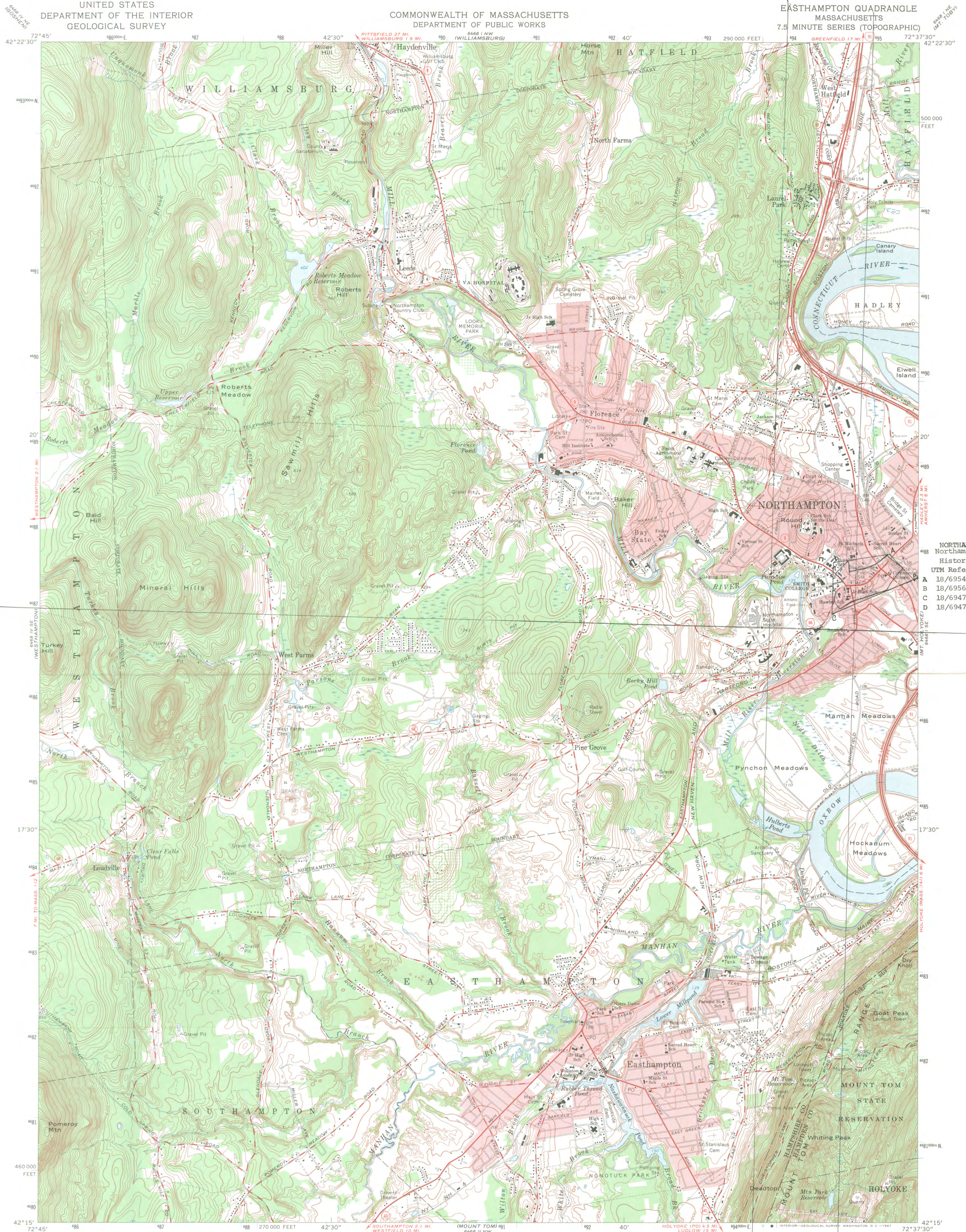
NEGATIVE FILED AT Northampton Planning Department, 240 Main Street, Northampton, MA 01060

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

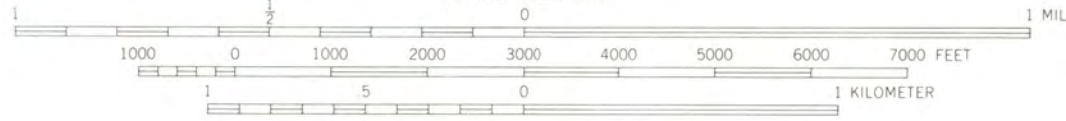
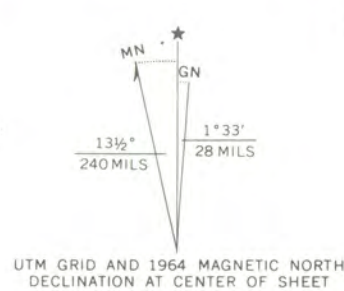
PHOTO NO 15

South side of Main Street showing single-story intrusion of F. W. Woolworth Co. (90 Main Street, #16 on map.)



NORTHAMPTON:
Northampton Downtown
Historic District
UTM Reference:
A 18/695400/4687900
B 18/695680/4687620
C 18/694730/4687180
D 18/694730/4687780

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1935. Revised 1964
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route ——— U.S. Route ——— State Route ———



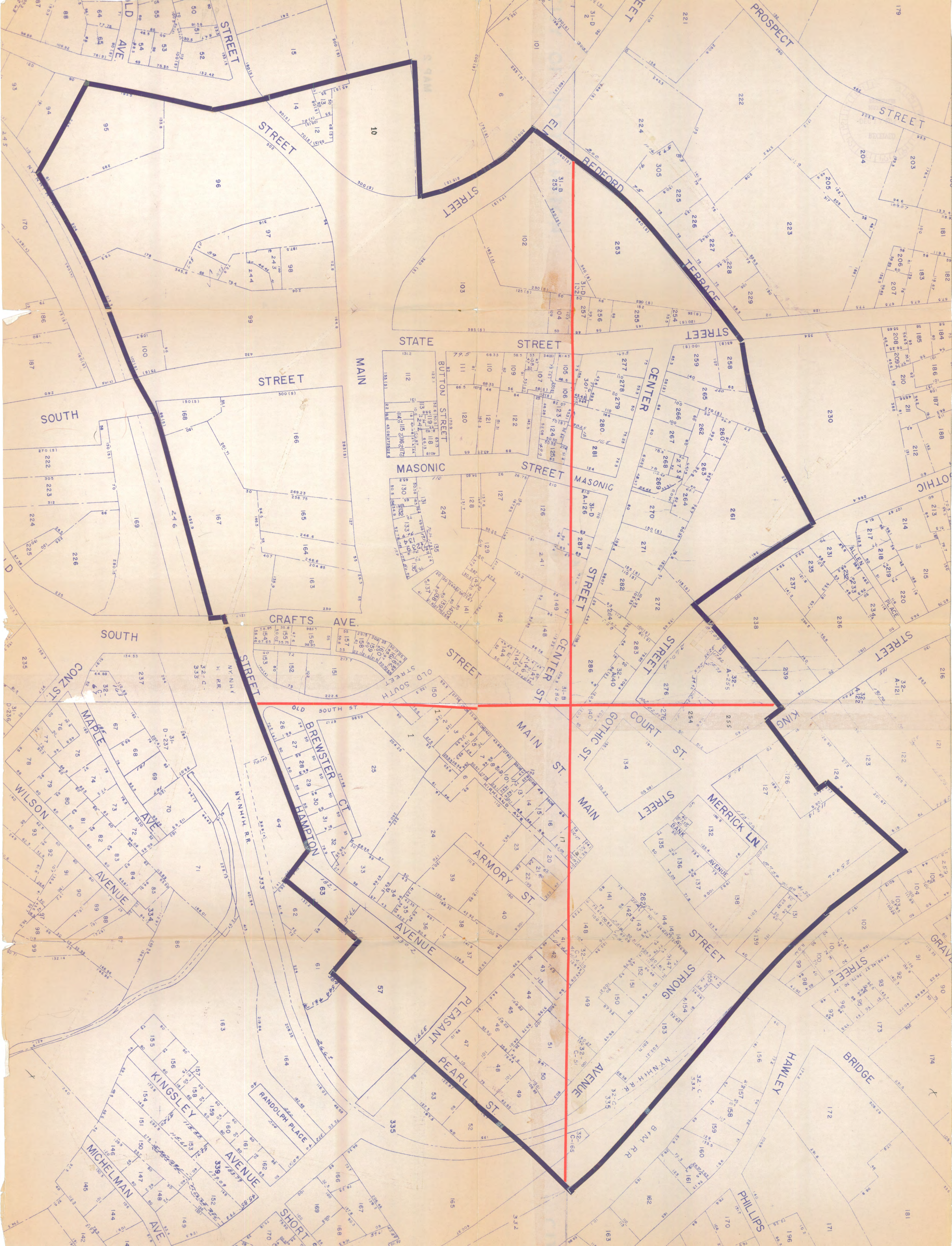
EASTHAMPTON, MASS.
N4215—W7237.5/7.5

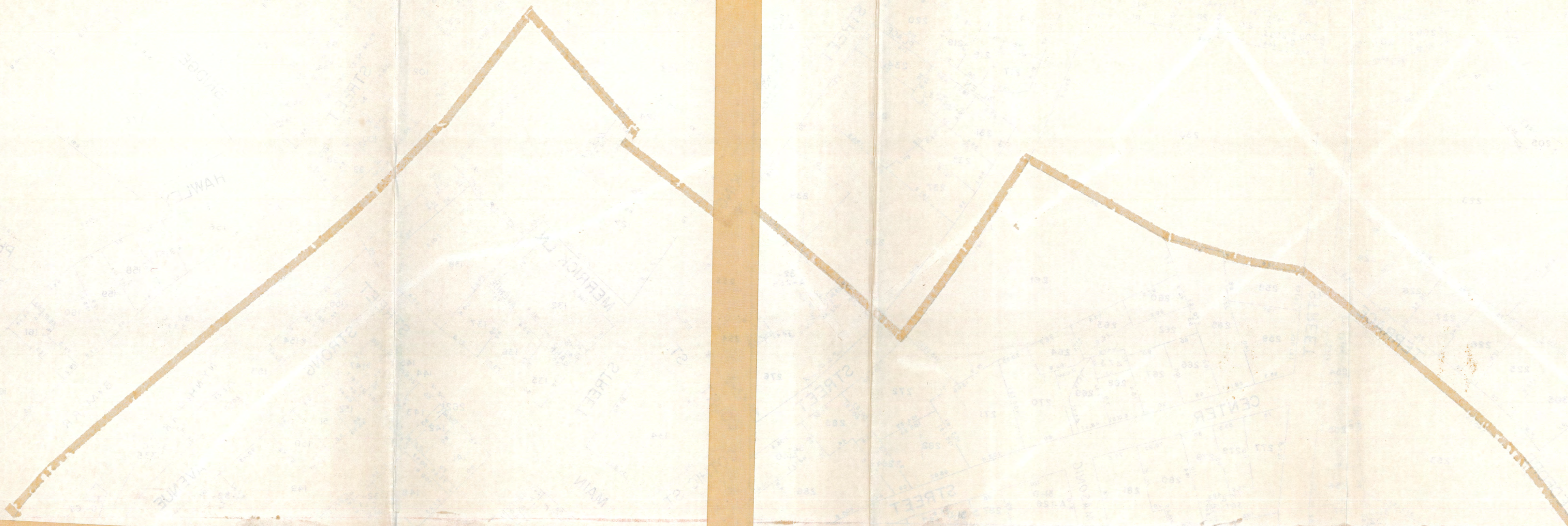
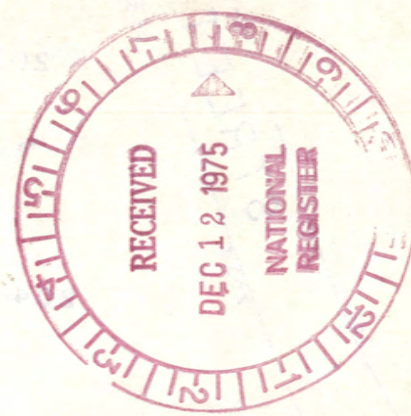
1964

AMS 6468 1 SW—SERIES V814



MAP 3





MAP 2



PAUL GUZZI

*Secretary of the
Commonwealth*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Office of the Secretary
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(617) 727-8470

March 10, 1976

Mr. Charles Herrington, Chief
Registration
National Register
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Charles:

Enclosed is supplementary material relating to the Northampton Downtown Historic District which you requested in your correspondence of January 29, 1976.

The material submitted includes the original inventory nomination form, three supplementary photographs of intrusions, a map showing the location of major intrusions, two continuation sheets which expand and clarify the description and significance statements, and your form requesting additional information.

If there is anything else required please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Pat

Patricia L. Weslowski
Survey Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

PLW/mw
Enclosures



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MASSACHUSETTS

Date Entered MAY 17 1976

Name

Location

Northampton Downtown Historic District

Northampton
Hampshire County

Derby Waterfront District

Salem
Essex County

Also Notified

Hon. Edward M. Kennedy
Hon. Edward W. Brooke
Hon. Silvio O. Conte
Hon. Michael J. Harrington
Regional Director, North Atlantic
Region

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Amadon
Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

WJH
J. Kuleycki
8-10-76
Cole 8-11-76

AUG 17 1976

Hampshire

H34-PR

Reverend James Cronin
St. Mary's of the Assumption
Rectory
Elm Street
Northampton, Massachusetts 01060

Dear Father Cronin:

We understand that a project involving sandblasting of the St. Mary's of the Assumption Church has been begun by your parish. As St. Mary's is part of the Northampton Downtown Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places, we would like to assist in ensuring that the exterior of this historic building is not inadvertently damaged.

Sandblasting is now known to be an extremely detrimental process for brick. The enclosed leaflets entitled "Preservation Briefs" discuss the care of brick and masonry buildings. Because it removes the harder protective brick layer exposing the softer interior to rapid weathering, sandblasting is rarely the recommended solution to a cleaning problem. No coatings have been developed that adequately protect the softer inner brick after sandblasting. The unsightly visual effect of sandblasting is not only of aesthetic concern but unquestionably alters the historic and architectural integrity of the building.

The precedent set by this project is also very regrettable. Organizations or individuals will look to the "restoration" of St. Mary's as an example and it would be unfortunate if others chose sandblasting.

We urge that every effort be made to halt this destructive process at the earliest stage and that you consult with the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Amadon, Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission, 294 Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, concerning alternatives to sandblasting. Interagency Historic Architectural Services, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, would also be able to advise you on the care of your church exterior.

Sincerely yours,
Charles A. Herrington (Sgd.)
for
William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosures

cc: Mrs. Elizabeth R. Amadon
Massachusetts SHPO

BASIC RETAINED IN PR

cc: Daily Hampshire Gazette
Conz Street
Northampton, Massachusetts 01060
cc: Secretary Office
Attn: Administrator of Diocesan
Properties
Diocese of Springfield
Springfield, Massachusetts 01104
cc: bcc: Regional Director, North
Atlantic Region
Director's Reading File
PR
FNP: MCREA: sle: 8-6-76

**Advisory
Council On
Historic
Preservation**

HCRS:NR

Hampshire Co. Massachusetts

1522 K Street NW.
Washington D.C.
20005

JAN 11 1979

Honorable Harry S. Chapman, Jr.
Mayor of Northampton
Northampton, Massachusetts 01060

Dear Mayor Chapman:

On October 5, 1978, the Council received a determination from the City of Northampton that your 1977 Community Development Block Grant program would not adversely affect 28 Center Street, 22-24 Main Street, and 193 Main Street, structures located within the Northampton Downtown Historic District, Northampton, Massachusetts, a property included in the National Register of Historic Places. The Executive Director does not object to your determination.

A copy of your determination of no adverse effect, along with supporting documentation and this concurrence, should be included in any assessment or statement prepared for this undertaking in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and should be kept in your records as evidence of your compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470f, as amended, 90 Stat. 1320).

We regret the delay in responding to your letter and thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Office
of Review and Compliance

**Advisory
Council On
Historic
Preservation**

Hampshire Co

1522 K Street NW.
Washington D.C.
20005

JAN 18 1980

Mr. Richard C. Allardice
Senior Planner
Planning Department
Room 102
Municipal Office Building
212 Main Street
Northampton, Massachusetts 01060

Dear Mr. Allardice:

On January 16, 1980, the Council received your determination that rehabilitation of 18-24 Masonic Street and 24 Main Street using Community Development Block Grant funds would not adversely affect the Northampton Downtown Historic District, Northampton, Massachusetts, a property included in the National Register of Historic Places. In accordance with Section 800.6(a) of the Council's regulations (36 CFR Part 800), the Executive Director does not object to your determination.

As provided in Section 800.9 of the Council's regulations, a copy of your determination of no adverse effect, along with supporting documentation and this concurrence, should be included in any assessment or statement prepared for this undertaking in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and should be kept in your records as evidence of your compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Council's regulations (36 CFR Part 800).

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Division
of Project Review

OCT 9 1980

Edward R. Fleischman
Chief, Planning & Analysis Division
Office of Transit Assistance
Urban Mass Transportation Administration
Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

*listed 5/17/76
Hampshire Co.
MA*

Dear Mr. Fleischman:

We have been informed by Richard C. Allardice, Senior Planner for the Northampton Historical Commission, that the placement of bus shelters in the downtown area, an undertaking assisted by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration, may have an effect on Northampton Downtown Historic District, Northampton, Massachusetts, a property included in the National Register of Historic Places. A copy of Mr. Allardice's letter and one on the same subject from the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer are enclosed.

Please investigate this matter to determine whether the nature of the effect requires that you obtain the comments of the Council in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 470f, as amended, 90 Stat. 1320). Steps to determine this responsibility are set forth in Section 800.4 of the Council's regulations, "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR Part 800).

We look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. If you have further questions or require assistance, please call Joseph P. Hough at 202-254-3495.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

(sgd) Jordan E. Tannenbaum

Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Division
of Project Review

Advisory Council On Historic Preservation

1522 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

October 9, 1980

Edward R. Fleischman
Chief, Planning & Analysis Division
Office of Transit Assistance
Urban Mass Transportation Administration
Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

*Hampshire Co,
MASS*

1,sted 5/17/76

Dear Mr. Fleischman:

We have been informed by Richard C. Allardice, Senior Planner for the Northampton Historical Commission, that the placement of bus shelters in the downtown area, an undertaking assisted by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration, may have an effect on Northampton Downtown Historic District, Northampton, Massachusetts, a property included in the National Register of Historic Places. A copy of Mr. Allardice's letter and one on the same subject from the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer are enclosed.

Please investigate this matter to determine whether the nature of the effect requires that you obtain the comments of the Council in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 470f, as amended, 90 Stat. 1320). Steps to determine this responsibility are set forth in Section 800.4 of the Council's regulations, "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR Part 800).

We look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible. If you have further questions or require assistance, please call Joseph P. Hough at 202-254-3495.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Division
of Project Review

Enclosure

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D OCT 15 1980

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

SENT

TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

Advisory Council On Historic Preservation

1522 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

October 10, 1980

Mr. Richard C. Allardice
Northampton Historical Commission
City Hall
Northampton, Massachusetts 01060

*Hampshire Co,
Mass*

1st filed 5/17/76

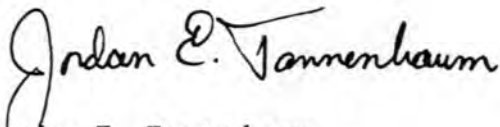
Dear Mr. Allardice:

Thank you for your letter of September 16, 1980, concerning the placement of bus shelters in downtown Northampton, which you state will not affect the Northampton Downtown Historic District, Northampton, Massachusetts, a property included in the National Register of Historic Places.

As the procedures guiding this review process require the funding agency, in this case the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA), to request comments of the Council, we have forwarded a request for such comments to their Office of Transit Assistance in Washington.

After receiving a request from UMTA, the Council will review this matter in accordance with its regulations (36 CFR Part 800). The Council appreciates your furnishing this material to assist us in carrying out our responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act.

Sincerely,



Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Division
of Project Review

Enclosure

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D OCT 15 1980

IND. DUPL. RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

INF. M. T. L. SENT

TELEPHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS

Advisory Council On Historic Preservation

1522 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

November 18, 1980

Mr. Anthony V. DePalma, Chief
MA Engineering Section
Municipal Facilities Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I
J.F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203

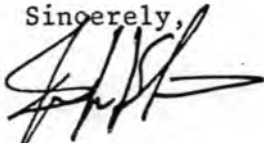
*listed 5/17/76
Hampshire Co.
MA*

Dear Mr. DePalma:

We have reviewed the draft proposal for additional archeological investigations in the Northampton Downtown Historic District, Northampton, Massachusetts, and find it acceptable. We therefore recommend that EPA have the survey work started as soon as possible. Since it is our understanding that the Massachusetts Historical Commission (SHPO) will not be involved in reviewing this work, please contact the Council when some preliminary results of the survey work are available for discussion prior to a decision on the need for further testing or other action.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call Ronald Anzalone at FTS 254-3495.

Sincerely,



(for) Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Division
of Program Review

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE REC'D NOV 19 1980

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSE (ATTACHED)

INF & TIVE MATERIAL SENT

T.E. PHONE CALL (ATTACHED)

DATE ACTION TAKEN

INITIALS



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

DEC 10 1980

Mr. Jordan E. Tannenbaum
Chief, Eastern Office of
Review and Compliance
Advisory Council on Historic
Preservation
1522 K Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

105ted 5/17/76
Hampshire Co.
MA

Dear Mr. Tannenbaum:

The Pioneer Valley Transit Authority (PVTA) proposes to use financial assistance from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) for the installation of bus shelters on the Northampton Downtown Historic District, which is on the National Register of Historic Places.

UMTA has determined that this project will have no adverse effect on Northampton Downtown Historic District, a finding in which the Massachusetts State Historic Preservation Officer concurs. Enclosed is UMTA's determination and a letter in which the SHPO expressed his opinion regarding effect. These materials are submitted for your review.

Sincerely,

John B. Barber
Acting Chief, Planning and Analysis
Division
Office of Transit Assistance

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Patricia L. Weslowski, SHPO
Mr. Peter Stowell, Reg. 1
Mr. Richard Doyle, UTA-10
Mr. Alan Patashnick, PVTA

CONCUR

DEC 10 1980

ADVISORY COUNCIL
ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

BY



NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT WALKING TOUR

From 1880 to 1930, the trolleys of the Northampton Street Railway serviced Main Street. Boarding perhaps at the railroad station, patrons ascended the spacious and winding boulevard and remarked upon the passing facades of shops, banks and public buildings.

Accepted for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in February 1976, downtown Northampton retains the flavor of a nineteenth century urban center, Victorian in feeling, human in scale and varied in its architectural styling. Post-Civil War prosperity and two town fires in 1870 combined to produce the existing street wall of brick blocks whose retail spaces, ample window areas and decorative cornices are both useful and pleasing a century later.

Architecture in the historic district bears the stamp of mid-century romanticism and late Victorian splendor as well as that of Yankee practicality. Sober-fronted commercial buildings display delicate cornices; brick, cast iron, and stained glass are richly united in the architecture of the 1890's. The designs of local talents like W. F. Pratt and R. F. Putnam mingle with those of Henry Kilbourn of New York and Peabody & Stearns of Boston.

An engaging and ever-changing portrait of public life, the life of Main Street was offered free with each nickel trolley fare. The background of that portrait — the downtown historic district — remains free for the enjoying.

**FOLLOW THE TROLLEY
SIGNS WITH US!**



1. **Forbes Library, 1893.** A massive Richardsonian structure serves as the city's library; the Judd Manuscripts and Calvin Coolidge Collection are housed at Forbes.

2. **Higbee House, c. 1740.** Contains portions of a 1654 residence in which Northampton's first wedding occurred.

3. **Academy of Music, 1891.** Sixth oldest municipal theatre in the United States. Restoration of the stage area has been funded by a Bicentennial grant.

4. **Memorial Hall, 1871.** James McLaughlin, a Cincinnati architect hired to design Northampton's first public library and museum, chose the formal Second Empire style.

5. **Gas Company Roundhouse, 19th century.** Gas lighting came to Northampton in 1856. Coal delivered by the adjacent railroad was burned and the gas produced stored in three round gas holders.

6. **City Hall, 1848.** Designed by W. F. Pratt in the picturesque style with gingerbread trim and castellations fashioned of wood. Town Hall became City Hall in 1883.

7. **Rahar's Inn, 1850, 1890.** Calvin Coolidge slept here. Young Coolidge boarded at Rahar's while reading law in the Hammond Law Offices.

8. **Kingsley Block, c. 1830.** Dr. Sylvester Graham, vegetarian and inventor of the Graham Cracker, passed this way each morning as he strolled down Shop Row in his dressinggown.

9. **Granite Store, 1828.** Designed by Isaac Damon after Parris' Quincy Markets. Jewelers have sold their wares here since 1785.

10. **Holyoke Bank Block, 1848.** Nerve center of the town, the intersection of Main and King Streets was the site of cattle shows and county fairs in the early 1800's.

11. **Commercial Blocks, 1865-1871.** Functional rather than decorative, these blocks were erected to serve the passengers of the Connecticut River Railroad (1845) and the Canal Road (1855).

12. **Union Station, 1895.** Constructed half a century after the first railroad train came to Northampton, this Richardsonian station consolidated the services of the city's three railroads.

13. **College Hall, Smith College, 1874.** Peabody & Stearns planned this gothic structure as the first of many fine late Victorian buildings on the college campus.

14. **St. Mary's Church, 1881.** The Queen Anne style rectory dates from 1886.

15. **Marker, Northampton-New Haven Canal, 1836-47.**

16. **Commercial Blocks, 1886-87.**

17. **Commercial Blocks, 1867-71.**

18. **Fitch Hotel, 1871.** Replaced the Warner House, Northampton's downtown hostelry, after the Great Fire of 1870 which destroyed many early wooden structures in the town center.

19. **Northampton National Bank, 1865.** \$1,500,000 was taken from this cast iron fronted block in a spectacular Great Bank Robbery in 1876. The robbers were eventually apprehended; handcuffs used are on display at the Northampton Historical Society.

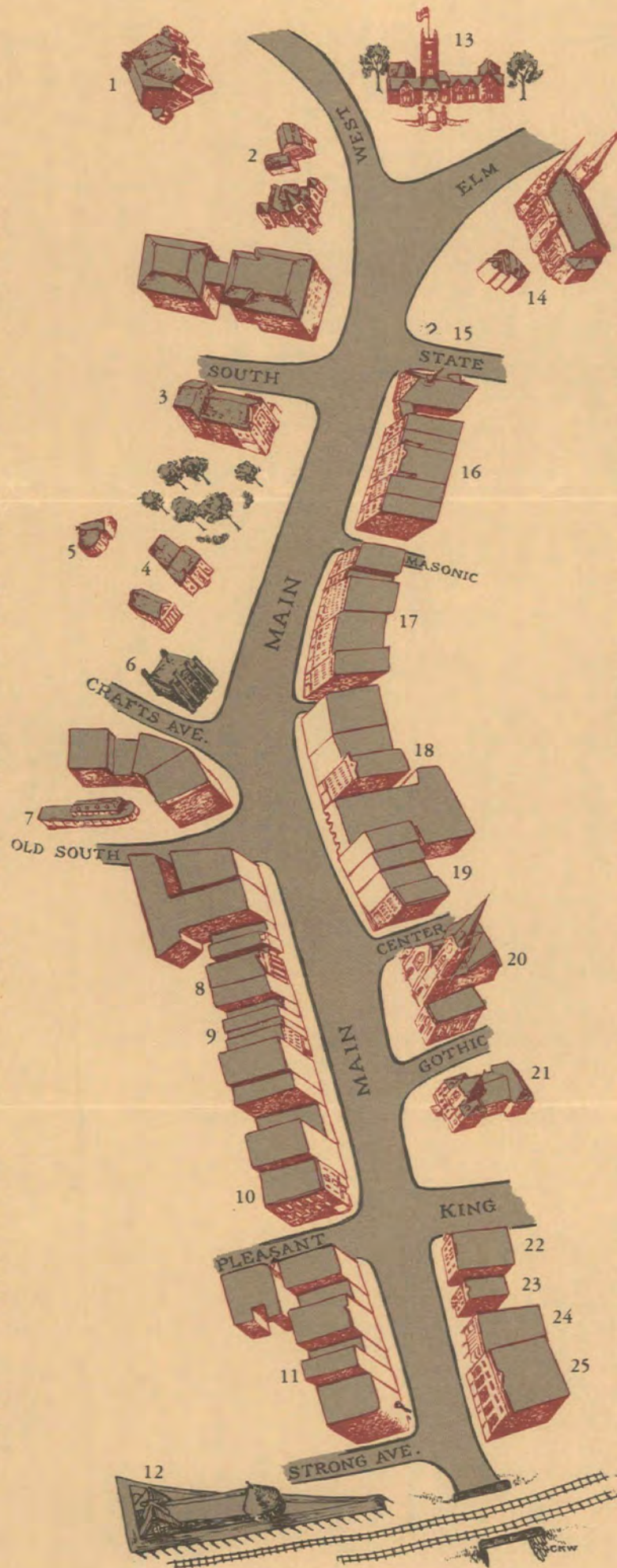
20. **First Church, 1877.** Peabody & Stearns won the competition to build this Victorian stone church on the site of the meetinghouse in which theologian Jonathan Edwards preached during the Great Awakening.

21. **County Courthouse, 1884.** A Paul Revere bell is displayed in the Richardsonian style structure designed by Henry Kilbourn of New York.

22. **Pioneer National Bank, 1928.** The ornament of the Art Deco style serves as a graceful introduction to the twentieth century.

23. **Smith Charities, 1865.** A sandstone structure designed by W. F. Pratt houses the benevolent organization created by the 1845 will of Oliver Smith.

24, 25. **Hammond Block, 1896; Masonic Block, 1898.** Two versions of lavish late nineteenth century commercial style. Beneath the columns of the Classical Revival Masonic Block the Coolidge Law Offices were located.



A WORD ABOUT NORTHAMPTON'S PAST . . .

Northampton was settled in 1654 on a low rise above the meadowlands by the Connecticut River. It is predated only by Springfield, Mass. and by Hartford and Wethersfield, Connecticut. Although distant from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Northampton was a Puritan stronghold from its founding to the early 1700's when the preaching of Jonathan Edwards sparked the Great Awakening in the Connecticut Valley.

Education rather than puritanism was the focus of Northampton's zeal in the nineteenth century when institutions like George Bancroft's Round Hill School, Miss Dwight's Female Seminary, Clarke School for the Deaf, and Smith Female College were founded. The Hill Institute in Florence sponsored one of the earliest Kindergartens; the Northampton Law School sent one of its pupils, Franklin Pierce, on to the Presidency.

Northampton's roster of notable citizens also includes minister Solomon Stoddard and his grandson Jonathan Edwards, Revolutionary War hero Seth Pomeroy, vegetarian Dr. Sylvester Graham, author G. W. Cable, and President Calvin Collidge.

A rich industrial heritage complements Northampton's prominent social and religious history. The Shepherd family in Leeds pioneered in the manufacture of wool in western New England. The nineteenth century witnessed an attempt by a utopian community to adapt silk manufacturing to a communistic system. Other capitalist industries were more successful and produced a range of typically New England manufactures including brushes, buttons, bicycles, caskets, cutlery, stoves, silk thread, and the Florence Sewing machine.

The modest fortunes of local merchants and industrialists financed numerous Victorian mansions and picturesque cottages as well as the commercial blocks in the Downtown Historic District. Northampton possesses two fine nineteenth century residential neighborhoods, Pomeroy Terrace (1850-1885) and Elm Street (1860-1920), where Gothic Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival styles contribute to the City's diverse architectural heritage. Located along Route 9 to the east and west of the downtown, these distinctive neighborhoods will be nominated to the National Register during 1976.

AND JUST OFF MAIN STREET . . .



Cornet Joseph Parsons House, 58 Bridge Street. Inhabited in the 17th century by alleged witch Goodie Parsons. Headquarters of Northampton Historical Society.

Wiggins Country Store, behind Wiggins Tavern, King Street. Old vehicles and an eighteenth century log house are in the courtyard.



James House, 1840, 42 Gothic Street. Temple front Greek Revival designed by W. F. Pratt. Part of The People's Institute founded by author G. W. Cable.

Sylvester Graham House, c. 1800, 119 Pleasant Street. Brick with stone lintels and later mansard roof. Inventor of the famous Graham Cracker lived here.



Brick Fire Station, 1872, Masonic Street. Distinctive towers add interest to area to the rear of Main Street.

Old Bicycle Shop, 1884, 32 Masonic Street. The Hampshire Cycle Company capitalized on a national cycle craze.



Seth Strong Roundhouse, 1828, 32 Conz Street. Oldest of the six circular residences in New England.

Ferry House, 1704, 179 South Street. Earliest in a cluster of colonial structures on South Street.



Dewey House, 1827, Smith College. Four ionic columns support the portico of Northampton's earliest Greek Revival residence. Designed by Thomas Pratt.

USE original COMMERCIAL/OFFICE intermediate _____ new COMMERCIAL/OFFICEESTIMATED COST 150,000. FINAL COST _____HOUSING UNITS before 0 after 1 FEDERAL FUNDS ☒ no () yes _____NHL () NHL District () NR () NR District ☒ State/local District () Proposed ()Name of district NORTHAMPTON DOWNTOWN Date listed/certified 5.17.76NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER ROGER KIRKWOOD
25 MAIN ST.
NORTHAMPTON, MA 01060

SIGNIFICANCE

PRELIMINARY

Date received _____

Date info requested _____

Date info received _____

Date of action _____

() contributing

() non-contributing

() conditional

FINAL

Date received _____

Date info requested _____

Date info received _____

Date of action _____

() contributing

() non-contributing

REHABILITATION

PROPOSED WORK

Date received _____

Date info requested _____

Date info received _____

Date of action _____

() approved () approved/

() withheld () denied

Reviewer _____ () plans

COMPLETED WORK

Date received 7/30/80

Date info requested _____

Date info received _____

Date of action _____

() approved () denied

() approved () denied

Reviewer _____

APPEAL

Date received _____

Date of action _____

() sustained () overturned

APPEAL

Date received _____

Date of action _____

() sustained () overturned

MA-80-0151 21-31 MAIN ST. (MASONIC BUILD.) NORTHAMPTON HAMPSHIRE

21-31 Main St. (Masonic BLDG), Northampton, Mass.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROPERTY

01060

HISTORIC DISTRICT Northampton Downtown

STATUTE

STATE

Mass.

COUNTY

Hampshire

NAME OF OWNER

Roger Kirwood

ADDRESS OF OWNER 25 Main St., Northampton, Mass. 01060

DATE CERTIFIED AS:

DEC 7 1977



CONTRIBUTING



NON-CONTRIBUTING

REMARKS:

DATE OF REQUEST

11/17/77

SHPO OPINION:



CONTRIBUTING



NON-CONTRIBUTING



NO COMMENT

REHABILITATION CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER TAX REFORM ACT CERTIFICATION

WASO-155
(9/77)

USDI - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Hotel Northampton-Wiggins Tavern 36 King St.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROPERTY

Northampton, Mass.

HISTORIC DISTRICT

STATUTE

Northampton Downtown

H.D. 1976

STATE

Mass.

COUNTY

Hampshire

NAME OF OWNER

Ocean, Inc. M. Marinello, Pres.

ADDRESS OF OWNER

36 King St.

Northampton, Mass. 01060

DATE CERTIFIED AS:

MAY 29 1979



CONTRIBUTING



NON-CONTRIBUTING

REMARKS:

DATE OF REQUEST

6/27/79

102

SHPO OPINION:



CONTRIBUTING



NON-CONTRIBUTING



NO COMMENT

REHABILITATION CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER TAX REFORM ACT CERTIFICATION

WASO-155
(9/77)

USDI - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PUBLICATION DATA SHEET

State:	IA	MASSACHUSETTS
County/indep. city	I06	hampshire county
City/vicinity	I07	Northampton
PRIMARY TITLE	I08	<u>NORTHAMPTON DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT</u>
(Secondary Title)		
Address/location	I09	
Statement of significance including construction date, alteration date, present use, and style.	I10	c. 1845-1900 community reflecting a variety of architectural styles including Romanesque Revival, Richardsonian Romanesque, Italianate, and Queen Anne.
Statement of significance including important peoples names; include key words for search of events and areas of significance.	I11	Area reflects towns [#] growth and prosperity during 19th ^{century} A.
Other surveys, include number of habs or haer drawings	#C	
Ownership/agency	#I	Multiple Private/state.
Date of entry	I12	(5-17-76)
Areas of Significance (circle those which apply to property)	I13	1. historic archeology 2. prehistoric archeology 3. agriculture 4. architecture 5. art 6. commerce 7. communication 8. conservation 9. economics 10. education 11. engineering 12. exploration 13. industry 14. invention 15. landscape architecture 16. law 17. literature 18. military 19. music 20. philosophy 21. politics/government 22. religion 23. science 24. social/humanitarian 25. transportation 26. entertainment 27. health 28. recreation 29. settlement 30. social/cultural 31. urban and community planning
Indexing Items	CE CE CE CE CE CE CE CE	Northampton Downtown Historic District, MA: CF

NR Data Sheet

DATE: 5-13-76
Reviewer INITIALS: EJS

NR DOE

(5-17-76) ✓

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER:

Northampton Downtown H.D.

OTHER NAMES:

LOCATION:

Roughly bounded by Hampton, Pearl, Strong, Bedford, Elm, MA 66, and railroad tracks

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Northampton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Massachusetts

VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Hampshire

code

015

OWNER OF PROPERTY:

(Circle)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

Multiple public/private

ADMINISTRATOR (underline)

FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME):

NPS REGION: (CIRCLE)

N. ATLANTIC

MID ATLANTIC

SOUTHEAST

MIDWEST

SOUTHWEST

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

WEST

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

FEATURES:

INTERIOR

Substantially intact-1

unknown - 4

not applicable - 7

EXTERIOR

Substantially intact-2

unknown - 5

not applicable - 8

ENVIRONS

Substantially intact-3

unknown - 6

Not applicable-9

Interior, exterior, environs not intact-0

CONDITION -

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

UNEXPOSED

Unexcavated

UNALTERED

ALTERED

Reconstructed

Excavated

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED

Unknown

ACCESS -

Yes-restricted

Yes-unrestricted

No access

Unknown

historic district?

YES

NO

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT?

YES

NO

IF YES, NAME:

WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK?

YES

NO

IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE:

YES

NO

Saved?

YES

NO

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)

MIXED USE;

COMMERCIAL, RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL AND CIVIC STRUCTURES

then-

Commercial; Churches; College Bldg; Public Bldg.

now-

Same MIXED USE

SIGNIFICANCE:

ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC

ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC

AGRICULTURE

ARCHITECTURE

ART

COMMERCE

COMMUNICATIONS

CONSERVATION

ECONOMICS

EDUCATION

ENGINEERING

EXPLORATION

INDUSTRY

INVENTION

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

LAW/Gov't/politics

LITERATURE

MILITARY

MUSIC

PHILOSOPHY

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

RELIGION

SCIENCE

SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

Theater

entertainment

health

recreation

settlement

socio/cultural

urban & commun

planning

Claims

"first"

YES

NO

"oldest"

YES

NO

"only"

YES

NO

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: ~~Romanesque Revival; Italianate; Richardson~~
~~Romanesque; Queen Anne; Classical Revival.~~
architect/m.builder: See attached engineer:
landscape/garden designer: artist/artisan:
interior decorator: builder/contractor:

ETHNIC GROUP:

NAMES:

(label role
&
appropriate date)

personal

events

~~Growth of Northampton, 1845-1900~~

institutional

DATES:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century):

1845 - 1/4 1930 ✓
N

DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S): ~~1845-1900~~

SOURCE:

(OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

FEDERAL AGENCY:

ACREAGE:

(to nearest tenth of an acre)

80.5

COMMENTS: (include architectural information here)

Mixture of commercial and institutional buildings
constructed primarily in the mid to late nineteenth
century.

SIGNIFICANCE: (maximum two sentences)

~~Northampton~~

This area reflects Northampton's late nineteenth
century prosperity and growth in the areas of
commerce, religion, ~~and~~ government, education,
and entertainment.

(NOT IN ANY
PARTICULAR
ORDER)

Architectural Styles: Colonial, Gothic Revival, Eclectic, Italianate, Greek Revival, Second Empire, Second Renaissance Revival, ~~Periods~~ Richardsonian Romanesque, Classical Revival, Art Deco, Queen Ann Contemporary, Commercial ~~style~~.

Architects: William F. Pratt
Henry Kilburn
James McLaughlin
Peabody & Stearns
William C. Brockelsby
J. William Beal & Sons
R.F. Putnam

Names:

Personal: ~~Name~~

~~William~~ Dr. Sylvester Graham, resident ~~at 111 Pleasant St.~~ ~~inventor~~
of 111 Pleasant St., scientist, ~~inventor~~
of the "Graham cracker"

Calvin Coolidge maintained law office in
Masonic Building,

Events:

1786, 1st action of Shays Rebellion at site of
current county courthouse

1891, establishment of the first municipal
Theatre in America, Academy of Music

presented to city by Edward H. R. Lyman
1835 - 1847, operation of 60 lock, 8 mile
New Haven - Northampton Canal, ~~levelled~~
~~since failure~~ levelled after failure

Institutions:

Smith College - College Hall, first building
by Peabody & Stearns 1874
Smith Charities - founded by the will of
Oliver Smith in 1845.

✓ Outstanding urban district of commercial, religious, educational and civic structures. Wide range of 19th-20th architectural styles by prominent local and national architects; notable are the 1871 Second Empire Public Library by James² McLaughlin, the 1874 Gothic Revival Smith College Hall

1  Outstanding urban district of commercial, religious, educational, and civic structures. Wide range of 19th-20th C. ~~architectural styles by prominent local and national architects~~, notable are the 1871 Second Empire Public Library by James McLaughlin, the 1874 Gothic Revival Smith College Hall by Peabody and Stearns, the 1884 Richardsonian Romanesque City Courthouse by Henry Kilburn, and the 1928 Art-Deco Pioneer National Bank by J. William Beal and Sons. Site of original 1645 settlement; first action of Shay's Rebellion, 1786; ~~first municipal theater in U.S., 1891~~. District represents city development and prosperity.

(STET)
First municipal theatre in America; district represents city development and prosperity.

KB 2/3/78

✓ Outstanding urban district of commercial, religious, educational and civic structures. Wide range of 19th-th 20th ~~architectural~~ styles by prominent local and national architects; notable are the 1871 Second Empire Public Library by James^② McLaughlin, the 1874 Gothic Revival Smith College Hall by Peabody and Stearns,^③ the ~~1880~~ 1884 Richardsonian Romanesque City Courthouse by Henry^④ Filburn, and the 1928 Art Deco Pioneer National Bank by J. William Best^⑤ and Sons. Site of original 1654 settlement; 1786, first action of Shays^⑥ Rebellion; ~~first in~~ 1891 first municipal theatre in America; ~~the~~ district represents city development and prosperity.

KB 2/3/78