

FORM A - AREA

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA. 02108

Form numbers in this area

Area letter

See Owners' List

D

Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form

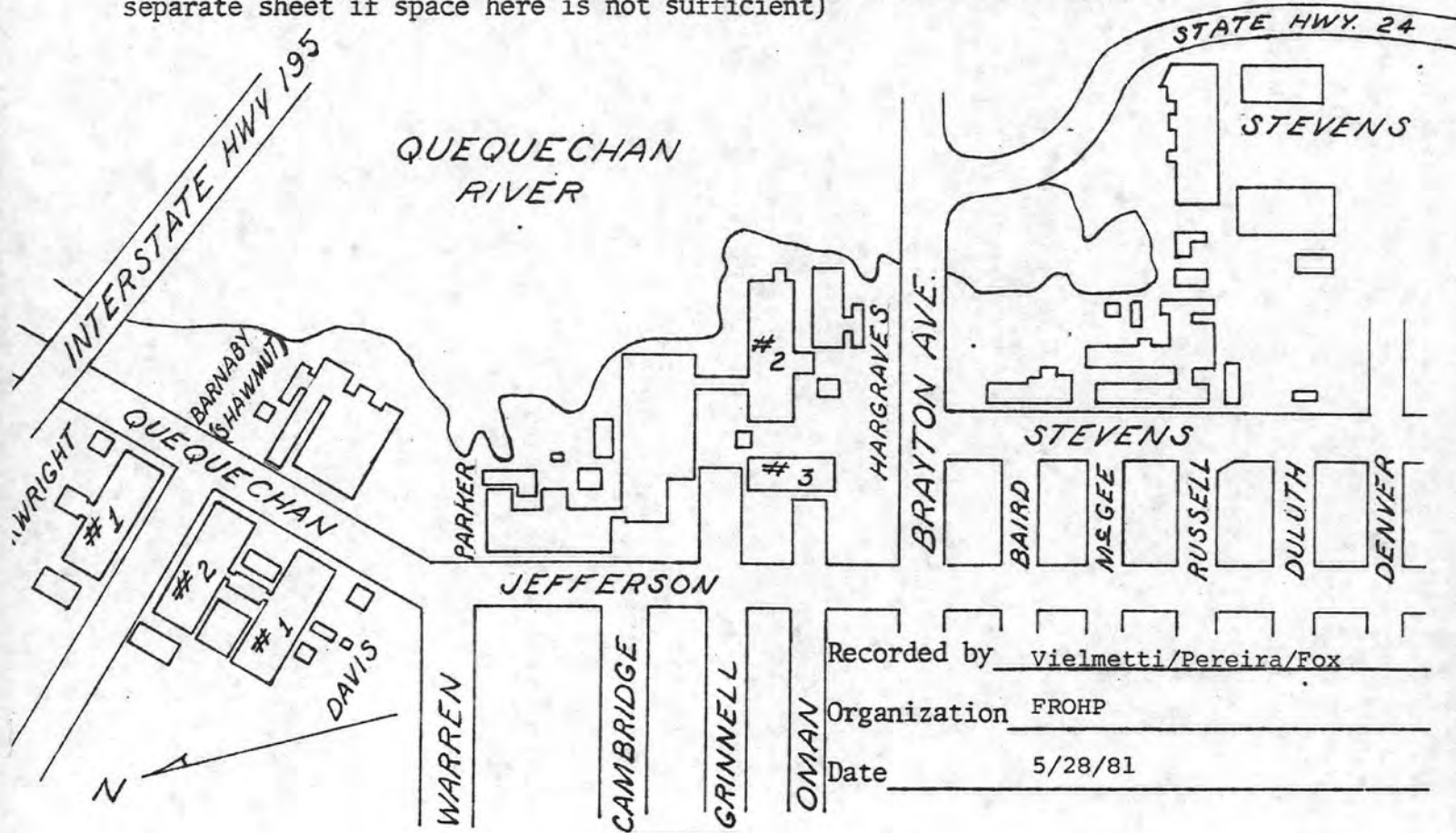
Photo number MP I-27

Town Fall River, Mass.

Name of area (if any) Quequechan Valley Mills
Historic District

General date or period 1882-1908

Sketch map. Draw a general map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets (including route numbers, if any) and indicate north. (Attach a separate sheet if space here is not sufficient)



Recorded by Vielmetti/Pereira/Fox

Organization FROHP

Date 5/28/81

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE of area. (Describe physical setting, general character, and architecturally significant structures).

The six large mill complexes which comprise the Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District are located along the west shore of the Quequechan River as it flows into South Watuppa Lake. The mills date between 1882 and 1908 and are constructed of granite except for the large brick Stevens complex at the southern edge of the district.

Of principal architectural significance are the four mills on either side of Quequechan Street in the northern part of the district--the Barnaby (1882), Parker (1895), Arkwright (1897) and Davis (1902 and 1908). Although simple and utilitarian in design, they achieve a monumentality because of their dense grouping, large scale, rough granite block construction and cohesiveness as an ensemble. This part of the district is partially landscaped and the buildings are largely intact and well-maintained. Two one-story tan brick offices located at each end of the Arkwright-Davis plants have also survived and are notable for their detailing and contrasting small scale. (CONTINUED)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE of area. (Explain development of area, what caused it, and how it affected community; be specific).

The Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District was the last major area in Fall River to be developed for industrial use and contains the city's largest concentration of late 19th and early 20th century mills. These mills are notable because of their large spindle capacity and specialized product line and also because they remained in use for textile manufacturing longer than most of the city's mill facilities.

The flat, dry land along the west bank of the Quequechan River near South Watuppa Lake was the last area along the river to be utilized for mill construction. Despite its remoteness from the city center, the location was attractive by the late 19th century because large tracts were still available close to water supplies and convenient to the Old Colony Railroad, which ran spur lines to many of the mill complexes. The area was also close to Flint Village, an already dense residential area from which mill operatives could be drawn.

The first mill to locate here was Fall River Spool and Bobbin, a small specialty company organized in 1875. No significant structures remain intact from this once prosperous firm. The first of the district's six large mill complexes was the Barnaby Manufacturing Company (later the Shawmut), which erected its two granite mills in 1882. The 1883 Atlas shows only the Barnaby, Fall River Spool and Bobbin, the A. J. Davis and Brothers Wholesale Provision Dealers, and three houses.

Development activity intensified during the period 1890-1910, the last major phase of mill building in Fall River. Within two decades, the city nearly doubled (CONTINUED)

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

City of Fall River, Office of Historic Preservation (Inventory Files)

Corporate Millyard Plans (1920) - Available for the Stevens, Arkwright, Shawmut, Davis, Hargraves #2 & #3, and Parker

Fall River City Directories

Fenner, Henry M. History of Fall River, Mass., compiled for the Cotton Centennial (Fall River, 1911)

(CONTINUED)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Fall River, Mass.

Form No:

See
Owners' List

Property Name: Quequechan Valley Mills
Historic District

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Continuation)

The granite mills are all fine examples of late 19th and early 20th century mill architecture in Fall River. Their straightforward design and lack of ornamentation can be attributed to increased economic competition and more stringent fire and safety regulations, which favored the use of mill specialists or engineers rather than architects in the design process. Characteristic features include the low-pitched roofs and wide overhanging cornices with single wooden brackets. Granite blocks are generally rough cut and are set in random courses with parged joints. More finished blocks are used only for corner quoins and lintels except in the case of the Barnaby, where the street ends of the two main buildings are constructed of finished blocks set in courses.

The mills illustrate a trend toward wider mills, which allowed for better placement of machinery and more efficient operation. Like most mills of the 1860's and 70's, the early (1882) Barnaby Mill #1 is only 72' wide. In contrast, the 1892 and 1893 Hargraves mills are 127' wide, the Parker (1895) is 150' wide, the Arkwright (1897) 125' wide, and the two Davis Mills of 1902 and 1908 are a full 160' wide.

Also typical of the period is the trend toward larger windows which were needed to allow light into the increasingly wide mills. The earliest mill, the Barnaby, illustrates the change from the 12/12 double-hung sash favored in earlier years to a newer sash type, the T-cross, in which heavy mullions divide the window into four parts. In the even larger T-cross windows of the Hargraves, Parker, Arkwright and Davis, openings have between 6/15 and 6/24 small panes on each side of the center mullion--or a total of as many as 60 panes per window--with the upper stories generally having smaller openings. The contrast between the thin white wooden sash muntins and the rough granite walls is an important part of the mill aesthetic, and the Quequechan Valley district is notable for the large proportion of buildings in which the original sash has remained in place.

Two of the four granite mills in the northern part of the district, the Arkwright and Davis, are the work of the same contractor, Chauncy H. Sears, a mason and builder who specialized in mills. Their parallel siting and similarity of scale and style contribute to the cohesiveness of the site.

Sears also designed the 1901 portion of the Stevens Mill, a complex which merits attention as an excellent example of 1890's brick mill architecture. Characteristic features include the large segmental-arched windows with brick relieving arches, wide bracketed cornices and low-pitched roofs. The Stevens complex includes a large number of low-scale one- and two-story buildings spread out over a large parcel, and in terms of the number of buildings and the acreage is one of the largest in Fall River. The buildings are generally intact except for the sash.

The Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District represents Fall River's largest concentration of late 19th and early 20th century mills, in the last major area developed for industrial use, and for the monumentality and intactness of its functional granite construction. The District meets criteria A and C of the National Register.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Fall River, Mass.	Form No: See Owners' List
Property Name: Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Continuation)

its spindle capacity. Of the eight large new textile complexes built during those twenty years, four were located within the Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District: the Stevens (1892), Parker (1895), Arkwright (1897), and Davis (1902). In addition, the Hargraves Company, established in 1888 on the north side of the river, chose to expand into this area and erected two massive new mills, #2 and #3, in 1892 and 1893. By 1910 the spindle capacity of the six mills in the district was approximately 293,000, or 8% of the city's total of 3,665,864.

The period 1890-1920 was one of increasing specialization within the Fall River textile industry, as the city yielded to southern competition in the area of simple print cloth production. The trend away from plainer and courser goods to the production of finer fabrics is exemplified by the output of the Quequechan Valley District mills. The Arkwright manufactured cotton cloth and also "specials," the Barnaby "fine gingham," the Hargraves and Parker "fine cotton goods," the Davis "fine cottons and fancy goods," and the Stevens--the most specialized of the group--produced satins, marseilles and crochet quiltings and cotton and linen damask.

Despite increasing competition, the years following World War I brought great prosperity to Fall River. In the early 20's, companies reached record levels of production, wages, employment and profits. In 1923, the year before the mills began to close, the city's output was estimated at 2,000 miles of cloth daily, with the industry employing 30,000. In 1920 the spindle capacity of the six Quequechan Valley mills was 438,385, or 11% of the total. Of the six, the largest by far was the Davis, which with 130,368 spindles was the fifth largest single mill company in Fall River.

The decline of the textile industry in the mid-1920's has been attributed to a number of factors including a decrease in cotton exports, increase in the cost of raw materials, a dull domestic market, and competition from southern mills, which had more efficient machinery, lower labor costs and fewer union problems. After the stock market collapse in 1929, many plants which had survived the mid-20's were liquidated. In 1936 for the first time in 65 years, the city's total number of spindles was less than 1,000,000. By the end of the Depression, there were only 17 textile plants still in operation.

Although all of the Quequechan Valley mills were eventually reorganized or taken over by other companies, they continued in textile-producing use longer than most. The Parker took over the Hargraves Mills in 1922 and in 1931 became part of Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, a horizontal merger of five New England fine goods mills in several states. In the late 1920's, Berkshire, in conjunction with United Merchants and Manufacturers, also formed the General Cotton Corporation, which took over the Davis Mills in 1930. In the late 1920's Arkwright became part of United Merchants and Manufacturers. In 1917 the Barnaby was taken over by the newly organized Shawmut Company, which continued in operation until the early 1940's. The Stevens remained in operation as the Stevens Manufacturing Company until the early 1950's.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Fall River, Mass.

Form No:

See
Owners' List

Property Name: Quequechan Valley Mills
Historic District

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

INVENTORY (Listed Alphabetically by Mill Name)

Arkwright Mill

The company was incorporated in 1897 with a capital of \$450,000 for the production of cotton cloth, odd goods and specials. Original officers included Joseph A. Bowen, president, and John P. Bodge, treasurer. The capacity of the mill when it opened in 1898 was 36,000 spindles and 900 looms, a number which increased to 68,432 spindles and 1,451 looms in 1920. The company was reincorporated in the late 1920's as the Arkwright Corporation under the United Merchants and Manufacturing Company. The single 4-story granite mill was constructed in 1897 by contractor C. H. Sears and has the large scale, wide proportions (395' X 125') and large windows (6/18 and 6/21 T-cross sash) characteristic of the later granite mills.

Barnaby Manufacturing Co. (later Shawmut Mills)

The Barnaby Manufacturing Co., incorporated in 1882, was the first mill to be established within this district. It was capitalized at \$300,000, produced fine gingham, and had as officers Simeon B. Chase, president, and Stephen B. Ashley, treasurer. In 1883 the mill had 15,000 spindles and 500 looms. It was taken over in 1917 by the Shawmut Mills and in 1920 had 10,000 spindles for the production of tire fabric yarn. The major buildings in the complex are of granite and include the main mill of 1882 (290' X 72'), Mill #1A for storage (1882) (160' X 40'), Mill #2 (1882) (270' X 200'), and the rear finishing building (1888) (100' X 120').

Davis Mills

The Davis Mills was incorporated with \$500,000 capital in 1902 for the manufacture of fine cottons and fancy goods. Original officers included Leontine Lincoln, president (also president of the Parker Mills) and J. Bion Richards, treasurer. In 1903 the single mill had 40,000 spindles and 1,000 looms. The second mill was erected in 1908 and in 1913 capacity had risen to 130,368 spindles and 2,442 looms. In 1920 the Davis was the fifth largest single mill company in Fall River. After 1905, capital was \$2.5 million. The plant was acquired in 1930 by the General Cotton Supply Corporation. The two impressive 3-story granite mill buildings were erected by contractor C. H. Sears and are similar in style to the 1897 Arkwright mill, also by Sears. They are large in scale and have the wide proportions (355' X 160' and 435' X 160') and large windows (6/18 and 6/24 T-cross sash) characteristic of the later granite mills.

Hargraves Mills #2 and #3

The Hargraves mills was organized in 1888 with \$400,000 capital, an amount increased to \$800,000 in 1892. The original president was Reuben Hargraves and first treasurer was Benjamin B. Read. The company produced fine cotton goods. The original 1888 mill is located on Quarry Street outside the district and originally had 36,000 spindles. Mills #2 and #3 were constructed in 1892 and 1893 and the company reached a peak capacity of 116,498 spindles and 2,901 looms about 1920. The mill was taken over by Parker in 1922. The two Hargraves mills within the district are large, 3-story granite structures measuring 480' X 127' (#2) and 310' X 127' (#3). They have large windows with 6/15 T-cross sash. Mill #3 is unusual in having a brick end facing Brayton Avenue.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Fall River, Mass.

Form No:

See
Owners' List

Property Name: Quequechan Valley Mills
Historic District

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

Parker Mills

The Parker Mills was incorporated in 1895 for the production of fine cotton goods. The original capital of \$450,000 was eventually increased to \$2,750,000. The first president, Leontine Lincoln, was also president of the Davis Mills; the first treasurer was Seth A. Borden. The original capacity of 45,160 spindles and 1,000 looms increased to 48,968 spindles and 1,088 looms by 1920, not counting those at the Warren, Rhode Island plant built in 1899. In 1922 Parker Mills took over Hargraves, and in 1931 the merged company was acquired by the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates. The main granite building of 1895 was a combination mill and weave shed, divided into 2- and 3-story sections measuring 400' X 150' in total. The 1895 auxiliary buildings and later granite cloth room also remain.

Shawmut Mills (incorporated in 1917) See Barnaby.

Stevens Manufacturing Company

The Stevens Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1892 with \$250,000 capital, an amount later increased to \$1.2 million. The company produced satins, marseilles and crochet quiltings and cotton and linen damask. The spindleage in the first 1892 buildings was about 8,000, which by 1913 had increased to 23,000. Frank Stevens served as first president and George H. Hills as first treasurer. The 1892 buildings included 3 mills (66' X 200', 73' X 170' and 73' X 85') and six auxiliary buildings, generally of brick. The company added a second group of seven buildings, also mostly brick, in 1901, with C. H. Sears as contractor. These included the two-story preparation building (276' X 144') as well as a weave shed, storehouse, bleachery, and finishing house (266' X 95'). The Stevens is one of the largest complexes in the city in number of buildings, although they are generally low-scale and spread out over a large parcel. The principal buildings have the characteristic arched windows, with brick relieving arches, wide overhanging bracketed cornices, and low-pitched roofs.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Fall River, Mass.

Form No:

See
Owners' List

Property Name: Quequechan Valley Mills
Historic District

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (Continuation)

Hurd, Hamilton, History of Bristol County, Mass. (Philadelphia, 1883) p. 323

Map of the City of Fall River (Sampson & Murdock Co., 1925)

Phillips, A. S., The Phillips History of Fall River (1944-46), Fascicle II, pages 130-132

Rosebrock, Ellen, Historic Fall River, (Fall River, 1978)

Smith, Thomas Russell, The Cotton Textile Industry of Fall River, Massachusetts,
(N. Y., King's Crown Press, 1944)

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

QUEQUECHAN VALLEY MILLS

HISTORIC DISTRICT

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point which forms the north corner of the intersection of Warren and Quequechan Streets, thence running west, northwesterly 592.16 feet to a point, thence running northeasterly 467.50 feet to a point, thence running north, northeasterly 969.57 to a point, thence running east, southeasterly 388 feet to a point of intersection with the southern property line of Interstate Highway 195, thence following the property line running south, southeasterly 378 feet to a point, thence running east, southeasterly 80.99 feet to a point, thence running south, southeasterly 481.44 feet to a point forming the west property line of Quequechan Street, continuing across Quequechan Street and still running in the highway property line southeasterly and south for approximately 1,260 feet to the intersection of the Quequechan River, Channel Line, thence running in the Channel Line southwestward for approximately 1240 feet to a point forming the north property line of Brayton Avenue, thence running west, northwesterly 528.20 feet in the north line of Brayton Avenue to a point opposite the west property corner of Route 24 Easterly Connector Highway Ramp, thence crossing Brayton Avenue in a south, southwestward direction to the above described property corner, thence following the west and south property line of Route 24 along a reverse curve pattern for 919.49 feet to a point intersecting with a stone wall, thence following the stone wall southeasterly 175.52 feet to a point, thence following the same stone wall and imaginary extension line southerly 363.49 feet to a point, thence running southwestward 224 feet to a point forming the southeast corner of Assessor's Plat #E-27-2, thence running westerly 302 feet to a point, thence running north 18 feet to a point, thence running west 845 feet to a point being the east side property line of Stevens Street, thence running north, northeasterly 1,046.33 feet to a point being the south property line of Brayton Avenue, thence running on a west, northwesterly line across Brayton Avenue to a point being the north boundary line of Brayton Avenue, 202.73 feet east of the northeast corner of the intersection of Brayton Avenue and Jefferson Street, thence running north northeasterly 563.58 feet to a point being the south boundary line of Grinnell Street, thence running east, southeast 43.04 feet to a point, thence crossing Grinnell Street and running north, northeasterly 145.95 feet to a point, thence west northwesterly 248.23 feet to a point being the east side boundary line of Jefferson Street, thence

running north, northeasterly 569.39 feet to a point being the east side terminus of Jefferson Street and the start of Quequechan Street, thence crossing the intersection of Jefferson, Quequechan and Warren Streets on a north plane to the starting point and encompassing all land, property and water lying within the above described boundaries, containing 4,338,603 square feet of private property or 99.6 acres.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received 1/5/83

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page 7 of 10

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Fall River Multiple Resource Area
State MA

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

61. Notre Dame School

Substantive Review

Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

62. Oak Grove Cemetery

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

63. Osborn Street School

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

64. Picard, Israel, House

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

65. Pilgrim Mills

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

66v Pine Street School

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

67. Pocasset Firehouse #7

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

68. Prince Henry The Navigator
(statue)

Substantive Review

Keeper

[Signature] *RS*

Attest

69. Quequechan Club

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

70. Quequechan Valley Mills
Historic District

**Entered in the
National Register**

for Keeper

2/16/83 *Samuel Byers*

Attest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Quequechan Valley Mills Historic District (Fall River
MRA)
Bristol County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. 115/83-15
Fed. Reg. Date: 2-7-84
Date Due: 2/3/83 - 2/19/83
Action: ☒ ACCEPT 2/16/83
☐ RETURN
Entered in the ☐ RETURN
National Register ☐ REJECT
Federal Agency: _____

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

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

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

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

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ altered
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ original site
		☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

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

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UNIT References

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



NAME: Arkwright Mill #1
LOCATION: Jefferson Street
Quequechan Valley Mills Historic
District
Fall River, Mass.
PHOTO CREDIT: Pamela Shields (1981)
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Fall River Office of Historic
Preservation
One Government Center
Fall River, Mass. 02722
(PSNR-13-2)
IDENTIFICATION: Arkwright Mill #1, looking east

photo # 1 of 3



NAME: Arkwright Mill #1 and Davis Mills

LOCATION: Quequechan Street
Quequechan Valley Mills Historic
District
Fall River, Mass.

PHOTO CREDIT: Pamela Shields (1981)

NEGATIVE FILED AT: Fall River Office of Historic
Preservation
One Government Center
Fall River, Mass. 02722
(PSNR-13-16)

IDENTIFICATION: Arkwright Mill #1 and Davis Mills,
looking west
Photo #1 (of 3)

Photo # 2 of 3



NAME: Hargraves Mills #2 and #3

LOCATION: Jefferson Street
Quequechan Valley Mills Historic
District
Fall River, Mass.

PHOTO CREDIT: Pamela Shields (1981)

NEGATIVE FILED AT: Fall River Office of Historic
Preservation
One Government Center
Fall River, Mass. 02722

(PSNR-13-10)

IDENTIFICATION: Hargraves Mills #2 and #3, looking
photo # 3 of 3 northwest with Quequechan River
in foreground Photo #2 (of 3)



Fall River NRA, Ma

Quequechan Valley Mills H.O.

MP II - 8

Shawmut Mill
Front (SW)

Fall River, Mass.
NRA

Quequechan Valley Mills Dist.



P-I-24

Arkwright Mill Office, Quequechan St
~~Arkwright Mill Office~~
Quequechan St.

Fall River MRA, Ma

Quequechan Valley Mills H.D.

Fall River, Mass.
MRA

Quequechan Valley Mills Dist.



Fall River MRA, Ma

Quequechan Valley Mills H.O.

Mills 1-27

Stevens Mfg. Co.

North View of

Boiler House behind Mill #1

Fall River, Mass.

MRA

Quequechan Valley Mills Dist.



Fall River NRA, Ma

Quequechan Valley Mills H.D.

Mills 1-31

Stevens Mfg. Co.

South view of Bleach
House between Mill # 2
and Weave Shed

Fall River, Mass.

NRA

Quequechan Valley Mills Dist.



Fall River MRA, Ma

Quequechan Valley Mills H.D.

Mills 1-32

Stevens Mfg. Co.

South-east view of
Mill #2.

Fall River, Mass.

MRA

Quequechan Valley Mills Dist.

QUEQUECHAN VALLEY
MILLS
HISTORIC DISTRICT
FALL RIVER, MASS.
F.R.O.H.P.
CARLTON M. VIVEIROS
MAYOR
JAMES CONNORS
MARCH 1982
(No Non-Contributing Structures)

SCALE
IN FEET
0 100

NORTH

QUEQUECHAN
RIVER

STATE HWY 24

QUEQUECHAN
RIVER

BRAYTON AVE

INTERSTATE HWY 195

ARKWRIGHT
MILLS

OFFICE
BRICK
ENGINE
HOUSE

MILL #1
GRANITE

MILL #2
GRANITE

BOILER
HOUSE
ENGINE
HOUSE

STORE
HOUSE

MILL #1
GRANITE

DAVIS
MILLS

OFFICE
BRICK

BARNABY
MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

STORE
HOUSE

MAIN
MILL

BOILER ROOM
MILL #2
GRANITE

STORE
HOUSE

CLOTH
ROOM

ENGINE
ROOM

GRANITE

MODERN METAL AND
CONCRETE BLOCK
FACTORY BUILDING

PARKER
MILLS

CORDING 1ST. WEAVE
SPINING 2ND. SHED
SPOOLING 3RD.

WEAVING
MILL #3

GRANITE
BRICK ENDS

OMAN

HARGRAVES
MILLS

SPINNING AND WEAVING
MILL #2

ENGINE ROOM

STORE HOUSE

WOOD

BOILER ROOM

QUONSET
HUT

GRANITE

ORIGINALLY
STORHOUSE

SEPARATE
COMPANY

PACKING
SHIPPING 1ST.

CARDING 2ND
SPINNING 3RD

WEAVE SHED

STOREHOUSES

FRAME

ENGINE
HOUSE

BRICK

STEVENS
MANUFACTURING
COMPANY

WEAVE SHED
BRICK

BLEACH HOUSE
BRICK

PREPARATION
BUILDING
BRICK

STOREHOUSE
BRICK

STEVENS

BAIRD

Mc GEE

RUSSELL

DULUTH

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000279

MANUFACTURING DIVISION

UNITED
MERCHANTS

108 FREDERICK STREET • MCALISTER PLAZA

P.O. BOX 2148 • GREENVILLE, S.C. 29602 • TEL. (803) 233-4641

object
Quep. Valley Mills (1978)
Dist.
RECEIVED

OCT - 6 1982

October 5, 1982 MASS. HIST. COMM.

Ms. Patricia L. Weslowski
Executive Director
State Historical Preservation Officer
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Re: Davis Mills Buildings #1 and #2;
Arkwright Building #1

Dear Ms. Weslowski:

The purpose of this letter is to acknowledge receipt of notices dated August 26, 1982, signed by you, concerning the proposed nomination of the captioned properties to the National Register of Historic Places.

Please be advised that Davis Mills Building #1 was sold by United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc. to Roma Chemical, Inc., 749 Quequechan Street, Fall River, Massachusetts 02722, in November of 1981. United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc. is presently the owner of record of Davis Mills Building #2, and Arkwright Building #1.

Please be advised, further, that United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc. objects to the listing of said Davis Mills #2 and Arkwright #1 in the National Register of Historic Places.

Very truly yours,

Barry Hodge

Barry Hodge
Division Attorney

BH:jfd

UNITED MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS, INC.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this fifth day
of October, 1982.

Eugenia J. Dryal
Notary Public
for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

My Commission Expires: February 2, 1989

