

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name East Hawley Center Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number East Hawley, Plainfield, Buckland and Ashfield Roads ☒ not for publication

city or town Hawley ☒ vicinity

state Massachusetts code MA county Franklin code 011 zip code 01339

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Judith B. McDonough 6/16/92
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

entered in the

National Register

Date of Action

Shelley Byers 7/24/92

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☒ public-local
☒ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
☒ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
7	6	buildings
1		sites
1	1	structures
7		objects
16	7	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling; secondary structure;
multiple dwelling

COMMERCE: specialty store; restaurant; warehouse

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural field;
agr. outbuilding; animal facility; processing;
storage

RELIGION: religious structure

FUNERARY: cemetery

EDUCATION: school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling; secondary structure

RELIGION: religious structure

FUNERARY: cemetery

SOCIAL: clubhouse

LANDSCAPE: conservation area

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal; MID 19th CENTURY:

Greek Revival; LATE 19TH and 20TH CENTURY

REVIVALS: Italianate; NO STYLE

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood

roof Asphalt

other

Narrative Description

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The East Hawley Center Historic District is a rural crossroads hamlet in the southeastern section of the Berkshire Hills town of Hawley that includes 16 contributing buildings, structures, sites, and objects: seven buildings (one church, four houses, one social hall, one barn); one site (cemetery); one structure (charcoal kiln); and seven objects (stone walls), as well as seven (7) noncontributing resources (three camp buildings, one barracks, one trailer, one workshop/garage, and one firehouse) constructed after 1930. The district covers 23 acres of land on a flat, sparsely developed plateau and is surrounded by forest. The core of the district is the Y intersection of Buckland Road with East Hawley and Plainfield Roads containing the tree-shaded "common". The smaller juncture of Ashfield and Plainfield Roads is located at the south edge of the district. The predominantly vernacular, wood-frame, institutional and residential buildings and other historic resources reflect the development of the district from about 1810 to 1930 in its rise and decline as the religious, commercial, transportation, and institutional hub of its rural agricultural neighborhood.

The rural qualities of the district are derived in part from the generous spacing and setback of buildings, in the mature maple tree lined roads, in stone boundary walls, and in the primarily open space landscape setting. Much of the former farm land in and around the district remains open, although some has reverted to forest. The Kenneth M. Dubuque State Forest, also known as Hawley State Forest, which is overseen by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management, forms a portion of the western boundary of the district and owns two of the parcels (Parcels 3 and 4) in the southwest section. Land use within the district includes the "common", which is located in front of the former First Congregational Church and the main Holyoke Boys Club building, and open fields, which are or were formerly cultivated or pasture land. Parcels 3, 4, and 6 and the south part of Parcel 5, for example, were previously part of the William O. Bassett farm, and earlier of the Healy Newton and Edward Glover farms. Parcel 3 is currently leased out by the State Forest for growing and sorting potatoes. Parcel 4 contains the Bassett charcoal kiln. Most of Parcel 9, once part of the Luther Longley Farm, is still under cultivation and mowing. Parcel 12, now used as a ball field, was formerly an agricultural field associated with the Longley tavern (formerly on Parcel 10, no longer extant) and its blacksmith shop (formerly on Parcel 13, no longer extant). To the northwest of the district, beyond a band of trees, there is a broad expanse of potato field, protected by an agricultural restriction. The cemetery occupies Parcel 1 at the southeast corner of the district.

Dry laid stone walls constructed in the nineteenth century define many of the fields, the four sides of the cemetery, and sections of Plainfield Road, and

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 2

signify historic land use and ownership patterns. The west line of Parcel 3 is defined partially by a stone wall, which gives way to a wire fence running northward. The wall dividing Parcels 6 and 8 is an old dividing line, dating from before 1850, between the Luther Longley farm (Parcels 8 and 9) on the north and the Glover-Newton-Bassett farm on the south (Parcels 3, 4, 5, and 6). Similarly, the wall marking the north boundary of Parcels 10 and 11 was the dividing line between the Arthur Hitchcock farm outside the district on the north and the tavern lot and school lot (both buildings no longer extant) on the south. A stone wall along the northern and eastern boundary of Parcel 12 outlines an internal field of the Hitchcock farm. The field most likely served as a stockyard for horses and other animals being serviced at the blacksmith shop which used to stand on Parcel 12. These landscape feature objects contribute to the agrarian ambience and sense of time and place in the district. Stands of large maple trees which enhance the setting are estimated to be as much as one hundred years old.

East Hawley has historically served as the transportation hub of the immediate region, and the road names are derived from their connecting destinations. The roads radiate outward from East Hawley Center to neighboring communities of Charlemont (East Hawley Road), Plainfield (Plainfield Road), Ashfield (Ashfield Road), and Buckland (Buckland Road). The East Hawley Road/Plainfield Road route and the Buckland Road date from the Colonial Period.

The majority of buildings and sites which defined the settlement nucleus in the period from ca. 1810 to ca. 1930 survive today: the Church and Parsonage remain on the west side of the "common", as does the blacksmith's house on the east side, although the shops and barn are gone. The "common" has remained open space since it was proposed, but never formally designated, in 1848. The Longley tavern/store/post office building site is now occupied by the Holyoke Boys Club main camp building (10-A, ca. 1960), and the Social Hall (11-1) stands on the location of the former district school. The cemetery was located at its current site south of the center of the district by the mid-nineteenth century. These institutions served adjacent farms within the district (Parcel 5 and Parcel 9) and numerous surrounding rural farms beyond the district.

The building types in the district include residential, institutional, agricultural, and recreational functions. The architectural character of the district is defined by sparsely detailed late Georgian/Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, and Victorian vernacular buildings. They are of wood construction, with stone foundations and of one-story to one-1/2-story in height, with the single exception of one two 1/2-story building. The key buildings are the former First Congregational Church (7-1) and Parsonage (8-1), both constructed in the Greek Revival style in the mid-nineteenth century, and the William O. Bassett House (5-1), an Italianate vernacular dwelling built in 1872. Two houses built between about 1810 and 1820 are the

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 3

oldest buildings in the district. They are simple, one-story, gable-roofed farmhouses, one Federal (9-1) and one vernacular (13-1) in style. The mid-nineteenth-century barn (9-2) and nineteenth-century barn converted in the early twentieth century to a social hall (11-1) are simple vernacular utilitarian buildings.

Intrusions, or non-contributing buildings, within the district consist of six relatively small scale buildings and one structure constructed in the twentieth century, after the end of the period of significance. The open, flat terrain of the district makes every building a noticeable feature of the landscape. However, the basic similarities of scale, form, and materials of the newer buildings to the older ones reduces their visual impact, and they do not compromise the overall integrity of the rural village qualities for which the district is notable. The Barracks (5-2) is an agricultural building erected in the 1940s. The three Holyoke Boys Club camp buildings (10-A, 10-B, and 10-C) are modern, frame, institutional vernacular structures with a plain and severe exterior appearance. The camp buildings occupy the site of the former Longley tavern/store/post office. Rehabilitation to meet necessary building codes as a boys club was considered but determined to be prohibitively costly, and it was demolished to make way for these new structures. Other noncontributing elements include a trailer (6-A) added ca. 1960 to land formerly a garden and part of a pasture associated with the Bassett farm (Parcel 5), a twentieth-century workshop/garage (8-A), and the firehouse (2-A).

The following is a comprehensive inventory of buildings, structures, and sites with in the East Hawley Center Historic District. Contributing buildings, structure(s), and site(s) are listed first, followed by noncontributing buildings and structures. Contributing resources range in date of construction from ca. 1810 to ca. 1930.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES:

Former First Congregational Church (East Hawley Road, Parcel 7-1, Form B-1, 1848-1850): Is a one-story Greek Revival building, set on a high brick basement, with a pedimented end gable roof and wide molded cornice, a three-bay facade divided by channeled pilasters, and a square tower with a low pyramidal hip roof. Flushboard siding and wide trim boards create a smooth wall surface with low-relief detailing, punctuated by tall twelve-over-twelve windows in each of the bays flanking the central entrance. The entrance is composed of double leaf doors surmounted by a twelve-light, rectangular transom. Three windows on each of two clapboarded gable flank sides light the interior. The building is in very near original condition, with the exception

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 4

of the upper stages of the steeple which were destroyed by high winds in 1917 and not replaced. On the interior, the sanctuary retains much of its original plaster and detailing, including two circular staircases, a curved balcony, an oil-lamp chandelier, and wood stoves. The building has not been updated and contains no facilities for central heating, water supply, bathrooms, or plumbing. A social hall and kitchen were once located in the basement. Hawley's historical society, the Sons and Daughters of Hawley, Inc., has owned the building since 1981. Through the organization's ongoing restoration efforts, the deteriorating foundation was rebuilt (1984-1985), the steeple framework was repaired, and the exterior has been painted. The building is currently stabilized, but additional funds and efforts are required to ensure its long-term future, and to provide for adequate mechanical services.

Former Parsonage (East Hawley Road, Parcel 8-1, Form B-3, ca. 1851): Located adjacent to the Church and set back from the road, the former Parsonage is a 1 1/2-story, clapboarded building with a flank gable roof, a small off-center brick chimney, and a center-entry, five-bay facade. The house is framed with openings set well below the roof cornice, and the simple entrance is flanked with full-length sidelights. It is in good condition and overall well preserved; renovations in the late 1940s included removal of an ell.

William O. Bassett House (Plainfield Road, Parcel 5-1, Form B-2, 1872): This farmhouse stands 2 1/2-stories, with an end gable roof, one small brick chimney, and an asymmetrical three-bay facade. The simply trimmed, clapboard walls are pierced by six-over-six and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows capped with simple flat lintels. The entrance is located in the northern end bay with a second floor window centered above. The central and southern bay openings on both floors have a regular arrangement, but are offset to the south. The gable peak window has a segmental-arch upper sash. Changes to the exterior occurred in the 1970s, when the original entrance was removed and replaced with the present round-arch doorway and the front porch was dismantled. The house is four bays deep, and a one-story, gabled ell extends to the rear, with a small shed on the south side. At the time of its construction, the building was considered locally to be the most impressive farmhouse of its day. It is currently in fairly good condition and is being rehabilitated for use as a bed and breakfast and catering business. This house is associated with the noncontributing Barracks (see below).

Luther Longley House (East Hawley Road, Parcel 9-1, Form B-16, ca. 1810): This small, 1 1/2-story simple late Georgian/Federal house with a flank gable roof, a small off-center brick chimney, and a side ell (north) has been used continuously for 180 years as the center of a small farm, with few changes and little modernization. It is in fair condition.

Luther Longley Barn (East Hawley Road, Parcel 9-2, ca. 1840): Associated with the Longley House and the only unaltered nineteenth century agricultural

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 5

building remaining in the district, this is a 1 1/2-story, wood-frame, gable-roof, utilitarian, vernacular structure in fair condition.

Blacksmith's House (Plainfield Road, Parcel 13-1, ca. 1840s): This 1 1/2 story, clapboarded, gable roof house is set with its gable end to the street and entrance in the south flank elevation. A small brick chimney is located near the center of the roof line and a one-story shed addition extends to the north. It originally housed blacksmiths who worked in the nearby tavern (no longer extant) and on the stagecoach lines that passed through East Hawley from about 1826 until the Civil War. It is relatively unchanged, but is in fair to poor condition.

Social Hall (East Hawley Road, Parcel 11-1, late 19th century, remodelled 1920): Originally built in the late nineteenth century as a one-story barn, this building was remodelled as a dance and social hall in 1920. Modifications included the installation of a hardwood floor, large windows, and a Delco electrical system. When the Social Club went bankrupt in 1931, the building reverted to use as a storage barn. The Holyoke Boys Club now uses it for crafts instruction and for bad weather recreation. The large windows have been removed, but the building retains its simple, gable roof form.

Cemetery (Plainfield Road and Ashfield Road, Parcel 1, 1854): Occupying a square lot at the northeast corner of the intersection of Plainfield Road and Ashfield Road at the south end of the district, the cemetery is bounded on four sides by a dry laid fieldstone wall and contains the marked graves of numerous East Hawley residents from the second half of the nineteenth century and the twentieth century.

Charcoal Kiln (Charcoal Kiln Road, Parcel 4-1, 1870): Built for William O. Bassett, the charcoal kiln is a conical mortared tabular fieldstone structure, 25 feet in diameter and 25 feet tall. The two openings are the entrance topped with a flat lintel stone, and the circular smoke vent at the apex of the cone. It was used for making charcoal in the nineteenth century, and in the early twentieth century functioned as a pig sty. It is well preserved, but in precarious condition despite some maintenance activities by the Department of Environmental Management, which owns the structure as part of the Kenneth M. Dubuque State Forest. It is thought to be one of the few known remaining kilns of its type in New England.

NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES:

Barracks (Plainfield Road, Parcel 5-2, ca. 1940s): Is a one-story, utilitarian barn building constructed to house immigrant and foreign labor crews employed at the potato farm of which the William O. Bassett House was

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 6

for a long time the headquarters. It was built near the site of a late-nineteenth century or early twentieth century barn, a structure 102 feet long, since demolished. In the 1950s, when this property was separated from the farm, use of the barracks discontinued, and the interior was stripped. It is currently vacant and in poor condition, although it possesses possibilities for reuse.

Holyoke Boys Club Main Building and Two Bunkhouses (East Hawley Road and Buckland Road, Parcel 10-A, 10-B, and 10-C, 1960s): The main building, the largest of the three buildings, and the two smaller bunkhouses, are all one-story, utilitarian structures set on piers. They are in need of major rehabilitation to extend their use life.

Workshop/garage (East Hawley Road, Parcel 8-A, 20th century): This is one-story, gable-roof, utilitarian garage to the rear of the former parsonage.

Trailer (East Hawley Road, Parcel 6-A, 20th century): This is a vacant a deteriorated trailer to the rear of the former First Congregational Church. It is slated for removal when funds become available.

Firehouse (Plainfield Road, Parcel 2-A, ca. 1984): This is a modern firehouse building located at the southern end of the district.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION:

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded in the district it is possible that sites are present. Site densities are low in this area of Massachusetts and no sites are located within the general area (within one mile) of the proposed district. Locational characteristics of the district, however, indicate favorable conditions for native settlement and subsistence activities. Well drained land surfaces with low to moderate slopes cover much of the district. The southwestern portion of the district also borders wetlands forming the headwaters of the Swift River which is part of the Deerfield/Connecticut River drainage. These criterion combined with the size of the district (23 acres), open space, low amount of historic period development and known regional site densities indicate a moderate sensitivity for prehistoric resources.

The district possesses a high degree of historic period archaeological potential, although no subsurface testing has as yet been designed or conducted. The history of approximately 300 years of settlement and the limited modern development within the district indicates that a potentially rich archaeological record is likely to be largely undisturbed. Further documentary research accompanied by controlled archaeological investigations may locate structural and artifactual archaeological resources from the

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 7 Page 7

historic period, including the foundations and buried remains of documented buildings and structures, as well as remains associated with undocumented nineteenth-century features such as privies, small agricultural outbuildings, wells, trash deposits, landscaping and land use elements (e.g., grading, circulation, and garden patterns), and structures associated with the charcoal kiln.

The early farms of the Luther family and others within the district, dating from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, indicate the potential survival of agricultural and domestic resources of the first settlement period. The area adjacent to the Luther Longley House (9-1) of ca. 1810 and its later barn (9-2, ca. 1840) are particularly sensitive. The vicinity of the William O. Bassett House (5-1) is likely to contain similar types of archaeological resources representing the subsequent period in the second half of the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century. Bassett's charcoal kiln (4-1), constructed in 1870, is a relatively rare surviving agricultural and forest processing structure, and other features associated with its operation are likely to be present.

In the second half of the nineteenth century developments related to the important institutional, commercial, and road transportation related growth of the village are preserved in three extant buildings: the former First Congregational Church (7-1), the former Parsonage (8-1), and the Blacksmith's House (13-1). Controlled testing and excavation can determine whether or not structural remains survive for the mid 19th century tavern/store and post office which stood on the north side of the Common. These structures were torn down in 1960 for the Holyoke Boys' Club main camp building. Structural remains of the First Hawley schoolhouse which stood at the intersection of East Hawley and Buckland Roads where the social hall now stands may also survive as well as remains of the blacksmith's shops and barns which stood on the east side of the common near the blacksmith's home. Outbuildings including barns and occupational related features (trash pits, privies, wells) may represent one of the more common historic archaeological survivals in the district.

Structural remains of the 102 foot long barn ca. 1864-1865 which burned after 1900 may survive to the rear of the Bassett house on Parcel 5. Other barns and sheds which may survive archaeologically include a line of barns and sheds for horses and carriages which faced the church and a barn for the old tavern noted above. Numerous trash pits, privies and wells also likely survive since none are identified with any existing or extant structures in the district.

(end)

Name of Property

County and State

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☒ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Commerce

Agriculture

Exploration/Settlement

Transportation

Period of Significance

ca. 1810 - 1930

Significant Dates

1810, 1848

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Albert Dyer (charcoal kiln)

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Massachusetts Historical Commission

East Hawley Center Historic District

Franklin County, Massachusetts
County and State

Name of Property

10 Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 23 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	674180	4714600
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	18	674200	4714530

3	18	674300	4714520
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4	18	674220	4714450

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

Harrison Parker, Hawley Historical Commission; Virginia H. Adams, PAL, Inc.
name/title NR Edit - Consultant; with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date June 1992

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

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02116

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

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

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The East Hawley Center Historic District retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It meets National Register of Historic Places Criteria A and C and Criteria consideration D, on the local level. The district derives its significance from its distinctive group of predominantly vernacular nineteenth-century buildings and their setting which reflect the historical development and subsequent decline of this rural upland agricultural village center. Initiated about 1810, these event patterns created and sustained this small community as the primary focus of commercial, agricultural, political, and religious life in Hawley, particularly in the period from about 1845 to about 1870. The area's fertile, flat terrain drew settlers seeking agricultural opportunities and may have determined the routes of local roads, which converged here by second quarter of the nineteenth century. Contained in the district are the well preserved simple houses and institutional buildings associated with this development and with individuals and families instrumental in the history of the East Hawley area during its period of significance from ca. 1810 to 1930.

The town of Hawley was first settled as Plantation of Township #7 in 1771, when sale of Township #7 was ratified for the second time by the Great and General Court. It was, with the exception of a small intrusion left in neighboring Ashfield, a classic western township, being square with six miles on a side. A large wedge-shaped portion comprising approximately one-quarter of the town, however, remained within the Hatfield Equivalent, granted to the citizens of Hatfield in 1743. While the proprietors of Township #7 in Springfield began selling rectangular 100-acre lots to new settlers, mainly from eastern Massachusetts, but also from Connecticut, the Hatfield citizens were also selling long, narrow lots to other settlers from eastern and central Massachusetts.

Much of the land within the East Hawley Center Historic District was purchased by Col. Edmund Longley, Sr. and his brother Joseph Longley. They acquired many of the narrow lots beginning in 1781, until they owned the entire northern tip of the Equivalent. Other early settlers in the area included Phineas Scott and Arthur Hitchcock whose farms are on the periphery of the district. This area contains the best, most open and cultivable flat plateau land in Hawley and is concentrated in the southeastern part of town - primarily in old School District #5 (East Hawley) and, to a lesser extent, in District #4 (Doane) immediately to the north. Here the land received more dependable and longer hours of sunlight than did the narrow, steep valleys of most of the other districts in Hawley. These natural amenities for agriculture were a major factor attracting early settlement in the area.

The area which became the East Hawley School District #5 was split evenly, from north to south, between the north part of the Hatfield Equivalent on the

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 2

west and the Proprietors' lands on the east. From 1780 until 1803, a dispute over whether or not all or just a part of the Hatfield Equivalent would be detached and given to Plainfield delayed the incorporation of Hawley until February 7, 1792. Finally in 1803, the Great and General Court transferred a one-mile-wide strip from the southern boundary of Hawley to Plainfield, establishing the Hawley town boundaries as they have remained to the present day. This action marked the start of East Hawley center's rise to prominence, and many new settlers came in large numbers to East Hawley after that date.

By 1800, Col. Edmund Longley, Sr. and Joseph Longley owned the two largest farms in the predominantly agricultural town of Hawley. The farm products throughout the nineteenth century were most likely grains, a variety of other crops, and livestock. The Longley family became the leading local family until after the Civil War, dominating the town government positions of Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Representative in General Court, as well as filling the role of Selectman more times than any other family in town in that period. Edmund Longley, Sr.'s son, Luther Longley, built his homestead (Parcel 9-1) on the southern part of his father's large farm about 1810; it is the oldest remaining building in the district and reflects traditional domestic architectural preferences of the period in this rural area. The Longleys also established one of the two taverns and stores on the original Town Common, located 1.4 miles north of East Hawley Center, in the 1790s and served as innkeeper, and then as the first postmaster in town from 1817.

When the first stagecoach route to pass through town began operation between Boston and Albany in 1826, the Longleys were slow to respond to the challenge set by the Joy Tavern in South Hawley, which became the first principal stagecoach stop in Hawley. By 1845, however, Calvin S. Longley had moved the Longley tavern, store, and post office from the old Town Common (established 1792, abandoned after 1848) to the new "common" at the intersection of Buckland, East Hawley, and Plainfield Roads in East Hawley (building no longer extant, Parcel 10), where the Longleys and their descendants remained the principal innkeepers and postmasters until the turn of the century. Thus, East Hawley emerged as the leading stagecoach stop by 1850. The First Congregational Church (Parcel 7-1) and Parsonage (Parcel 8-1), both simple Greek Revival buildings, were erected shortly thereafter, and the cemetery (Parcel 1), and the blacksmith shop and house (Parcel 13-1) were relocated to East Hawley by 1855. The new "common" site was never officially designated, as two other sites (West Hawley and Pudding Hollow) were also under consideration at mid-century, and no consensus on a preferred site was reached.

These developments propelled East Hawley to the status as the preeminent center of town, even though the location of the government Town House constructed in 1848 was some distance away in Pudding Hollow District (District #1). This period of East Hawley's greatest importance continued

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 3

until the Civil War and the termination of stagecoach service. The key buildings erected during this period are accordingly self-consciously realized examples, although modest ones, of mid-nineteenth-century stylistic trends.

Notable among the second wave of settlers in the first decades of the nineteenth century was William Bassett who established a farm on the west edge of East Hawley by 1813. By 1870, his son, William O. Bassett, had created the most successful farm in Hawley, and the Bassett family had succeeded the Longleys in the preeminent family role in East Hawley. William O. Bassett had expanded the family holdings to the intersection of Plainfield, East Hawley, and Buckland Roads, taking over the old Edward Glover farm and most of the Luther Longley farm on the west side of the intersection. The charcoal kiln was built for him by Albert Dyer of Plainfield in 1870 (Parcel 4-1), and he erected the Italianate vernacular house (Parcel 5-1) adjacent to the church in 1872. In its 2 1/2-story scale and modest decorative detailing, the house served as a statement of Bassett's prosperity and community stature, in contrast to other houses in the neighborhood, although it is in fact a fairly simple dwelling. Portions of the Bassett farm remained in potato production throughout the twentieth century to the present day.

The decline of East Hawley towards the end of the nineteenth century reflected both national and local economic and demographic trends. The opening of the American West and the rapid industrialization of urban areas permitted by steam and then electric power, which occurred in the second two-thirds of the nineteenth century, caused continuous loss of population and economic viability in Hawley and other hill towns in western Massachusetts. Young men and their families went west or to the cities to seek employment as the old water-powered sawmills and gristmills disappeared and as the ability of the traditional small scale subsistence farms to compete with the products of farms on better soils in the west declined. The downturn effects in East Hawley Center were amplified shortly before or during the Civil War when the stagecoach line through Hawley stopped operation, being unable to compete with the new railroads which passed elsewhere through the town. Hawley's population had already been dropping since its peak of 1,089 in 1820. Although exact figures are not known, it is estimated that approximately 16% of the population resided in the East Hawley section. The down trend continued until 1930, by which time the population of the entire town had fallen to only 220 inhabitants. On the local level, the establishment in 1848 of the Town House in Pudding Hollow District and the decline in the role of the church eventually caused the Pudding Hollow section of town to overshadow East Hawley in political and institutional dominance.

By the early twentieth century, large parts of Hawley, including the western section of East Hawley, were actually depopulated, and abandoned farms reverted to forest. Even the largest, most modern farms succumbed to the depression of the 1920s and 1930s, and only a few subsistence farms and

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8 Page 4

logging operations remained. The forested lands, including the Bassett charcoal kiln, were purchased by the State to be part of the State Forest by the 1940s. Commerce and institutional activities also waned, with the tavern, store, and post office closing by the 1930s, and the church and one-room school were discontinued by the 1950s.

Since the 1950s, moderate growth has resumed in the area. Changing technologies of production and transportation have allowed residents to live in Hawley and commute to nearby cities for employment, or to establish new small scale enterprises in the town, and new property owners have come to Hawley for retirement or recreation. Despite these trends, the East Hawley Center Historic District has remained largely intact as a small crossroads community.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Since patterns of prehistoric occupation in Hawley are poorly understood, any surviving sites would be significant. Sites in the area can be important by providing data on upland interior sites in general and how they were influenced by larger regional settlement/subsistence trends. Specifically, sites in this area may contain data which indicate similarities with sites to the west in New York or to the east and south along the Connecticut River drainage.

Historic archaeological remains described above have the potential for providing detailed information on the social, cultural and economic patterns that characterized life in East Hawley as it developed from solely agricultural start to become the primary focus of commercial, agricultural, political and religious life in Hawley. These remains can also provide information on East Hawley's decline as the stage coach routes collapsed and railroads grew in other areas. Structural remains of the tavern/post office and school can help reconstruct important civic components of the district while the blacksmith shop might provide data on technologies used on farms and in transportation. Technologically related information may also survive from presently unidentified features and/or structures related to the charcoal kiln still extant behind the Basset House. The remains of barns and sheds can be important through identifying which types were associated with different civic, religious and residential structures. Barns and sheds can also provide artifactual evidence pertaining to horse/carriage transportation and farm implements when used for storage. Occupational related features have the potential for providing more detailed informations pertaining to individuals who lived in homes or temporarily used structures such as taverns, churches and schools. This type of evidence can also shed light on the communities specific inhabitants as well as groups of individuals.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 8, 9 Page 5, 1

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

A number of efforts have been underway in the community to realize the preservation of East Hawley Center, its natural environment, vernacular agrarian landscape, and historic buildings, structures, and sites. The acquisition by the Commonwealth of the Kenneth M. Dubuque State Forest lands in the 1940s, which included the 1870 charcoal kiln, was one of the earliest actions in protection of the landscape and this important structure. Active local preservation activities were initiated in the 1970s and focused on preservation of the former First Congregational Church and the "common". In 1981, the Sons and Daughters of Hawley purchased the church and instituted a program of stabilization and rehabilitation which continues today. A current objective is to obtain title or easement on sufficient adjacent land to allow the installation of plumbing and septic systems, which currently do not exist. Other plans involve the restoration and enhancement of the mid-nineteenth-century "common" which was first planted with trees in 1869, and eventual relocation of the three Holyoke Boys Club buildings (10-A, 10-B, and 10-C) away from the "common" to property outside the district, as well as removal of the trailer on Parcel 6.

(end)

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Atkins, William G. History of the Town of Hawley. West Cummington, MA, 1887.

Johnson, Louise H. History of the Town of Hawley. Mystic, CT: Charter Oak, 1953.

Town of Hawley. Preapplication for Federal Assistance from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for a Community Development Grant to Create a Community Center in the Old First Congregational Church in East Hawley. Hawley, MA, Feb. 12, 1976.

Town of Hawley. Application for City and Town Commons Program Funds in Order to Rehabilitate a Common Known as the East Hawley Town Common. Hawley, MA, Aug. 12, 1988.

Parker, Harrison. East Hawley and Its Center, a Historic Monograph. Aug. 1988.

Parker, Harrison. Hawley's Loss of Land to Plainfield in 1803. Dec. 1989.

(end)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 1

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM Refereneces, (cont.)

	zone	easting	northing		zone	easting	northing
5)	18	674300	4714420	10)	18	674300	4714100
6)	18	674300	4714340	11)	18	674080	4714040
7)	18	674200	4714310	12)	18	674020	4714210
8)	18	674210	4714180	13)	18	674000	4714500
9)	18	674300	4714200				

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the East Hawley Center Historic District are shown on the accompanying map, largely conform to existing property lines, and are as follows:

South: Beginning at the southeast corner of the district at the southeast corner of the East Hawley Cemetery lot (Parcel 1, Franklin County Deeds, Book 185:220, 5/1/1854) on Ashfield Road, the boundary runs westerly with the cemetery south lot line to the southwest corner of the cemetery on the east side of Plainfield Road. It continues straight across Plainfield Road and then turns and runs southward along the west side of the road and the east side of the firehouse lot (Parcel 2, FCD Book 1808:291, 8/14/1984) to the southeast corner of Parcel 2. It then turns and runs westerly along the southern boundary lines of Parcel 2 and Parcel 3 (FCD Book 2285:321) to the southwest corner of Parcel 3, marking the southwest corner of the historic district.

West: The boundary then turns and runs northward along a stone wall which is the western boundary of Parcel 3, and continues along the same stone wall conforming to a section of the west boundary of Parcel 5 (FCD Book 224:258, 5/31/1988) to a point of intersection with a new stone wall to the west, which marks the south edge of the parking lot of the charcoal kiln. Here the boundary turns and runs west along a line of convenience through State Forest land, extending 120 feet along the new stone wall and edge of the parking lot, which is in the State Forest, to the parking area entrance. Here it turns and heads north, also on a line of convenience, running 170 feet, until it meets a southwest corner of Parcel 5. The lines of convenience encompass approximately one half acre of State Forest land. The boundary continues northerly for approximately 775 feet in a generally straight course marked by

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 2

a stone wall and wire fence along the west lot line of Parcel 5 (FCD Book 1788:260, 5/3/1984), the west lot line of Parcel 6 (FCD Book 1324:261 and Plan Book 35:66-67), the west lot line of Parcel 8 (FCD Book 1743:42, 7/15/1983), and the west lot line of Parcel 9 (FCD Book 1059:334, 7/22/1957) to the corner of a stone wall at a point where the west lot line of Parcel 9 turns and heads west. This point coincides with the northeast corner of the adjacent lot (outside the district) to the west which partially or fully abuts the west lot lines of Parcels 5, 6, 8, and 9.

North: The boundary then turns and runs easterly on a line of convenience drawn straight through Parcel 9 to East Hawley Road, then across East Hawley Road to the northwest corner of Parcel 11. It continues east along the north lot line of Parcel 11 for 95 feet, marked by a stone wall, to the northeast corner of Parcel 11 (FCD Book 1212:489).

East: The boundary then turns and runs south along the east lot line of Parcel 11 for 125 feet, marked by a stone wall, to a point where the east lot line of Parcel 11 meets the north lot line of Parcel 10. Here the boundary turns and runs east along the north lot line of Parcel 10 marked by a stone wall (FCD Book 1082:318, 12/30/1958) to Buckland Road. The boundary turns and runs southwest along the northern side of Buckland Road to a point opposite the end of a stone wall conforming to the boundary of Parcel 12 on the southern side of Buckland Road. Here the boundary turns and runs southeast across Buckland Road and along the stone wall and northern boundary of Parcel 12 (the ball field parcel of the Holyoke Boys Club property) in a southeasterly direction about 50 feet, turns and continues in an easterly direction about 125 feet to a corner of the stone wall. At the corner, the boundary turns and runs south about 190 feet along the east lot line of Parcel 12, marked by a stone wall, to the southeast corner of the ball field lot. This is also a northeast corner of the adjacent property to the south (FCD Book 1184:70, 7/30/1965), of which about one half acre in the north part is defined as Parcel 13. Here, the district boundary turns and runs on a line of convenience southwest for approximately 475 feet defining the southern line of Parcel 13 to Plainfield Road. The boundary then turns and runs south along the east side of Plainfield Road to a point where it meets the northwest corner of the cemetery lot. Here, the boundary turns and follows the north and east lot lines of the cemetery (FCD Book 185:220, 5/1/1854), marked by stone walls, to the point of beginning.

(continued)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)
Massachusetts

Section number 10 Page 3

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the East Hawley Center Historic District are drawn to encompass the historic buildings, structures, sites, and objects which form the framework of the historic crossroads hamlet and the associated and adjacent open and forested lands which reflect historic land use patterns. For the most part, the boundaries follow historic and present-day ownership lot lines. Exceptions to this general rule, where lines of convenience are drawn, are designed to include historically and architecturally significant buildings and structures and their setting and to exclude lands which form visual barriers or possess changes in character.

(end)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley (Franklin County)

additional documentation

Section number _____ Page _____

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley,
Franklin County, Massachusetts

Photographer: Harrison Parker (photos 1 thru 6); Unknown (photos 7,8)
Date: January 1991 (photos 1 thru 6); 1965 (photos 7,8)
Location of negatives: c/o Harrison Parker
Singing Brook Farm
Hawley, MA 01339

1. View looking south, showing (L to R): Luther Longley Barn (9-2), Luther Longley House (9-1), Church (7-1), Parsonage (8-1), W.O. Bassett House (5-1), and workshop/garage (8-A).
2. East Hawley Church (7-1) and Parsonage (8-1), looking west.
3. William O. Bassett House (5-1), looking northwest.
4. Charcoal Kiln (4-1).
5. East Hawley Cemetery, (Parcel 1) looking northeast.
6. Blacksmith's House (13-1), looking east.
7. Aerial view looking northeast of intersection of East Hawley, Plainfield, and Buckland Roads. Top of image (L to R): Social Hall (11-1), Holyoke Boys Club Buildings ((10-A, 10-B, 10-C). Bottom of image (L to R): Luther Longley House (9-1), Parsonage (8-1), and Church (7-1).
8. Aerial view looking southeast of intersection of East Hawley, Plainfield, and Buckland Roads. Top of image (L to R): Social Hall (11-1), Holyoke Boys Club Buildings ((10-A, 10-B, 10-C). Bottom of image (L to R): Longley Barn (9-2), Luther Longley House (9-1), Parsonage (8-1), workshop/garage (8-A), and Church (7-1).

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley, Massachusetts
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

<u>MAP & PARCEL#</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CONSTRUCTION DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
12	---	Open Field Stonewall	Buckland Road	19th c.	C	----	Ob
4-1	B-4	Charcoal Kiln	Charcoal Kiln Road	1870	C	Vernacular	St
7-1	B-1	East Hawley Church	East Hawley Road	1848	C	Greek Revival	B
8-1	B-3	Parsonage	East Hawley Road	1851	C	Greek Revival	B
8-A	--	Workshop/garage	East Hawley Road	20th c.	NC	Utilitarian	B
9-1	B-16	Luther Longley	East Hawley Road	ca. 1810	C	Late Georgian	B
9-2	--	Longley Barn	East Hawley Road	ca. 1840	C	Utilitarian	B
10-A	--	Mess Hall-Camp	East Hawley Road	ca. 1960	NC	Utilitarian	B
10-B	--	Bunkhouse-Camp	East Hawley Road	ca. 1960	NC	Utilitarian	B
10-C	--	Bunkhouse-Camp Stonewall	East Hawley Road	ca. 1960 19th c.	NC C	Utilitarian	B Ob
11-1	--	Social Hall	East Hawley Road	1890 rebuilt 1920	C	Utilitarian	B
	--	Stonewall		19th c.	C		Ob
1-1	E-32	East Hawley Cemetery	corner Plainfield & Ashfield Roads	1854	C	----	Si
	--	Stonewall		19th c.	C		Ob
2	--	Open Field (near fire house)	Plainfield Road	----	--	----	--
2-A	--	Fire House	Plainfield Road	ca. 1984	NC	Utilitarian	B
3	--	Open field (between firehouse and Bassett house)	Plainfield Road	----	--	----	

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley, Massachusetts
DISTRICT DATA SHEET

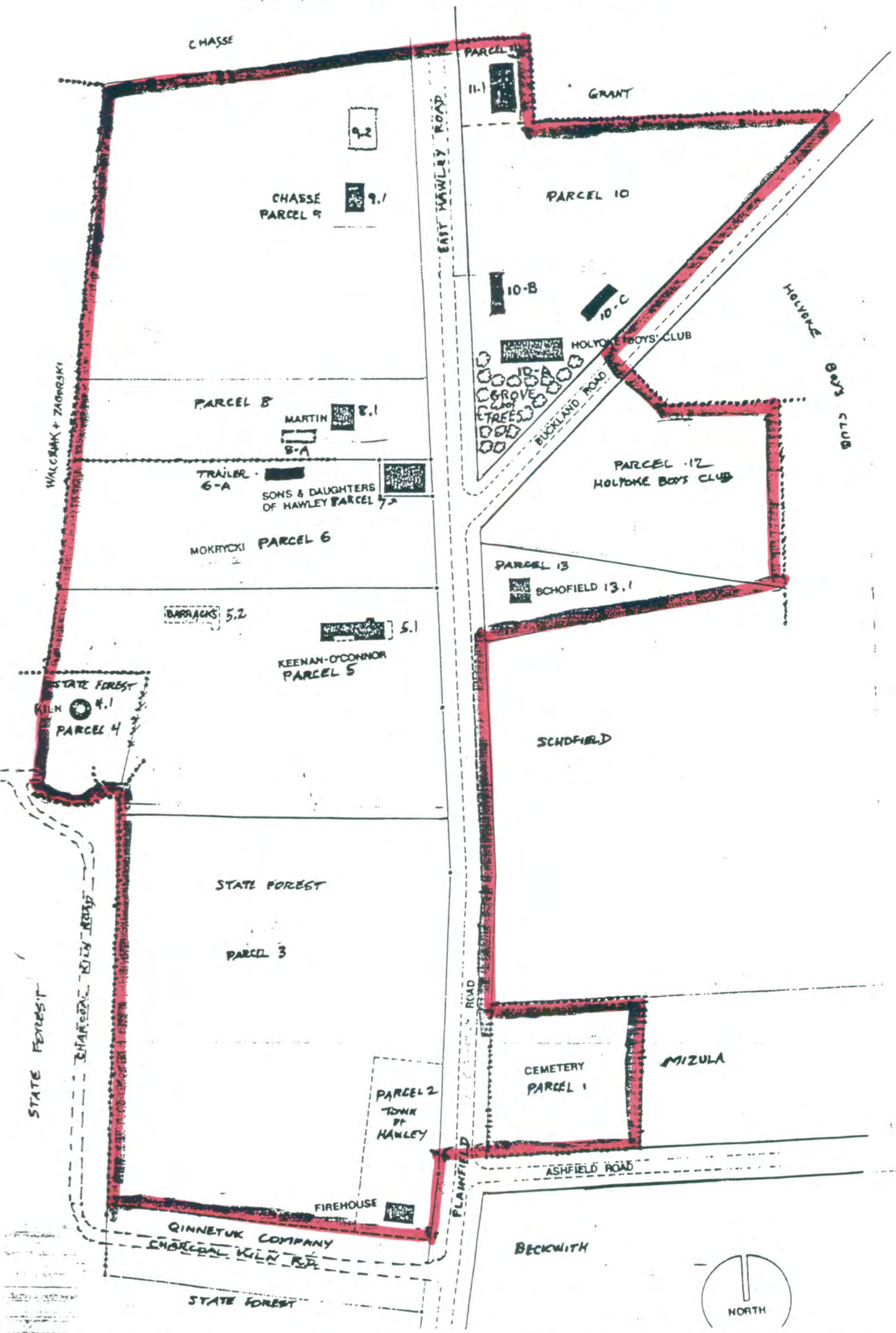
<u>MAP & PARCEL #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>HISTORIC NAME</u>	<u>STREET ADDRESS</u>	<u>CONSTRUCTION DATE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>STYLE</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>
	--	Stonewall		19th c.	C		Ob
5-1	B-2	William O. Bassett House	Plainfield Road	1872	C	Italianate vernacular	B
0	--	Stonewall		19th c.	C		Ob
5-A	--	Barracks	Plainfield Road	1950s	NC	Utilitarian	B
6-A	--	Trailer (Mokrycki)	Plainfield Road	ca. 1960	NC	Utilitarian	St
	--	Stonewall		19th c.	C		Ob
13-1	B-24	Blacksmith's House	Plainfield Road	ca. 1840	C	Vernacular	B

TOTAL RESOURCES: 16 Contributing; 7 Noncontributing

7 Contributing Buildings
1 Contributing Site
1 Contributing Structure
7 Contributing Objects

6 Noncontributing Buildings
1 Noncontributing Structure

EAST HAWLEY CENTER HISTORIC DISTRICT
HAWLEY (FRANKLIN COUNTY)
MASSACHUSETTS
JUNE 1991



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY East Hawley Center Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Franklin

DATE RECEIVED: 6/24/92 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/07/92
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/23/92 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/08/92
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 92000951

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 7/24/92 DATE Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

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

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Phone _____

Date _____



LEFT → RIGHT:

LUTHER LONGLEY BARN
LUTHER LONGLEY HOUSE
EAST HAWLEY CHURCH
CHURCH PARSONAGE
BASSETT HOUSE
GARAGE-WORKSHOP

PHOTOGRAPHER:

HARRISON PARKER
SINGING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
1 of 8



LEFT → RIGHT

EAST HAWLEY CHURCH
CHURCH PARSONAGE
PHOTOGRAPHER:

HARRISON PARKER
SINGING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
2 of 8



WILLIAM O. BASSETT HOUSE
PLAINFIELD ROAD
HAWLEY, MA 01339

PHOTOGRAPHER:

HARRISON PARKER
SINGING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
3 of 8



CHARCOAL KILN
HAWLEY STATE FOREST
CHARCOAL KILN ROAD
HAWLEY, MA 01339

PHOTOGRAPHER:

HARRISON PARKER
SINGING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts

4 of 8



E. HAWLEY CEMETERY
PLAINFIELD; ASHFIELD ROADS
HAWLEY, MA 01339

PHOTOGRAPHER:

HARRISON PARKER
SINKING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
5 of 8



BLACKSMITH'S HOUSE
PLAINFIELD ROAD
HAWLEY, MA 01339

PHOTOGRAPHER:

HARRISON PARKER
SINGING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
6 of 8



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH ~~SEE~~
INTERSECTION OF
E. HAWLEY, BUCKLAND
; PLAINFIELD ROADS

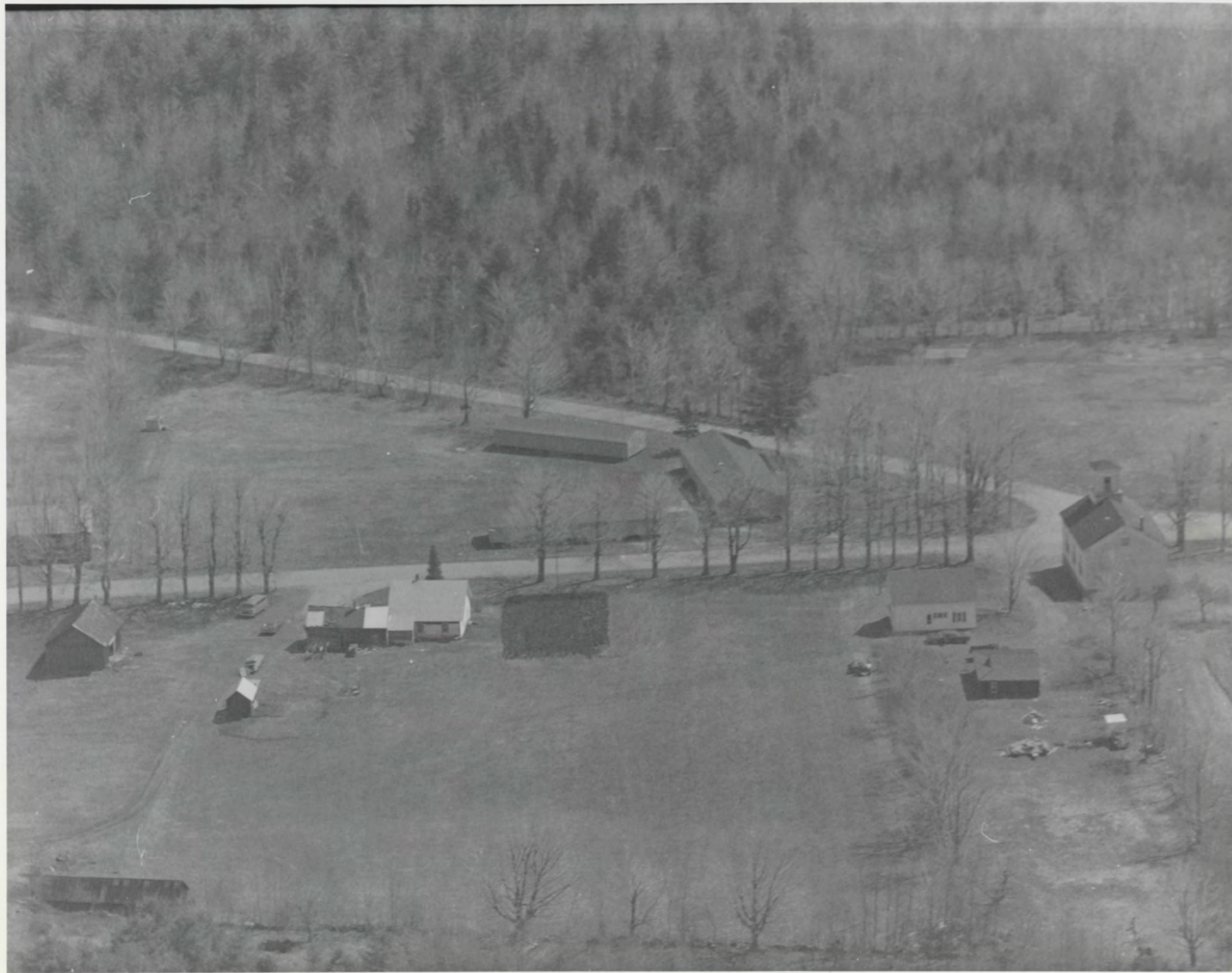
TOP: SOCIAL HALL
HOLYOKE BOYS CLUB

BOTTOM: LUTHER LONGLEY HOUSE
PARSONAGE
E. HAWLEY CHURCH

PHOTOGRAPHER: HARRISON PARKER
SINKING BROOK FARM

ONE

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
7 of 8



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
INTERSECTION OF E. HAWLEY,
BUCKLAND & PLAINFIELD ROADS

TOP: SOCIAL HALL
HOLYOKE BOYS CLUB

BOTTOM: LUTHER LONGLEY HOUSE / BARN
PARSONAGE
E. HAWLEY CHURCH

PHOTOGRAPHER: HARRISON PARKER
SINGING BROOK FARM
HAWLEY, MA 01339

East Hawley Center Historic District
Hawley
Franklin County
Massachusetts
8 of 8

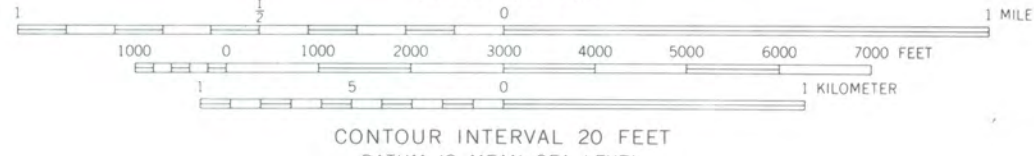
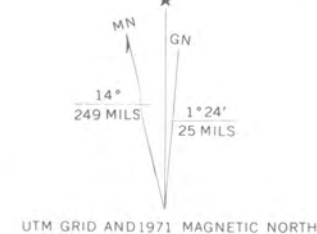
635811 N
42° 37' 30"

6449 111 E
72° 52' 30"



EAST HANLEY
CENTER, HISTORIC DISTRICT
HANLEY (FRANKLIN COUNTY)
MASSACHUSETTS

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1942. Topography by planimetric surveys 1944. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1970. Field checked 1971
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 18
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Unimproved road
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

PLAINFIELD, MASS.
N4230—W7252.5/7.5
1971

AMS 6469 III SW—SERIES V814



June 16, 1992

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

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed you will find the following nomination form:

East Hawley Center Historic District, Hawley (Franklin County), Massachusetts.

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

Sincerely,

Betsy Friedberg
National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Harrison Parker, Chairman, Hawley Historical Commission
Gregory Cox, Chairman, Hawley Board of Selectmen
Virginia Adams, Public Archaeology Lab., Inc.