

51
JAN 02 1990

C	See District Data Sheet
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02116

Town Swansea, Mass. MRA
Swansea

Name of Area (if any) Hortonville Historic District

Present Use residential,
agricultural

General Date or Period ca. 1750-1845, ca. 1870-1900

General Condition good

Acreage approximately 122 acres

Recorded by Preservation Plus/K. Broomer

Organization Swansea Historical Commission

Date March 1988/October 1989

Photos (3"x3" or 3"x5" black & white) Indicate on back of each photo street addresses for buildings shown. Staple to left side of form.

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. Indicate north. (Attach a separate sheet if space here is not sufficient).

(see 3 enclosed assessor's maps)

UTM REFERENCE	A 19 317160 4627120	F 19 315750 4626490
	B 19 317210 4626970	G 19 315780 4626930
	C 19 316630 4626830	H 19 315840 4627000
	D 19 316410 4626580	I 19 316210 4627090
	E 19 316020 4626610	
USGS QUADRANGLE	<u>Somerset, MA 1985</u>	
SCALE	<u>1:25000</u>	

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

Hortonville Historic District is a visually cohesive, linear group of primarily residential and farm buildings located in a rural setting in northern Swansea. These buildings are associated with the area's development from a collection of scattered 18th-century farmsteads into a nucleated village by the late 19th century. In addition to its continued agricultural emphasis, Hortonville achieved local importance as a primary industrial location in Swansea in the 19th century; only the residential construction generated by the industrial development is extant. The rural setting and the range of residential building styles--from Georgian to Colonial Revival--are important character-defining features of the district. Retaining integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, the Hortonville Historic District meets Criteria A and C on the local level.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

Hortonville Historic District encompasses approximately 122 acres in northern Swansea near the Rehoboth town line. The topography of the area consists of gently rolling terrain, well-suited for farming and cattleraising, principle activities in the district. At the heart of the linear district, acreage on both sides of Locust Street is used for pasturage with some additional land on the north side under cultivation. This agricultural land, which remains open to the north and merges with a wooded area several hundred yards to the south, is a character-defining feature of the district (Photo #6). Cole's River, which flows on a roughly southerly course through town and drains into Mt. Hope Bay, constitutes a portion of the southern boundary of the district. A dam built on the river near the Hortonville Road bridge (Photo #1) powered the mills that operated in the village in the 19th century.

The district consists of 45 buildings, two sites, and two structures; 23 buildings, two sites, and two structures contribute to its architectural and historical significance.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of area and how the area relates to the development of other areas of the community.

Locust Street, the primary road through Hortonville, was a native Indian path and major transportation route connecting the present Fall River and Taunton areas to Narragansett Bay. Early settlement of the area that is now Hortonville occurred in the mid-18th century. Members of three families--the Hales, Martins, and Eddys--built the first homes at the western end of the historic district, the location of fertile farmland.

Hortonville was originally part of farmland granted to John Haile (Hale) from England in 1709. A housewright by trade, John Hale served Swansea as highway surveyor, and built his house (no longer extant) at the site of 416 Locust Street. At the time of his death in 1718, Hale owned 355 acres in Swansea and 30 acres in adjacent Rehoboth. Five generations later, Daniel Hale (1758-1830), a shoemaker and carpenter, lived and worked the land. His grandson Daniel Hale (1794-1867) built the Greek Revival house set back from the road at 416 Locust Street (ca. 1845-MHC #C25). In 1894, a portion of the farm with street frontage was sold to nephew Daniel Hale (1832-1896), who built the late Italianate house at 410 Locust Street (MHC #C26, Photo #7). Both houses remained in the family and the land was operated as a farm at least until the death of William Hale in 1974. The family cemetery at the southwestern corner of the property (MHC #C809) contains 30 stones ranging in date from 1784 to 1974. Today, the acreage of the original land grant has been substantially reduced; some property to the east has been leased for use by Baker Farm.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Swansea Assessor's Records.
Fall River Registry of Deeds.
Fall River Herald News, 21925.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Swansea	Form No: see DDS
Property Name: Hortonville H. D.	

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

Architectural Significance (continued)

Contributing buildings are of wood frame construction, generally on fieldstone foundations, and most date to one of two periods of growth at Hortonville: ca. 1750-1845 and ca. 1870-1900. The district includes buildings in the Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, and late Victorian Italianate styles, with one example each of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival. Noncontributing houses and their outbuildings are generally wood frame and compatible with contributing buildings in size and scale. Minimal setback from the street characterizes the district as a whole.

The oldest structure at Hortonville, built 1736, is the Melatiah Martin House at 397 Locust Street (MHC #C27). Located at the western end of the district, this shingle-clad Georgian house is 2 1/2 stories with a five-bay, center-entry facade, and double-pile center-chimney plan. The pedimented door surround with four-pane sidelights is a ca. 1830 addition. Built as a farmer's dwelling, the house is situated on a two-acre lot now distinct from associated farming acreage to the north. The building currently serves as the headquarters of the Swansea Construction Company.

Comprising part of the Eddy/Baker Farm complex to the east are two vernacular Georgian capes, 235 Locust Street (ca. 1750, MHC #C30) and 241 Locust Street (ca. 1747, MHC #C29). Of the two 1 1/2-story houses, #235 is the better preserved, and shows some evidence of updating in the first half of the 19th century. This five-bay, center-entry house has a central brick chimney, wide frieze, and 2/2 wood sash. Later 1 1/2-story gabled wings with cornerboards and Greek Revival-style eave windows on the facade flank the main block. The noncontributing house at #241 may have been built as a half-cape (three-bay facade, end-bay entry), and extended to a three-quarter cape with a western addition constructed at an unknown date. Exterior alterations, particularly the new chimney and paired windows in the eastern end of the facade, have rendered this house noncontributing. Both buildings are part of a large agricultural complex with fields totaling over 175 acres flanking both sides of Locust Street.

Another Georgian house updated in the early or mid-19th century is the Benjamin Martin House at 24 Locust Street (ca. 1757, MHC #C36). Located at the eastern end of the village, the Martin House is a 2 1/2-story, clapboarded, five-bay, center-entry structure with central chimney and double-pile plan. Nineteenth-century details are the paneled corner pilasters, which are repeated in the door surround with full-length sidelights, and 6/6 window sash. Subdivision of the 43-acre Martin House property in the early 19th century accounted for much development at the eastern end of the district at that time.

The district's Federal-style buildings are three houses at or near the eastern end of Locust Street. The Chace House at 11 Maiden Lane (ca. 1810, MHC #C39) is located two-tenths of a mile down a path from Locust Street, and within yards of the Cole's River headwaters. Built into a sharp grade (one story on the facade, one story plus full basement on the rear elevation), the five-bay Federal features a dentil cornice and splayed window lintels. Back-to-back beehive ovens at the central chimney are still intact within the structure. Upper-story window sash is 12/12; sash in the basement windows is 8/8. South of the house is the Chace Mill site (1806, not surveyed) on the river bank.

At the beginning of Locust Street are two Federal houses dated ca. 1810. The Mason Horton House at 4 Locust Street (MHC #C38, Photo #3) is a 1 1/2-story, three-quarter cape retaining a wide frieze, three-quarter side-lights, molded window surrounds, and 9/9 sash. A dormer was added to the rear elevation in the 1960s. Across the street is the two-story Marvel House, 5 Locust Street (MHC #C37, Photo #2), a late example of the center-chimney house in Swansea. The house displays molded window heads and 6/6 sash.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Swansea

Form No:

see DDS

Property Name: Hortonville H.D.

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

Architectural Significance (continued)

A two-story, three-bay ell on the west wall is a ca. 1885 addition.

Three Greek Revival buildings include two capes and the village school. The Robert Sherman House at 1015 Hortonville Road (ca. 1835, MHC #C40) is a gabled, 1 1/2-story, 5-bay cottage with a center entrance and double interior chimneys. An attached summer kitchen--one-story, two bays, with a secondary entrance--is located on the east end of the house. The house has molded window lintels, a wide entablature surround at the entry, and five-pane sidelights. At the opposite end of the district, set back roughly seven-tenths of a mile from the road, is the Daniel Hale House at 416 Locust Street (ca. 1845, MHC #C25). Similar to the Sherman House in detailing and organization of the main block, the Hale House also has a gabled 1 1/2-story, 4-bay wing on the west side, set back from the main block, displaying eave windows on the facade. The district's oldest institutional building is the former Hortonville school, 77 Locust Street (ca. 1838, MHC #C31). A simple 1 1/2-story clapboarded structure with two-bay facade and three-bay side elevations, the schoolhouse is the only extant Greek Revival building in the district oriented gable-end to the street. Paired entries marked by plank hoods on brackets open into a single interior room. The building, the oldest extant schoolhouse in Swansea, currently serves as a club house for the Portuguese American Club League (PACL).

The remainder of Hortonville's extant contributing buildings date primarily to the late 19th century. Among the cluster of buildings at the eastern end of Locust Street are three late Italianate cottages, 39, 45, and 67 Locust Street (ca. 1890; MHC #C34, C35, C32; Photos #4 and 5). Generally, these 1 1/2-story houses have gable roofs with ridge parallel to the street, five-bay facades, and center double-door entries with prominent door hoods on oversized brackets. The house at #39 retains a bracketed cornice and 2/2 sash. The William Hale House at 410 Locust Street (MHC #C26, Photo #7) is a late Victorian Italianate cottage in the gable-end form. Built ca. 1894, the house has a three-bay facade, bracketed cornice, molded window lintels, 2/2 sash, and a one-story bracketed porch on the east elevation. The end-bay double-door entry is marked by a door hood on carved brackets.

One example each of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles survives in the district. The unusual Queen Anne house at 31-33 Locust Street (ca. 1890, MHC #C35) may have been one of the above-mentioned side-gabled Italianate cottages originally; the center entry is now flanked by two-tier polygonal bays topped with gable roofs that project beyond the cornice line of the house. These bays have flared bases and shingle gable infill. The Myron Baker House at 261 Locust Street (ca. 1900, MHC #C28) is a Colonial Revival on the Baker Farm complex. This shingled, 1 1/2-story, cross-gable house of asymmetrical massing has a wide frieze band, shingle gable infill, and a wrap-around porch on three sides with turned posts on a shingled balustrade. A pedimented cross-gable on the porch marks the house's off-center entry.

The Hortonville district contains ten contemporary houses (ca. 1940s to ca. 1989). Typically, these are 1 1/2-story, frame, gabled structures, some ranch houses or modern capes. Concentrated in the eastern half of the district, these houses generally were constructed either on the sites of demolished historic buildings on the north side of Locust Street, or on street-front sections of certain larger lots that appear to have been divided for development. Their presence, which does not compromise the integrity of the district as a whole, does attest to the continuing suburbanization of Swansea's rural landscapes in the second half of the 20th century.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Swansea	Form No: see DDS
Property Name: Hortonville H. D.	

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

Architectural Significance (continued)

Hortonville's dominant commercial and agricultural activity is the operation of Baker Farm, located on the north side of Locust Street at the heart of the district. In addition to the three historic farmhouses in the complex—235, 241, and 261 Locust Street and their secondary structures—Baker Farm includes less than one-half dozen contemporary buildings associated with operation of the slaughterhouse and farming business; these are substantially set back from Locust Street and accessible by way of an unimproved road on the property. Those buildings within roughly 100 yards of the road have been included in the District Data Sheet. (See Verbal Boundary Description and Justification)

Historical Significance (continued)

In 1736, Melatiah Martin had his house built at 397 Locust Street (MHC #C27), across the road from the Hale property. The self-sufficient Martin farm included its own tannery. A Martin family cemetery, located west of the house beyond the boundaries of the historic district, is now separated from the house by infill construction. The farm is still owned by a Martin descendent, although the house lot is now distinguished from the balance of the farmland.

East of the Martin and Hale houses is the Eddy-Baker Farm complex, comprising 235, 241, and 261 Locust Street (MHC #C30, C29, C28). Original owners were the Eddy family, among Swansea's early settlers, who worked the farm for nearly 100 years and built two houses on the property ca. 1750 (235 and 241 Locust Street). The complex has been known as Baker Farm since Sarah Anne Eddy married Nathaniel Baker in 1835. The large Colonial Revival house at 261 Locust Street was built ca. 1900 by the father of Ken Baker, the current owner. A principle agricultural property in Hortonville for two centuries, Baker Farm continues to be a major fixture in the historic district.

In contrast to the agricultural activity that dominated the western end of the district, the eastern end near the Cole's River was targeted for industrial development. Benjamin Martin appears to have operated a grist mill in this area in the second half of the 18th century, although no other information about the mill has been located. Martin built his house, 24 Locust Street (ca. 1757, MHC #C36) on a 43-acre lot he owned between the road and the river to the south. Beginning in 1804, the property was divided and sold to various people who took an interest in the milling industry. A small section to the east was purchased by Mason Horton, who built his house, now 4 Locust Street (ca. 1810, MHC #C38, Photo #3). Some of the acreage and water rights to the south were sold to Dexter Wheeler, who in partnership with Oliver Chace opened the Swansea Cotton Manufacturing Company and built a mill on the river in 1806. Chace's mill was located on Maiden Lane, then known as Factory Lane. The house at 11 Maiden Lane (ca. 1810, MHC #C39) is believed to be the only extant structure built by the company, which operated one of the first cotton mills in the country after Samuel Slater's mill in Rhode Island. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1836 and never rebuilt.

Across the road, a second grist mill occupied the Sherman House (1015 Hortonville Road, ca. 1835, MHC #C40) property. House and mill were sold ca. 1880 to Jesse K. Chace, the last person to operate a mill at Hortonville. The mill was dismantled by the turn of the 20th century and removed to Fall River, a more industrialized city than Swansea. The concentration of mills at Hortonville in the 19th century gave rise to the name "Swansea Factory", by which the village was also known.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Swansea

Form No:

see DDS

Property Name: Hortonville H.D.

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

Historical Significance (continued)

Development of Hortonville accelerated in the 1830s due to the industrial activity there. In that decade, a district school (ca. 1838), Union Chapel (1838), and the first Universalist Society's Liberty Hall were built on the north side of Locust Street near Hortonville Road. Of these, only the school (77 Locust Street, MHC #C31) is extant. A product of the 1838 redistricting of the Swansea public school system, the Hortonville School is the town's oldest extant schoolhouse.

Nathaniel B. Horton (1820-1900) is responsible for the association of his family's name with the village. One of the fourth generation of Hortons to live in New England, he resided on the family farmstead on Hornbine Road in Rehoboth just north of the historic district. Horton purchased his father's homestead and adjoining land in Rehoboth in 1856, settling down to an impressive lifestyle as related in town histories of the period. Horton was a stockholder in many banks and mills in nearby Fall River. He held civic positions in Swansea, and represented both Swansea and Rehoboth in the Massachusetts legislature. At Hortonville (Swansea Factory) he built houses for his daughters (including 45 Locust Street, MHC #C33) and was instrumental in the creation of a branch post office at the village, named Hortonville in his honor.

By the last quarter of the 19th century, Hortonville had evolved into a self-sufficient village. The commercial and institutional focus of the village was at the eastern end of Locust Street, where the school, church, and Liberty Hall were clustered. Around the corner, the senior and junior Benaniel Marvels operated a store out of the north wing of their house at 990 Hortonville Road (ca. 1783, MHC #C41). Mr. L. Cummings of Hortonville was appointed village post master on January 19, 1885, and he opened a branch post office in his home (no longer extant) immediately west of the schoolhouse. The Baker and Hale families remained prominent village farmers, owning land on both sides of Locust Street. In the last decade of the century, a member of each family built a new farmhouse on their respective properties: the Myron Baker House, 261 Locust Street (ca. 1900, MHC #C28) and the William Hale House, 410 Locust Street (ca. 1894, MHC #C26, Photo #7). Mills were no longer a basis of economic support in the village, having either closed or moved. New residential construction was focused on the north side of Locust Street at the eastern end of the district, where a group of cottages were built ca. 1890, including 31-33 Locust Street (MHC #C35), 39 Locust Street (MHC #C34, Photo #4), and 67 Locust Street (MHC #C32), home of teamster Dexter H. Nicholas.

Development at Hortonville virtually ceased between ca. 1900 and the 1940s. Relocation of civic organizations and societies, and centralization of the town-wide postal delivery and school systems resulted in the demolition of related buildings on the north side of Locust Street. Devoid of the institutional and industrial-related activities that fueled the village's development throughout much of the 19th century, the area reverted to residential and agricultural uses.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEETMASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:

Swansea

Form No:

see DDS

Property Name: Hortonville H. D.

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

Verbal Boundary Description/Justification

The boundaries of the Hortonville Historic District are drawn to include the greatest concentration of intact 18th and 19th-century buildings associated with the growth of the village. The largely linear district extends from Cole's River at Hortonville Road approximately three-quarters of a mile west on Locust Street, and includes house lots and corresponding farm acreage north and south of Locust Street. Boundaries on the north side of the street generally follow rear lot lines, except on large open lots where a line of convenience has been drawn roughly 250 feet from the road. The district's southern border is the Cole's River, the closest natural boundary.

Bibliography and/or References (continued)Brayton, Alice. Trading in Scrabbletown. Newport, 1952.Ferguson, Susan G. The Hale Farm in Swansea, Mass. unpublished paper, Brown University, 1976.Pierce, Helen. "Nathaniel Baker Horton." The Harvester (Swansea, MA), 34 (Sept. 9, 1989)Swansea Historical Society. The Swansea Stage Coach. Swansea, 1976.Wright, O. O. History of Swansea, Mass. Town of Swansea, 1917.Staple to Inventory form at bottom

District Data Sheet
Hortonville Historic District, Swansea, Massachusetts

<u>Map #</u>	<u>MHC #</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Resource</u>
25/1G	C41	B. Marvel House garage stone wall	990 Hortonville Rd.	ca. 1783 ca. 1950 early 19C	NC NC C	alt. Georgian --- ---	B B St.
25/2	C40	Robt. Sherman House stone wall	1015 Hortonville Rd.	ca. 1835 mid-19C	C C	Greek Revival ---	B St.
24/4	C38	Mason Horton House garage barn	4 Locust Street	ca. 1810 ca. 1950 ca. 1900	C NC C	Federal cape --- late 19C util.	B B B
28/5	C37	Marvel House	5 Locust Street	ca. 1810/ca. 1855	C	Federal	B
25/6	C36	Benj. Martin House garage	24 Locust Street	1757/mid 19C ca. 1950	C NC	Georgian ---	B B
24/16A	---	---	28 Locust Street	ca. 1989	NC	contemporary	B
28/7	C35	---	31-33 Locust Street	ca. 1890	C	Queen Anne	B
28/8	C34	---	39 Locust Street	ca. 1890	C	Italianate	B
28/9	C33	Horton House barn outhouse	45 Locust Street	ca. 1890 late 19C late 19C	C C C	Italianate late 19C util. late 19C util.	B B B
28/10	---	--- garage	50 Locust Street	ca. 1920 ca. 1920	C C	early20C vern. ---	B B
24/11H	---	---	55 Locust Street	ca. 1970s	NC	contemporary	B

28/12I	C32	Dexter Nicholas House	67 Locust Street	ca. 1870	NC	alt. Italianate	B
28/13	C31	Hortonville School	77 Locust Street	late 1830s	C	Greek Revival	B
28/14J	---	---	89 Locust Street	1950s	NC	ranch	B
28/15K	---	---	139 Locust Street	1950s	NC	ranch	B
		garage		1950s	NC	---	B
24/17D	---	---	148 Locust Street	1940s	NC	mid-20C vern.	B
28/27L	---	---	161 Locust Street	1950s	NC	ranch	B
28/28M	---	---	161A Locust Street	1950s	NC	mid-20C vern.	B
24/18E	---	---	162 Locust Street	ca. 1970s	NC	contemporary	B
		barn		ca. 1880	C	late 19C util.	B
24/19F	---	---	202 Locust Street	ca. 1960s	NC	contemporary	B
<u>Baker Farm Complex:</u>							
28/20	C30	Eddy House	235 Locust Street	ca. 1750/mid 19C	C	Georgian cape	B
		slaughterhouse		ca. 1970	NC	---	B
		stable		ca. 1890	C	late 19C utilit.	B
		secondary farmhouse and garage		ca. 1980	2NC	contemporary	2B
28/21-0	C29	Eddy House	241 Locust Street	ca. 1750	NC	alt. Geor. cape	B
		garage		ca. 1920s	C	---	B
28/22	C28	Myron Baker Estate	261 Locust Street	ca. 1900	C	Colonial Rev.	B
28/23B	---	---	359 Locust Street	1940s	NC	modern cape	B
28/24	C27	Melatih Martin Hse.	397 Locust Street	1736/ca. 1830	C	Georgian	B
		garage		ca. 1950	NC	---	B

24/25	C26	William J. Hale House barn	410 Locust Street	ca. 1894 ca. 1950	C NC	Italianate ---	B B
24/26	C25	Daniel Hale House barn	416 Locust Street	ca. 1845 ca. 1920	C C	Greek Revival early 20C util.	B B
	C809	cemetery		1784	C	---	Si.
24/3	C39	Chace House	11 Maiden Lane	ca. 1800	C	Federal cape	B
24/29	---	Site of Chace Mill	Maiden Lane	1806	C	---	Si.

Key: Map # = sheet number of assessor's map/property number in district
Capital letter at end of property number denotes noncontributing property

C = contributing NC = noncontributing B = building Si. = site St. = structure O = object

	contributing	noncontributing
Buildings	23	22
Sites	2	0
Structures	2	0
Objects	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	27	22

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Swansea MRA
Bristol County, MASSACHUSETTS

Date Listed

11. First Baptist Church and Society

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

12. Gardner, Francis L., House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

13. Gardner, Joseph, House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

14. Gardner, Preserved, House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

15. Gardner, Samuel, House

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

16. Hooper House

~~Substantive Review~~

Sr Keeper Betty L. Sarge 8/8/90

Attest _____

17. Hortonville Historic District

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

18. Johnson, J. V., House

~~Substantive Review~~

Sr Keeper Betty L. Sarge 8/8/90

Attest _____

19. Luther House

Substantive Review

Sr Keeper Betty L. Sarge 8/8/90

Attest _____

20. Luther's Corner

Entered in the
National Register

for Keeper Melvin Byers 2/16/90

Attest _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Hortonville Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE Swansea MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Bristol

DATE RECEIVED: 1/02/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/15/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/01/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/16/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90000051

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 2/16/90 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

Phone _____

Signed _____

Date _____



East end of Locust/Hartenville Road

Hartenville Historic District

Swansea, MA ^{MA} Bristol Co

Kay Flynn

March, 1988

Swansea Public Library

North View

1



5 Locust Street

Hortenville Historic District

Swansea, ^{MA} MA Postal Co

Kay Flynn

March, 1988

Swansea Public Library

North east view

#2



4 Locust Street

Hortonville Historic District

Swansea, MA ^{MRA} Bustle

Kay Flynn

March, 1988

Swansea Public Library

South View

#3



39 Locust Street

Harborsville Historic District

Swansea, MA ^{MRL} Bristol

Kay Flynn

March, 1988

Swansea Public Library

Northeast View

4



67, 55 (NC), 45 Locust Street

View from west of north side of street

Hortonville Historic District

Swansea, ^{MA} MA Bristol Co

Kay Flynn

March, 1988

Swansea Public Library

#5

Northeast View



Looking east on Locust Street
Hartenville Historic District
Swansea, MA ^{MA} Bristol

Kay Flynn
March, 1988

Swansea Public Library
East View
#6



Hale House, 416 Locust Street
Hortenville ^{Historic} District
Swarsea, MA ^{MRA} Brantley

Kay Flynn
March, 1988

Swarsea Public Library
Southwest

7

match
B

28

match
A

SEE MAPS
FOR CONTINUATION
OF DISTRICT
(TO HORTONVILLE
ROAD)

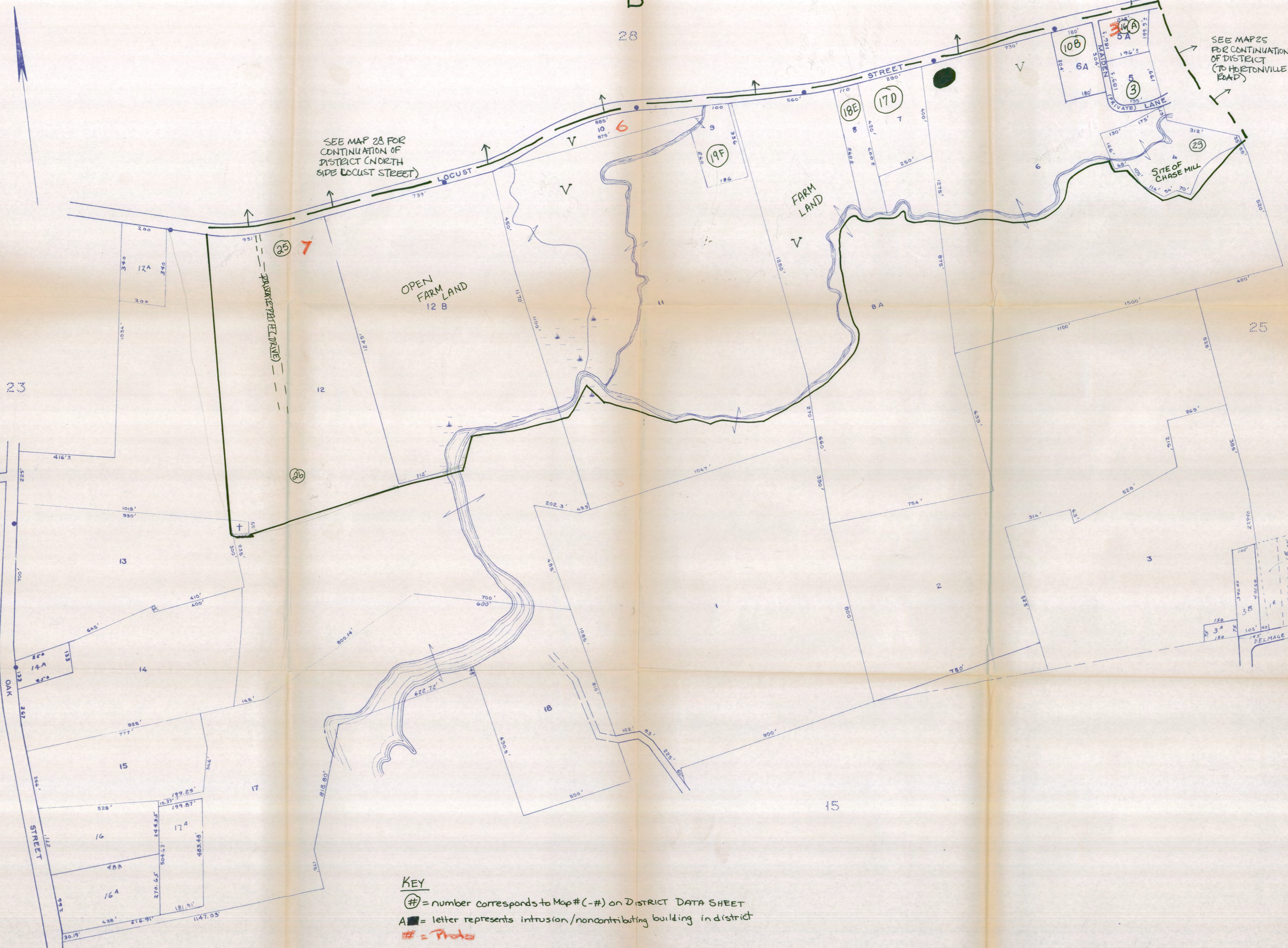
SEE MAP 28 FOR
CONTINUATION OF
DISTRICT (NORTH
SIDE LOCUST STREET)

OPEN
FARM LAND
12 B

FARM
LAND

SITE OF
CHASE MILL

25



KEY
 (#) = number corresponds to Map#(-#) on DISTRICT DATA SHEET
 A = letter represents intrusion/noncontributing building in district
 # = Probs

LEGEND
 PARCEL NUMBERS 1
 ADJACENT MAPS 2
 MATCH LINE
 HYDRANT

HORTONVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

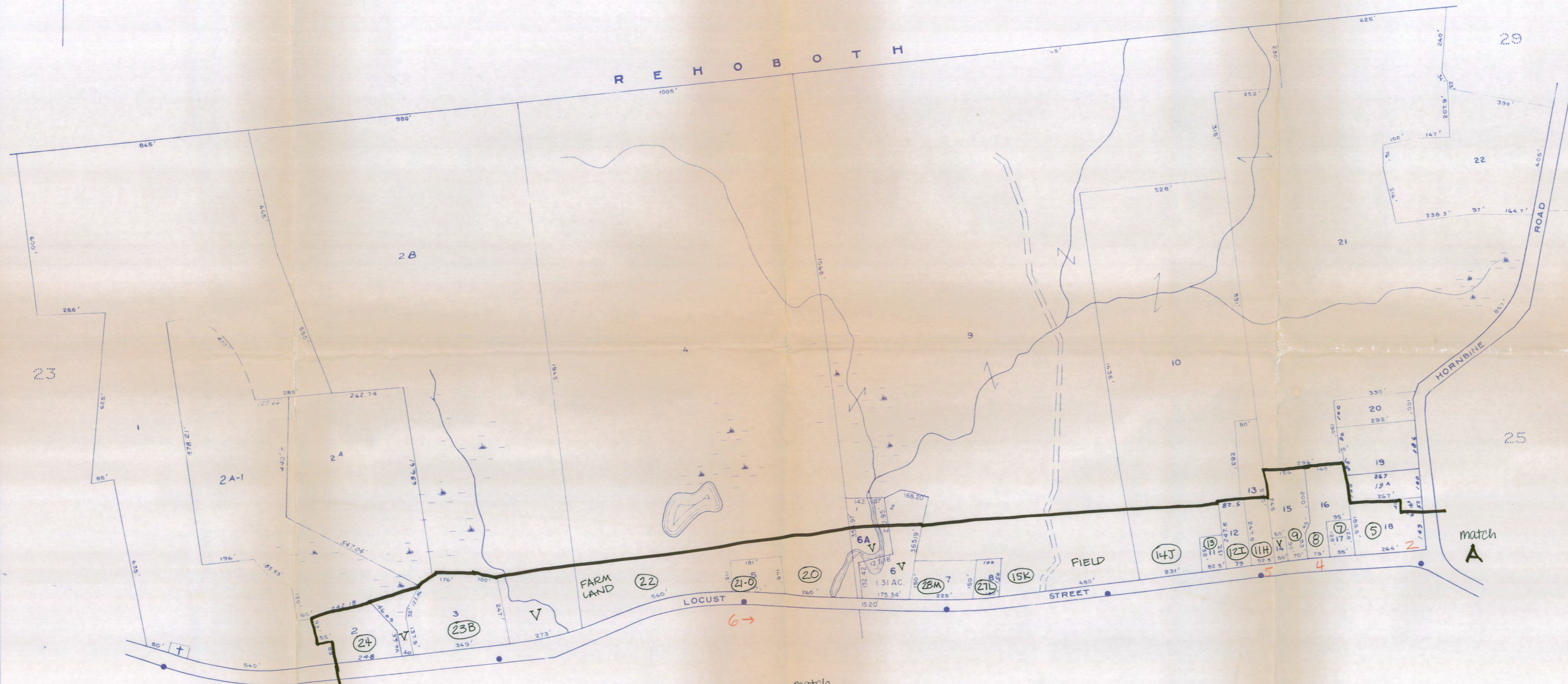
2/3

PROPERTY MAP
TOWN OF SWANSET
 BRISTOL COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE
 SCALE 1 INCH = 200 ± FEET FOR ASSESSING PURPOSES ONLY

24

1961 1962 1963 4/6/68 1971 1976 1981 - 10/82



KEY
 (⊕) = number corresponds to District Data Sheet
 A = letter represents intrusion/noncontributing property
 6 = photo

LEGEND
 PARCEL NUMBERS 1
 ADJACENT MAPS 2
 MATCH LINE
 HYDRANT

HORTONVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT 3/3

PROPERTY MAP
TOWN OF SWANSEA
 BRISTOL COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY OLD TOWN, MAINE
 SCALE 1 INCH = 200 ± FEET FOR ASSESSING PURPOSES ONLY



match
A

LEGEND

PARCEL NUMBERS	1
ADJACENT MAPS	2
MATCH LINE	3
HYDRANT	4

KEY
 ⊕ = number corresponds to Map#(-#) on DISTRICT DATA SHEET
 * = photo
 G = noncontributing property

HORTONVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPERTY MAP
 TOWN OF SWANSET
 BRISTOL COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

JAMES W. SEWALL COMPANY
 SCALE 1 INCH = 200 ± FEET
 OLD TOWN, MAINE
 FOR ARCHIVING PURPOSES ONLY

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

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000296