ibe the monument on the reverse side.

	FORM C - MONUMENTS MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston		Town Northampton
			Street Southside Prince Street
			Name_ "1878" Stone
	xMARKER		Original Owner Comm, of Mass.
	RELIGIOUS SHRINE BOUNDARY MARKER GROUP COMPOSITION		Present Owner Comm. of Mass.
	Monument has historical connection with the following themes: (See also reverse side)		Date Constructed 1878
			Date Dedicated
	Agriculture Architecture	Commerce/Industry Science/Invention	Source of Date inscription on stone
	Art/Sculpture Education	Travel/Communication Military Affairs	Designer or Sculptor
₽ Emp	Literature Music Government	Indians Development of Town/City Religion/Philosophy	Individual or group responsible for monument if other than owner
LHO		Good Fair Deteriorated	d Moved* Altered
	Good Fair Deteriorated Moved* Altered_ nent to area: Great Moderate None by: TION: Plaque on wall, house, post; base of monument; other_		
House			
= 4			
	in monument.		
)	opiex "1878"		
1			

1			
	DESCRIPTION**		
	Foundation: Pedestal Base None Material fieldstone Material: Bronze Stone Marble Granite Wood Other		
	Setting (surrounding		
	Size (approximate)_	6'_high	
			r Ed Lonergan
			Northampton Historical Commission (Name of Organization)
法 制			Date Received Feb. 1981
			Teb. 1701
			nonument had been moved indicate the
			nonument has been moved, indicate the location on the reverse side.

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT MATTER AND/OR DESIGN OF MONUMENT

An upright, irregularly shaped, granite boulder, 6' high and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' around is mounted on two, 8" thick, 3' square brownstone slabs which in turn rest on a 12" base of mortared fieldstone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' square.

The above rises from a low, circular mound, which is not a natural formation, and is atop a small finger of land extending easterly from the southeastern side of Hospital Hill.

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF MONUMENT. (Refer to the theme circled on front of form. What happened? Who was important? Comment)

This curious "monument" has elicited much speculation as to its meaning. The "story" most often connected with it is the 1806 execution of Dailey and Halligan. At that time the gallows was located on the plain west of the Mill River, and served its purposes for Hampshire County.

Dominic Dailey and James Halligan were young itinerant Irishmen from Boston, and were accused of the murder of a farmer in Wilbraham. After a speedy trail and verdict of guilty, the prisoners sought the consolation of their faith. As there were no Catholic clergyman in Western Massachusetts at that time, their appeal was sent to Father Cheverus in Boston. Fr. Cheverus was the assistant in a parish that included all of New England.

Fr. Cheverus needed the plea and came to Northampton. The first Mass. celebrated in Northampton took place in the prisoners' jail cell. The execution was a public ceremony, attracting an estimated 15,000 people (this at a time when the town population was less than 2500). Although Fr. Cheverus had first been met with great prejudice, his demeanor and oratory piqued the interest of the to aspeople. They listened to his sermons and asked him to remain longer. He remained for a short while before returning to Boston. Later he returned to his native France and was named the archbishop of Bordeaux.

Some years after the execution took place a native born man contessed to the murder.

Nothing has been found, however, to connect these events to the stone. In 1878 the state owned this piece of land and the annual report covering this period states that "the irregular and unsightly grounds "on the southern side of Route 66 were graded, had an iron fence erected along the road line and a row of elm trees were planted on the Hospital premises. Perhaps this marker relates to these "beautifying" practices.

REFERENCES (Where was this information obtained? What books, records, etc.)

Daily Hampshire Gazette, Nov. 15, 1958 p.1

"The Hanging of Daley and Halligan", <u>The Northampton Book</u>, compiled and edited by the Tercentery History Committee, Northampton, 1954.

History of Northampton Massachusetts from its Settlement in 1654, James Russell Trumbull, Northampton, 1902

Annual Reports: 1878, 1879 - Forbes Library