Town: Northampton

219 Earle Street

Name: Curtis Braman House

Original residence

Hip: Private individual

Original owner: Curtis Braman

IPTION:

1849

Source: Registry of Deeds

Style: Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric: clapboard

Outbuildings: 2-story, wood-frame barn

Major alterations (with dates):

Moved: Date:

Approx. acreage

Setting

Recorded by: Ed Lonergan

Organization: Northampton Historical Commission

Date: February, 1981

(Staple additional sheets here)
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The house is 1½ stories in height and features corner pilasters and a wide frieze under the eaves. The symmetrical, five-bay facade is covered by a one-story porch with hipped roof. The western third of the porch has been enclosed.

To the west of the house is a 2½ story wooden barn.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built in 1849 as the residence of Curtis Braman. In March of that year he had purchased five acres on "Pancake Hill" for $185.00. This land was bound on the east by Earle Street and on the west by Laurel Street. There were several other members of the Braman family, all farmers, located in this area during the late 19th century.

During this period the State Hospital continued to expand by purchasing over three hundred acres between the 1850's and 1900. Some of this was on the southside of Prince Street to forestall development of a larger, suburban neighborhood.

This house, and 23 Laurel Street, which was on the same lot and formerly occupied by another member of the Braman family, were purchased by the State in 1905. The houses were rented for awhile, and then later served as residences for state employees.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Registry of Deeds: Bk 127 - P.121&173
1831 Town Map; 1860 County Map; 1873,1884,1895 Atlases - Forbes Library
Annual Report: 1905 - Forbes Library