

RESEARCH STA.

19. PREVIOUS WORK	BY WHOM/AFFILIATION	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Collected		
<input type="checkbox"/> "Pot hunted"	BY WHOM/AFFILIATION	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/> Tested	BY WHOM/AFFILIATION	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/> Excavation	BY WHOM/AFFILIATION	DATE
20. PRESENT LOCATION OF MATERIALS (INCLUDE ADDRESSES)		
21. REFERENCES/REPORTS		

SIGNIFICANCE:

22. RECOVERED DATA (identify IN DETAIL, including structures, related outbuildings, landscape features, etc.)

A. Documentary:

B. Archaeological:

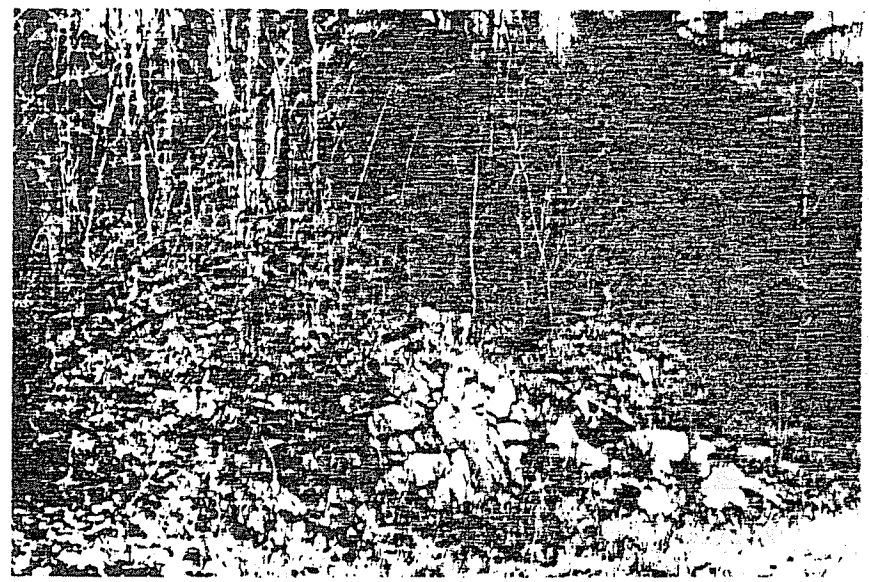
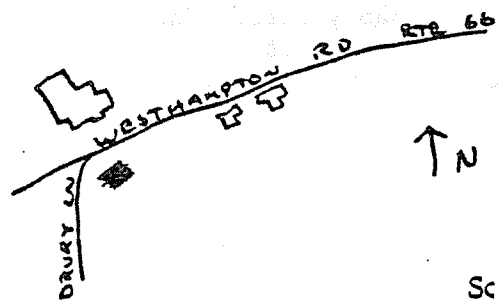
23. ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This site is located on the west bank of the north branch of the Manhan River in the village of Loudville. Loudville occupies part of all four Hamptons (North, South, East and West). but the majority of the industrial sites were in Northampton. At one point there were three dams within a half mile along the river. None remain today nor do any of the industries. This site contains

SITE PLAN

24. ATTACH TO THIS FORM PORT

25. SKETCH PLAN OF SITE



REPORTED BY:	NAME	E. Lonergan
	ORGANIZATION	NHC

FIELD EVALUATION

COMMENTS

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

1097

Community: Northampton	Form No: 41-10
Property Name:	

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

FORM D :

23. Archaeological or Historical Significance

the remains of brick walls, a headrace and tailrace to the power canal and large concrete rubble piers.

The site seems to have been first developed during the mid 1860's. John Watson, the owner of another paper mill at Loudville, had a wood frame paper mill constructed here. In 1867 Mr. Watson formed a partnership with Albert Chamberlain. They manufactured collar paper here. Additions were made in 1873, but the mill was totally destroyed by fire in August of 1873. At that time the property was described as consisting of a two-story, 30'x60' mill with boiler house, machine room and bleach house attached. Between thirty and forty hands were employed here. It was stated that the owner would rebuild, and they soon did. A brick mill with slate roof was constructed at a cost of \$12,000. The capacity was 1½ tons of paper daily. During the summers this mill ran almost entirely in steam power, as the river was too dry. In September of 1876 this mill was destroyed by fire. The owners again rebuilt, but financial losses had become too heavy and the property was sold to the Easthampton Paper Co. in 1883. This company soon failed and the mill remained idle for a number of years. A new company, the Morley Paper Co., resumed business in the late 1880's manufacturing bond and linen paper. In 1890 they began to make tissue paper for typewriters, This was a new industry, which had begun after the McKinley tariff law. Previously all this type of paper had been made in Germany. Fire struck again, with the mill being destroyed in 1891. "This fire is a severe blow to the village of Loudville, which was just recovering from previous disasters".

A portion of the mill was refitted early in the 20th century. It's from this period that the concrete rubble piers probably date. The Loudville Leather Board Co. occupied the building. They were manufacturers of a kind of leather paper used to make shoe counters. This firm lasted for only a few years, and the site was finally abandoned. Today, it is very overgrown with vegetation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Registry of Deeds: Bk. 331-P. 121, 301-213, 227-345.
Hampshire Gazette; April 9, 1891, Sept. 19, 1876, Aug. 11, 1874.
Springfield Union Nov. 11, 1906.
Gazetter of Hampshire County 1654-1887, p. 373.

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