MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.

SOUTH		
Angley S.F.	a	0
	N	♦
NONOTUCK	STREET	
	/3/5	
X STATE		
	184/	
IN		

		71
In Area no.	Form no.	-
	23B-47	

	Northampton
	ess_593 Elm_Street
13	Silk Mill Boarding House
, E	ent use residence
Ì	
	ent owner
	ription:
	and visual evidence
	Architect
	Exterior wall fabric clapbeard
	Outbuildings (describe)
	Other features
	Altered enclosed porchesate 20th c.
	Moved Date
5.	Lot size:
	One acre or less Over one acrex
	Approximate frontage
	Approximate distance of building from street
6.	Recorded by E. Lonergan
	Organization NHC
	DateApril 1980

7. Original owner (if known) boarding house Original use Subsequent uses (if any) and dates 8. Themes (check as many as applicable) Aboriginal Conservation Recreation Agricultural Education Religion X Architectural Exploration/ Science/ settlement The Arts invention Commerce Industry Social/ Communication Military humanitarian Community development Political Transportation

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

In 1822, Enoch Jewett bought land on both sides of Boughton Meadow Brook. Soon afterwards (before 1830) he built a dam across the brook and raised the pond which became "Holland's", and later, "Warner's" pond. The water power was used in a small shop to manufacture spools and bobbins for the area's wollen and silk mills. Mr. Jewett's house was also located on this property.

The 80 acres of land with house, shop, dam and water privilege were sold to Joseph Conant, Earle Swift and Orwell Chaffee in November of 1842. These three men had recently withdrawn from the Northampton Association for Education and Industry, or "The Community" as it was known, and they immediately erected a silk mill on the Jewett property. They were suceeded by Joseph Warner, who is known to have owned the silk mill as early as 1859, and his son Luther. In the mid 1880's, John Leonard took over the property and operated the silk mill until it burned down in the mid 1890's. The site was purchased by the Nonotuck Silk Co., but they never rebuilt. The pond was drained, and the property acquired by the city of Northampton early in the 20th century. Smith's Agricultural School was built on the northern part of the lot, who fronting on Locust St., in 1908. Oliver Smith, a wealthy citizen of Hatfield, left \$30,000 in his will in 1844 for this project, with the proviso that the money not be used for sixty years. Mr Smith also established Smith Charities, and through his niece Sophia Smith, Smith College and Smith Academy. The Smith School still has the entire 10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1831 Town Map; 1845 and 1860 County Maps.

1873, 1884 and 1895 Atlases.

The History of Florence, C. Shefield, editor, 1895.

"A Chronicle of Industry on the Mill River", <u>Smith College Studies in History</u>, vol. 21, 1936.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:		Š	:	m No	
Northampton		23B-47		.	
Property Name:	Silk		11 1		ding

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

House

9. Historical Significance

property.

The boarding house was probably built during the early 1840's for the silk mill established by the three members of the NAEI. It is the only structure still standing from the site's industrial past, although part of the foundation of the silk mill is still visible on the western side of the brook just north of Elm St.

The house is two and a half stories in height, with gable end to the street and a long two and a half story ell on the western side. It featured pedimented gables, wide friezeboard and wide cornerboards. The entry is flanked by smooth pilasters and capped by an entablature with molded cornice.

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