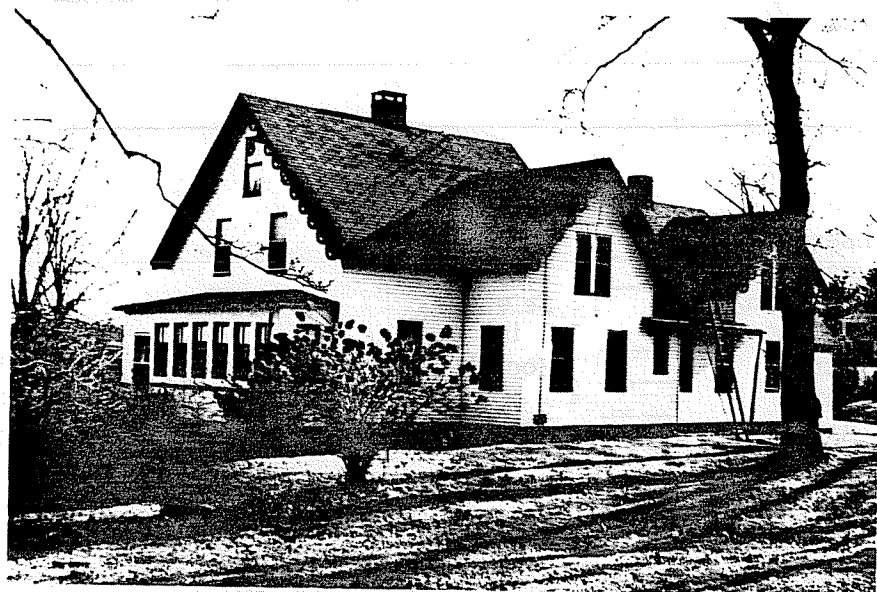


FORM B - BUILDING

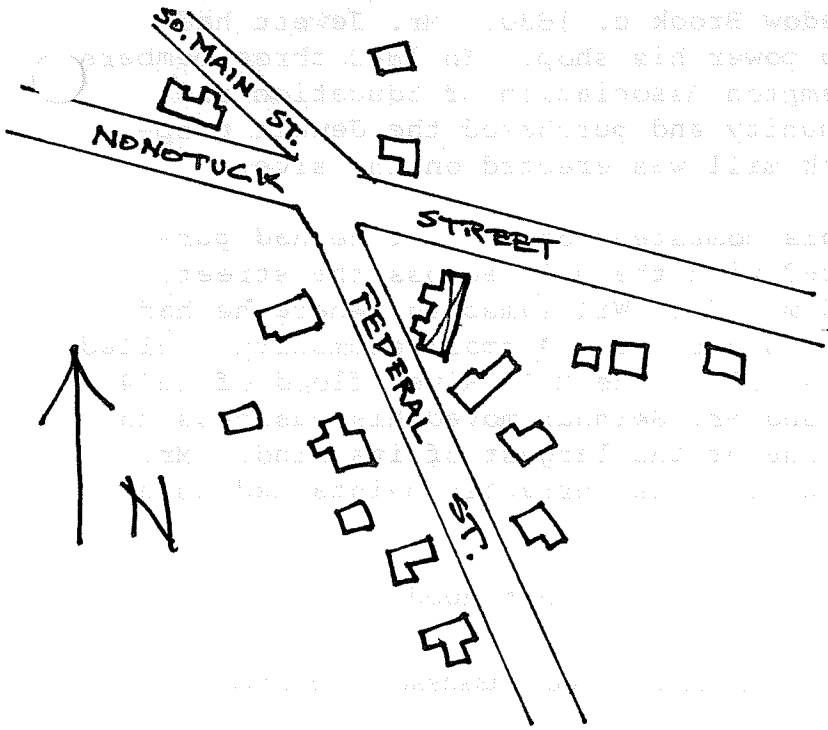
In Area no.	Form no.
	23D-112

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



Northampton
 Address 584 Elm Street
 Name Skinner-Warner House
 Present use residence
 Present owner Joseph and Victoria
 Description: Osip
 Date c. 1850
 Source Reg. of Deeds
 Style Carpenter Gothic
 Architect _____

in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Exterior wall fabric vinyl siding
 Outbuildings (describe) _____
 Other features decorated bargeboards

Altered sided Date mid 20th c.
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 One acre or less _____ Over one acre _____
 Approximate frontage _____
 Approximate distance of building from street _____

6. Recorded by E. Lonergan
 Organization NHC
 Date May 1980

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) William Skinner

Original use residence

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<u>X</u>				

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

In 1850, William Skinner bought a little more than a half acre of land at the intersection of the "road from the Paper Mill to Bensonville and the road from the courthouse to Bensonville" for \$6. This is the current junction of Federal, Elm and Nonotuck Sts. The land was across Elm St. from the small shop that Enoch Jewett had established on Broughton Meadow Brook c. 1830. Mr. Jewett had built a dam across the brook, to power his shop. In 1842 three members of the Utopian community, Northampton Association of Education and Industry, withdrew from the community and purchased the Jewett property and water privilege. A silk mill was erected on the site.

Mr. Skinner established his homestead on the lot he had purchased, and was probably connected with the mill across the street. In 1859 he sold his property and moved to Williamsburg, where he had established a silk mill a few years earlier. A small community, called Skinnerville, grew up around this mill. The Mill River flood of 1874 destroyed the mill and village, and Mr. Skinner moved his business to Holyoke, where it expanded into one of the largest of its kind. Mr. Skinner's Holyoke house, Wistariahurst, is currently maintained as a museum.

continued

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1854 and 1860 County Maps.
1873, 1884 and 1895 Atlases.
Registry of Deeds: Bk 483-P 58 188-270, 165-122 and 123, 136-61 and 147.
Northampton Directory: - 1873-74, 1882-83.

continued

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

258

Community: Northampton	Form No: 23D-112
Property Name: Skinner-Warner House	

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

9. Historical Significance.

The Skinner homestead in Northampton was bought by Joseph Warner in 1859 for \$1200. Mr. Warner had taken over the silk mill from the three founders and continued it for a number of years. Luther J. Warner (most likely Joseph's son) was next on the homestead, and he also operated the silk mill. In the mid 1880's John Leonard took over the mill and operated it until the late 1890's, when a fire destroyed the mill.

10. Bibliography.

"A Chronicle of Industry on the Mill River", Smith College Studies in History, vol. 21.

The History of Florence, 1895, edited by Charles Sheffield, pp 85-86.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

