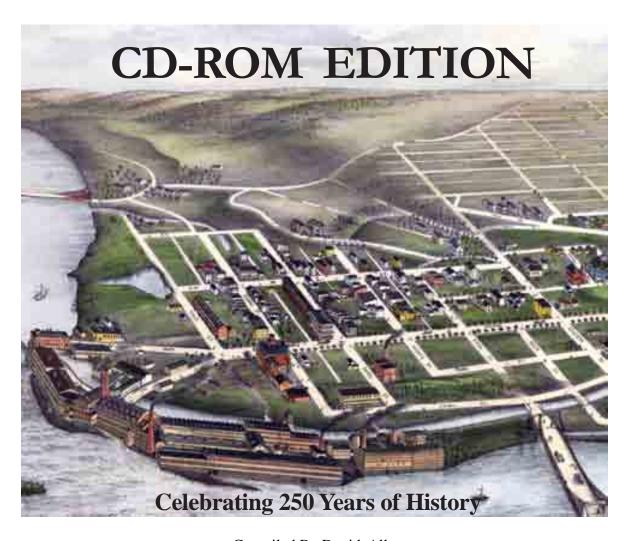
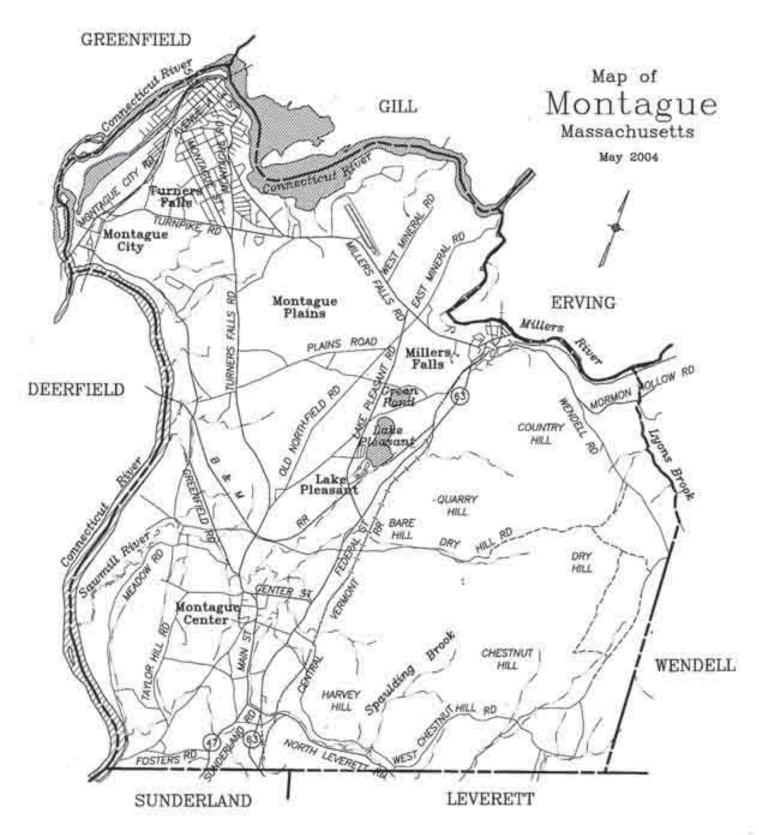
Early Maps Of Montague

Massachusetts

1715-1914



Compiled By David Allen



Modern Map of Montague

2004 Roberge Associates

Early Maps of Montague Massachusetts

1715-1914

CD-ROM EDITION

Celebrating 250 Years of History

May 2004

Compiled
By
David Allen

Foreword

This collection of Montague's early maps is published to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the chartering of Montague, Massachusetts in 1754. Reproduced here are more than thirty old town and village maps, tracing Montague's history from first settlement until the early 20th century. The oldest map is the 1715 map of ancient Sunderland; the newest are the detailed fire insurance maps of the early 1900s.

The maps include the simple outline maps from the colonial period, all the known "land ownership" maps – remarkably detailed maps which show homeowner names next to the locations of their homesteads - and "bird's eye" views of Millers Falls and Turners Falls, with three-dimensional images of houses and landscapes. Several modern maps are included to help the reader associate the old maps with present-day Montague.

The maps are arranged (generally) in chronological order. The later maps are organized by geographic area: Montague Center, Montague City, Millers Falls, Lake Pleasant, Turners Falls and the entire town. In this text we use the word "town" in its classic New England sense, referring to the whole township, and "downtown" as the compact developed areas, both commercial and residential. Maps are oriented to north, unless otherwise indicated.

Limited commentary is supplied for some of these maps, particularly the early ones which have not been readily available until this publication. It is hoped that this publication of old maps will encourage further study of these maps and of the history of Montague. Comments and suggestions are welcome for a future edition. It is my intention to issue a printed version of this publication if there is enough demand, and if there is interest by others in the analysis and interpretation of these old maps.

Comments are welcome at: *Roberge Associates Land Surveying*, 21 Mohawk Trail #283, Greenfield, MA, 01301, or by email through the link at www.old-maps.com.

This book would not have been possible without the special assistance of several individuals, notably Sara Campbell for editorial and publishing thoughts, Michael Bosworth for being so encouraging and for his generous gifts of historical analysis and ideas, Peter Miller for his insights into the history of Montague, and to Lillian Fiske and the Montague Historical Society for loaning several old maps.

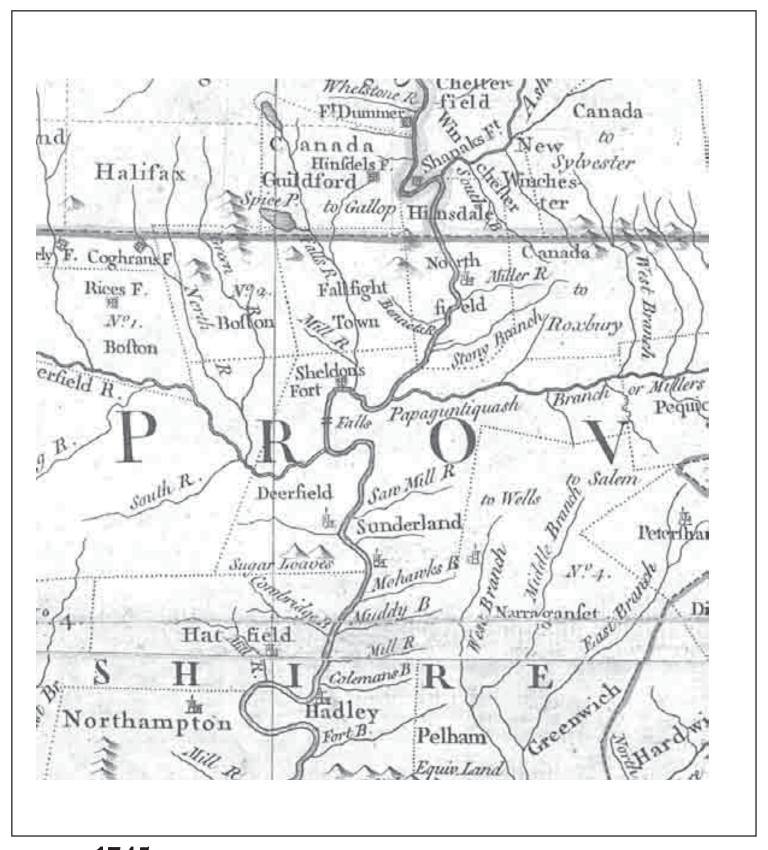
-David Allen

Some other publications by Old Maps:

Early Maps of Greenfield, MA
Map of Franklin County, MA, 1858 CDROM
Atlas of Franklin County, MA 1871 CDROM
Early Maps of Brattleboro, VT
Early Maps of Hinsdale, NH
Early Maps of Winchester, NH
Early Maps of Swanzey, NH
Early Maps of Keene, NH
Map of Cheshire County, NH 1858
Atlas of Cheshire County, NH 1877
Cheshire County: The Early Maps 1753-1816
McClellan's Map of Windham County, 1856, VT CDROM

Table of Contents

Modern Map of Montague	I
Title	3
Foreword	4
Table of Contents	5
1. The Beginnings	7
2. The Shaping of Montague	12
3. The Oldest Road Maps	14
4. Introduction to the Detailed Maps & Views	22
5. Detailed Maps - Entire Town	24
6. Detailed Maps - Montague Center	28
7. Detailed Maps - Montague City	46
8. Detailed Maps - Millers Falls	50
9. Detailed Maps - Lake Pleasant	60
10. Detailed Maps - Turners Falls	64
List of Maps - Bibliography	86
1894 Topographic Map of Montague	87
1983 Topographic Map of Montague	Back Cover



ca. 1745 New England's Northwestern Frontier

The land we now call Montague was at the edge of New England's western frontier in the early 1700s - a time of hardship and danger for the few European settlers who lived in this part of the Connecticut River valley. The Town of Montague did not exist in 1745 when this map was made - but the Sawmill River was well known to explorers and the few settlers who lived in what was then the Town of Sunderland.

Early Maps of Montague, Massachusetts 1715-1914

1. The Beginnings

The Town of Montague came into being in 1754, two and a half centuries ago. In that year, boundaries were set for the new town* and it was given its name. But our map history of Montague begins earlier, when most of Montague was an unsettled wilderness, and European settlement was concentrated in a few downriver enclaves.

The circa 1745 map is an excerpt from a much larger map of Massachusetts and New Hampshire by William Douglass. The towns depicted here were all established by Massachusetts, which claimed all the land shown on this part of the map. Montague - not yet established - is in the center of this map above the word "Sunderland". At this time - about 1745 - there are settlers within what would become the town of Montague, but they were residents of ancient Sunderland, then a much larger town than it is today. Note that the Sawmill River has its modern name even at that early year. The next stream to the north, Papaguntiquash Branch**, is now called the Millers River. The great falls of the Connecticut, today's Turners Falls, are prominent

on this map, as they should be for a time

MASACHUSETS

Dierfield S. H. I. R. E.

H. A. M. C. O. I. O. I. R. E.

H. Hadfield of Smanfield I. E. M. I. free Lancapter of Morthampton Syallay Mortestways, Mor

1720 Montague was originally part of old Sunderland, which was first called Swampfield (on this 1720 map it is misspelled "Swanfield")

Councetricut Bases

1675 This map excerpt depicts a noted attack on the settlement of Hadley, Massachusetts in 1675. The area now called Montague is in the open area above Hadley, across the river from Pocumtuck (Deerfield).

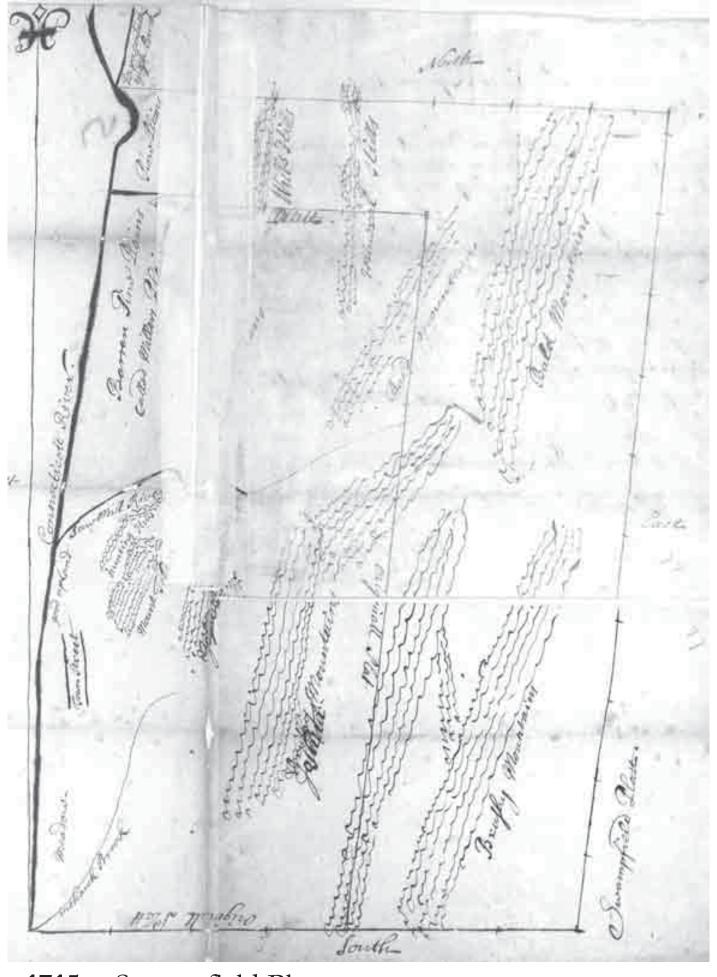
when rivers were the main thoroughfares. Building symbols indicate the principal European settlements of Northfield, Deerfield, Hatfield, Northampton and Hadley (along the river) and Shutesbury ("to Wells"). The heavy shaded line is the New Hampshire / Massachusetts line, which was set by the English King in 1741. There was no Vermont in the early years.

The 1720 map shows the same set of towns, with Sunderland shown as "Swanfield", a misspelling of its "old" name Swampfield. This map also shows the connection between these upriver communities and the seacoast; through Springfield and then overland to Worcester, just like the Massachusetts Turnpike (I-90) carries most traffic today.

The sparseness of settlement was due in large part to struggles between the English-speaking settlers and the Native Peoples (Indians) who resisted the encroachment onto their historic territories. A series of small "wars" slowed development of this area, including the notable "King Phillip's War", which was depicted on a contemporary New England map excerpted here. King Phillips War, which lasted two years, (1674-1675) was a most significant event in local history. It is estimated that perhaps 600 English and 3,000 natives lost their lives in New England during that conflict. This image depicts a notable Indian attack on Hadley in 1675.

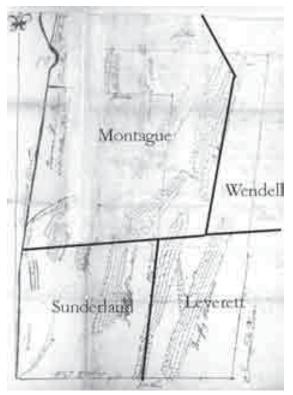
^{*} The 1754 decision by General Court created Montague as a "District", which was effectively the same as a town. Not until 1775, when a general bill was passed abolishing "Districts", did the expression "Town of Montague" have legal meaning.

^{**} This name for the Millers River may be a mapping error. "Papacontuckquash Brook" is shown on the following 1715 map as being close to the Deerfield Rivers' outlet - some miles away from the Millers River.



1715 Swampfield Platt Thomas Hastings

At the Massachusetts Archives in Boston, carefully preserved for history, are several original 1700s maps of the Montague area. One of them, the map on the facing page, dated 1715, is the oldest map in this publication. It shows a few details in Montague a



Key to the 1715 map

generation before the town was established. This simple map covers most of present day Montague, all of Sunderland, Leverett and part of Wendell. At the time only Sunderland was an accepted town - shown here as the long rectangle occupying the left side of this map. The inverted "L" shaped parcel which wraps around Sunderland is new land which the residents of Sunderland wanted to add to their town. Tic marks represent distances in miles.

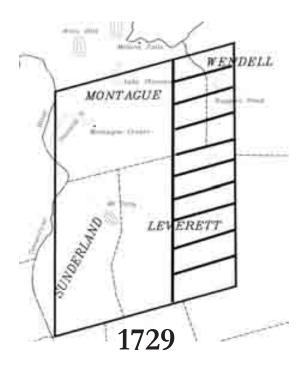
The northern boundary of this proposed land grant (it was not agreed to by the legislature in Boston) starts at the upper end of a large river bend at "Papaguntuquash Brook", and passes just above Wills Hills and Mineral Hills. This boundary line, if it had come into being, would have encompassed almost all of present-day Montague. Papagunuquash Brook, described in some written documents as being opposite the Deerfield River, appears to be the small stream which was altered in the late 1700s to become the barge canal bypassing Turners Falls.

This map does not appear to have been based on a careful survey. It shows a number of geographic features and place names, but they are depicted in a very general manner. For example, the map is rectangular, yet the true shape of Sunderland was more of a parallelogram (see the 1730 map).

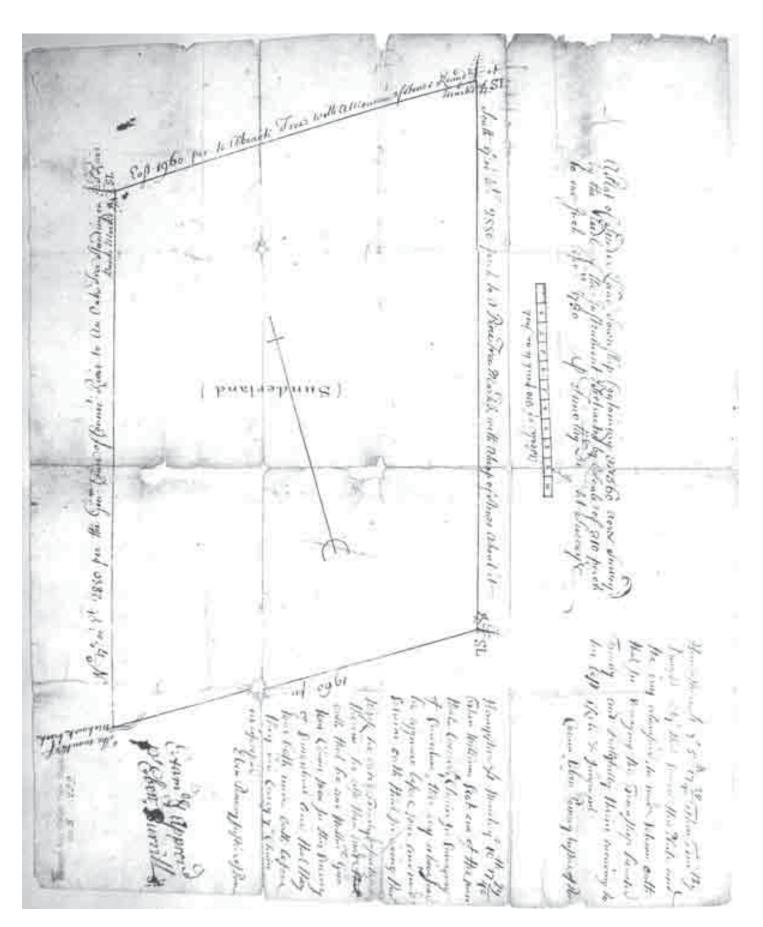
While this map is quite crude in its proportions and accuracy, it is interesting today for giving us place names - some still in use now, almost three centuries later. The Sawmill River and Mount Toby (Tobe) are clearly shown, as are Wills Hills, the Mineral Hills, and "Millers Plain". An enhanced tracing of this map appears in Pressey's "History of Montague".

Fourteen years later Sunderland did get more land, but not quite as much as the 1715 request. In 1729 a "2-mile addition" was annexed to Sunderland. This "addition" was two miles wide (the 1715 map asked for 3 miles), and extended from south to north along the entire length of the older Sunderland. This strip of lots lay on either side of a center line which is today the boundary line between the towns of Montague and Wendell. About half of the town of Leverett is part of this 1729 land grant.

An outline map is supplied here to show the relationship of the 2-mile addition to modern town lines. Unfortunately, research to date has failed to uncover a contemporary map of the 2-mile addition, but in 1730 the entire town of Sunderland was surveyed and mapped. That map is also found at the Massachusetts Archives and is seen on the next page.



Location of the 2-mile Addition



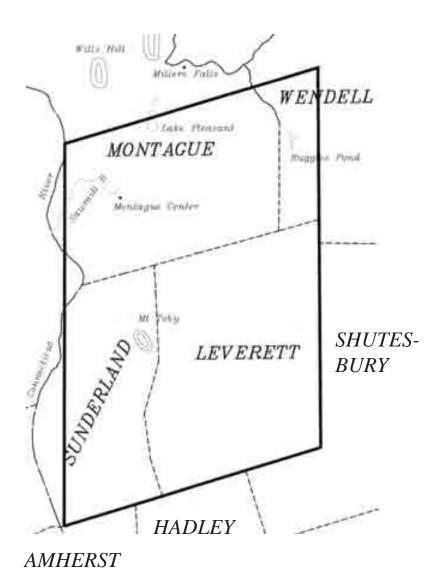
1730 Sunderland Township

Timothy Dwight

This 1730 map is a survey of ancient Sunderland, which included what are now the Towns of Sunderland and Leverett, as well as much of Montague and part of Wendell. The north line of this colonial town passed through Lake Pleasant.

The 1730 Sunderland map, in contrast to the 1715 map, depicts boundary lines in a more correct manner. It was based on work by a skilled land surveyor, Timothy Dwight of Northampton. While it is rather plain, Dwight's survey is an important historical document as it mapped quite accurately a large part of Montague and all of the towns of Sunderland and Leverett. Dwight's survey shows the actual outlines and the size of ancient Sunderland. The angular shape here is the same as some modern town lines. While the monuments shown - an oak tree, a pine tree - were not permanent, some of these lines exist on the ground today. The south line extends from the Connecticut River at "the Mouth of Mohawk Brook" and then runs westerly 1960 rods (over 6 miles) and is the present south boundary of the towns of Sunderland and Leverett. This survey and map, which includes the "2-mile addition" to Sunderland, also established the Leverett-Shutesbury line, and the original eastern boundary line of Montague (now within the Town of Wendell). This map may have come about because an accurate survey was needed before the limits of the 2-mile addition could be established on the ground. Its filing at the Massachusetts Archives suggests that the General Court may have asked for or even paid for the survey.

In addition to this map, Dwight made several other surveys of land in the Connecticut River valley in the early decades of the 1700s. He was the author of original surveys of the towns of Northfield and Deerfield, among many other works. A few years before he made this map, Dwight was the first commander of Fort Dummer, a military outpost upriver in present-day Vermont. In addition to being known in history as a prolific surveyor and a soldier, Dwight was the grandfather of an early President of Yale College, also named Timothy Dwight.



Key to the 1730 map

2. The Shaping of Montague

In January of 1754, the General Court of Massachusetts (the legislature) created Montague as a separate self-governing entity. The January 25th act described the boundaries of the new town, but no official map appears to have been made. In lieu of such a map, we are presenting a transcription of the General Court's vote along with a pictorial interpretation of what the words are describing.

CHAPTER 22, LAWS OF 1753-54
AN ACT FOR ERECTING THE NORTH PARISH IN THE TOWN OF SUNDERLAND INTO A SEPARATE DISTRICT BY THE NAME OF MONTAGUE.

(DEFINING THE DEERFIELD-MONTAGUE, GREENFIELD-MONTAGUE, GILL-MONTAGUE, LEVERETT-MONTAGUE AND MONTAGUE-SUNDERLAND LINES.)

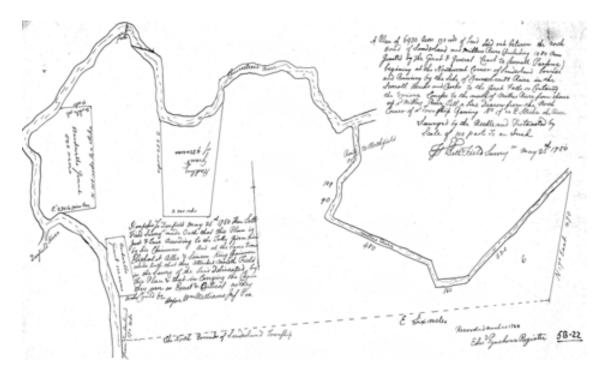
* * :— To begin at Connecticut river twenty rods north of the mouth of Slatestone brook; from thence east to the east side of the town bounds; thence on the line of the said town to the northeast corner of the town bounds, and from thence north to Millers river; from thence westerly by Millers river to the mouth thereof where it enters into Connecticut river; and from thence by Connecticut river unto the first mentioned bounds, be and hereby is erected into a separate district by the name of Montague;

**District mode a term by Chapter 3, Acces of 1775.

TOWN BOOK STATES THE STATES TO SEE STATES TO SECOND TO SEC

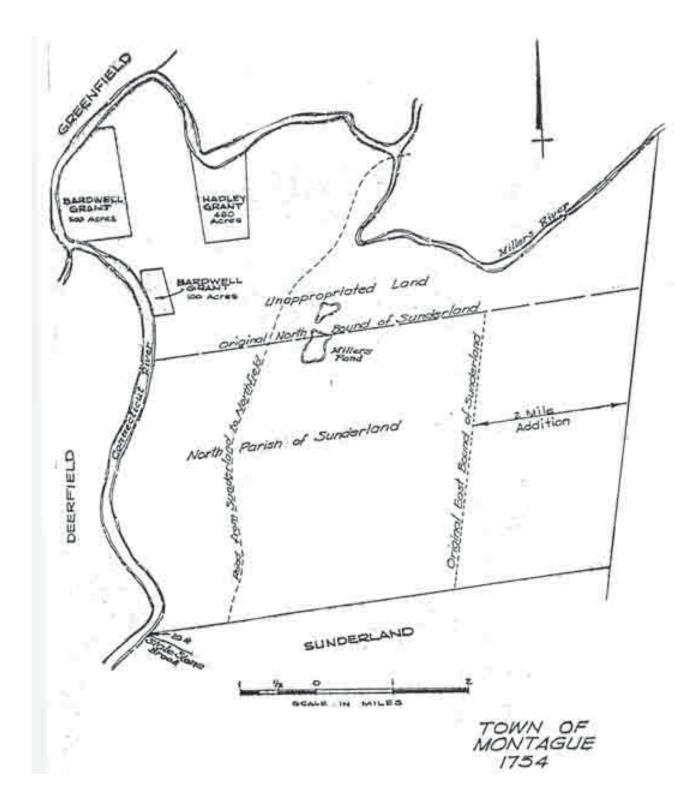
An interpretation of the 1754 vote establishing Montague

Transcription of the 1754 vote establishing Montague



A Plan of 6930 Acres Seth Field

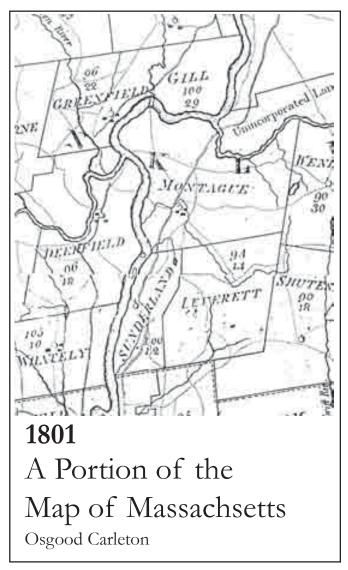
This 1750 survey by Seth Field defined the top third of what was to become the Town of Montague. This land including Turners Falls and Millers Falls (see the Wentworth map on the facing page), was not part of any town, and was mostly "unappropriated land" in 1750. The survey was probably done so that the General Court in Boston could know the extent of the proposed new town of Montague.



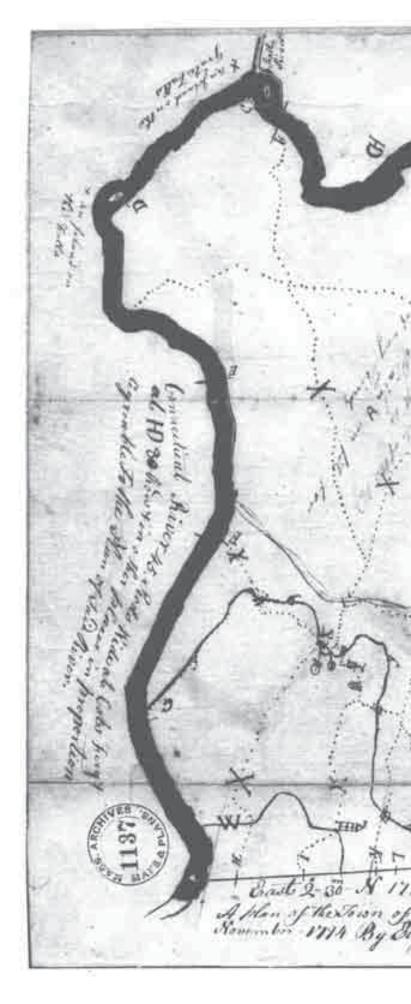
1754 (1975) The Shaping of Montague Winslow Wentworth Winslow C. Wentworth, a prominent citizen of Montague in recent decades, prepared this nice outline map in 1975 showing the original shaping of Montague. The bottom half of Wentworths's map defines the portion which came from Sunderland; the old North Parish and the 2-mile addition. The top portion of the map, "Unappropriated land", did not have a governed status until it became part of Montague in 1754. There were three previously granted private land grants within that large tract - two "Bardwell Grants" and one "Hadley Grant".

3. The Oldest Road Maps

In 1794 the General Court required that each town prepare an accurate map so that a state map could be prepared. The Montague map was drawn by surveyor Elisha Root that November. Root did a good job -- his map shows numerous roads and prominent buildings in Montague, and thus serves as a most important early document of town history. Here we see the locations and names of hills, large ponds, mills, taverns, and ferry crossings. No private homes are shown - not until much later would such detail appear on a map (see the 1850s maps). The original map is preserved today at the Massachusetts Archives in Boston. The map is fairly difficult to read, but it is rich in detail. The legend is quite detailed. It includes a list of the main roads in town (County Roads) and the owners of the principal businesses in Montague. Rivers, so important to our forebears, are indicated as solid lines, roads are shown with dotted lines.



The 1794 plan of Montague was used, along with all the other 1794 town plans, to make the first official map of Massachusetts, published in 1801 by Osgood Carleton





1794 A Plan of the Town of Montague

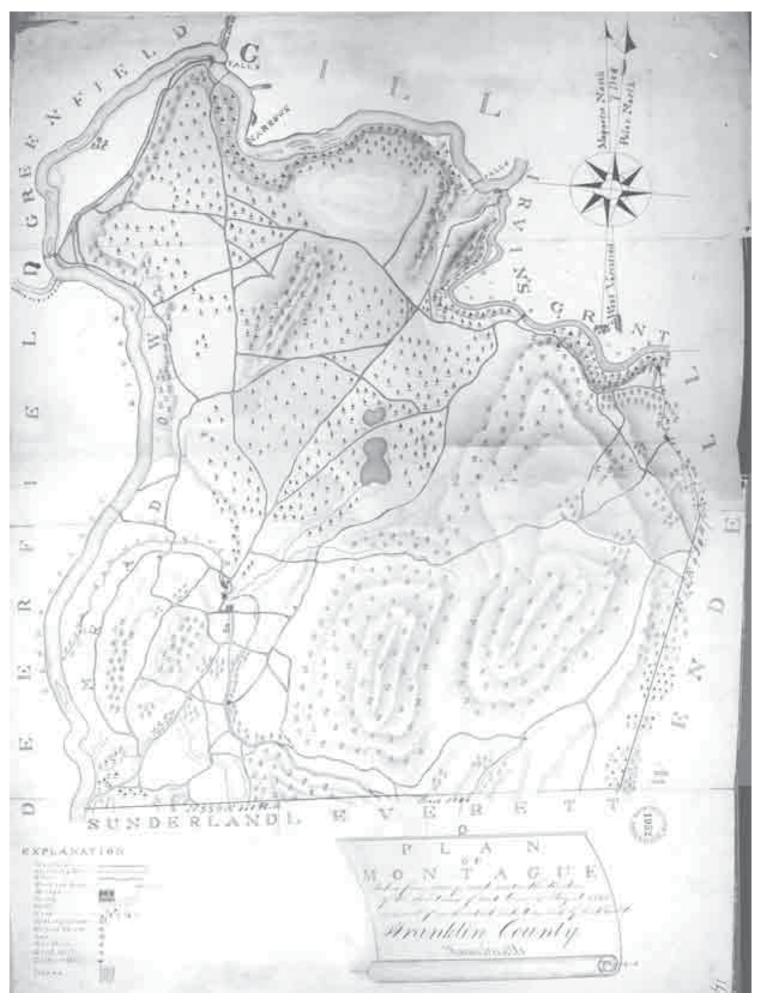
The 1830 Town Plan adds more roads and other historical information. Like the previous map, this document was the result of a law designed to map the entire state. The 1830 law, which included a \$100 fine for any town which failed to comply, required a map with great detail: the widths and names of major streams, all public and private roads, public buildings, churches, industrial sites, bridges, ferries, mountains, meadows, and wood land. Because of this mandate, the 1830 series maps are well regarded by historians.

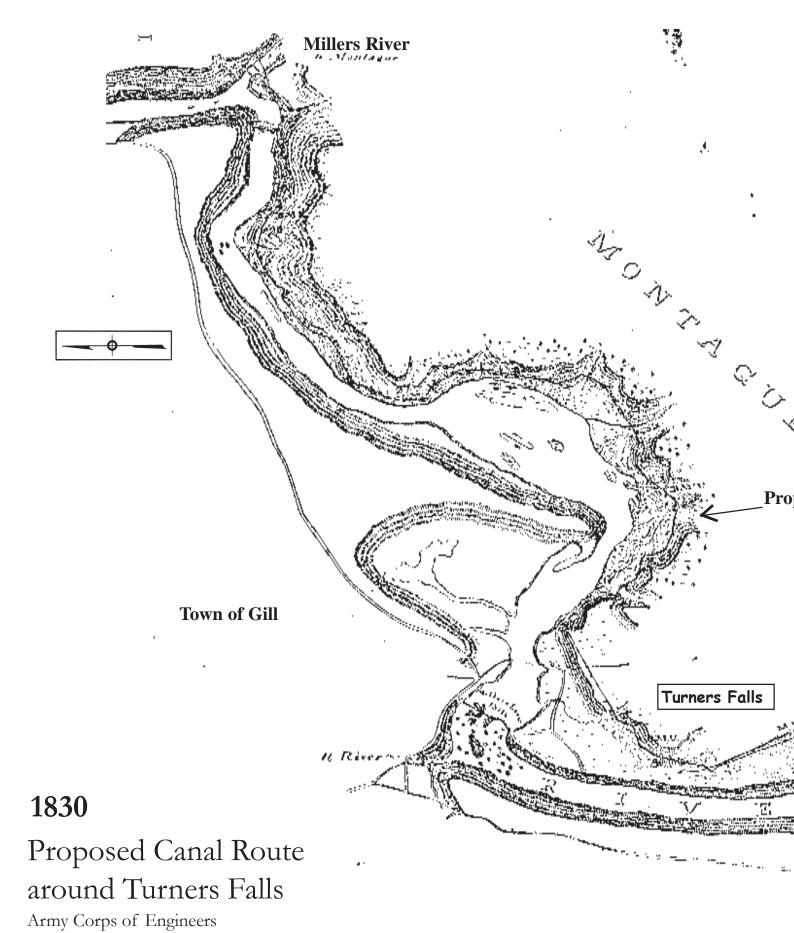
Montague's extensive network of roads is largely in place in 1830, in fact there may be more miles of public roads shown on this map than we have today. Several of these old thoroughfares are now quiet woods roads, especially those in the western sections of town.

1830 Montague Town Plan Josiah Gould



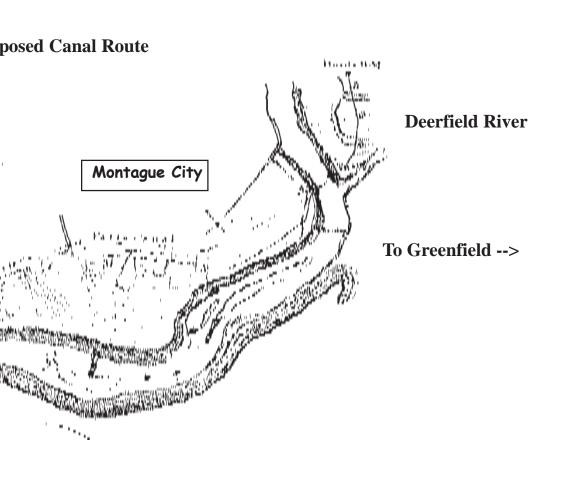
1830 Detail of Montague Center from Town Plan





At the National Archives there is a series of maps of a proposed canal route in the Connecticut River Valley. These maps, made by the US Army's Corps of Engineers in 1830, defined an efficient route of commerce and travel which extended across Massachusetts all the way to northern Vermont. Accurate surveys were made to show possible routes of a new series of canals along the River which would greatly improve river commerce. In addition to bypassing the great waterfalls, these new canals would also ameliorate lesser impediments such as areas of fast water and seasonal low water.

The Montague portion of the 1830 canal route maps shows the existing "Millers Falls Canal" - the old barge canal- with what appear to be three sets of locks to lift boats (the arrow symbols.) Note that the name Turners Falls does not appear on the original map (it is added in this reproduction). The proposed canal route is the heavy single line.

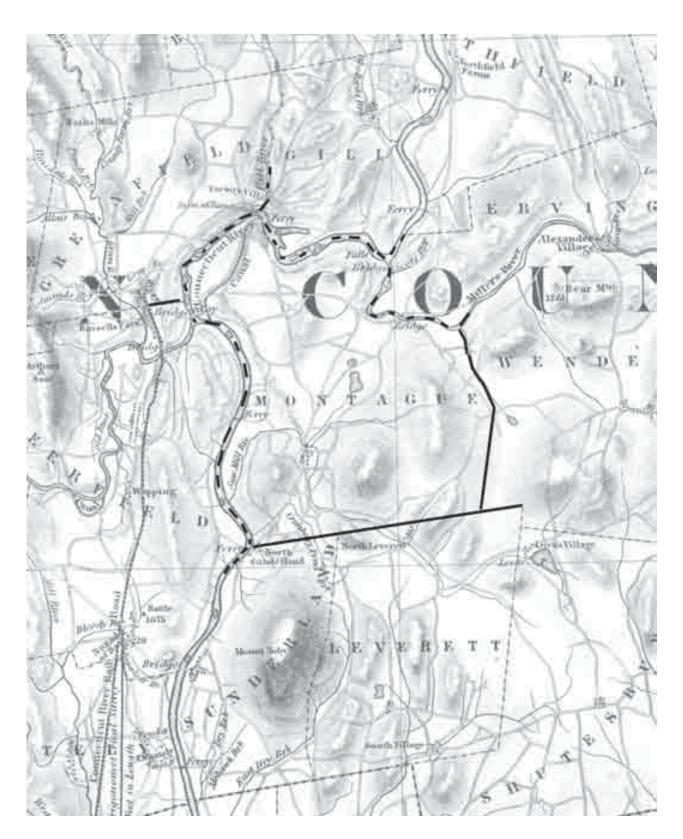


These next two maps are excerpts from larger area maps and show Montague in context with other towns. Both of these maps are based on the 1830 Town Plan by Josiah Gould. The first map, dated 1832, is from the Map of Franklin County published by Arthur Hoyt . Hoyt labelled a number of features which were not identified on the 1830 map, such as Turners Falls, Green Pond, and Great Pond (Lake Pleasant). On the facing page is a portion of a very detailed state map, the 1844 "Borden" map of Massachusetts. The Borden map, also based on the 1830 series of maps, has a much neater appearance than Hoyt's county map, but has fewer place names.



1832 Montague

Map of Franklin Couny Arthur Hoyt

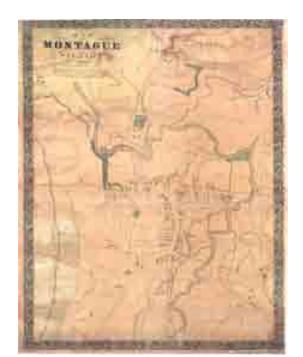


1844 Montague

Map of Massachusetts Simeon Borden

4. Introduction to Detailed Maps & Views

Most readers will find great interest in this next series of maps and views – detailed maps which show the actual sites of



1885 Montague Village

The 1858 maps of Montague—four maps in all are from the large wall map "Map of Franklin County, Massachusetts" by H.F. Walling. Walling's map was a commercial effort and may have been a successful publication as a number of copies of the original document can be found in homes and offices in Franklin County today. The original map measures about four feet by five feet, and shows thousands of names in all of Franklin County.

Commercial mapmaking was a widely popular business in the mid 19th century. Numerous wall maps were produced, as were - later in that period -

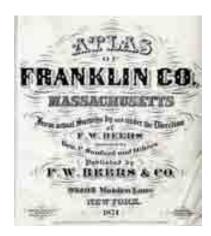
houses and buildings - many with the owners' names. For the reader's convenience, maps of the same area are grouped together by village and town. Due to the large size of the originals, some of these maps are cropped, and the largest maps are not completely reproduced here.

Of Montague Center the oldest is the 1855 Stevens map. The original is a wall map, measuring about 2' x 3'. This map is of great historical value because it is the first map to show buildings and owner's names in Montague Center. It is notable also for showing approximate property lines.



1858 Town of Montague from the wall map

hardbound atlases. Wall maps proved a bit cumbersome to use, and were expensive to print. So commercial mapmakers turned to atlases like the 1871 F.W. Beers *Atlas of Franklin County*. This atlas provides five maps of Montague: a town map, and maps of Turners Falls, Millers Falls, Montague City and Montague Center.







1871 Beers Atlas

In the latter part of the 19th century, birds-eye views became quite popular, and two of Montague's villages were favored with this unusual form of mapmaking. Both Turners Falls (1877) and Millers falls (1889) were drawn in perspective views.



1877 Village of Turners Falls



1900 Village of Millers Falls

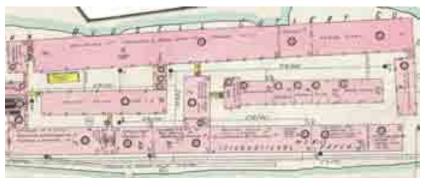


1914 Montague Center Fire Insurance Map



1909 Turners Falls Fire Insurance Maps







5. Maps of the Entire Town

Montague Map of Franklin County H.F. Walling

1858





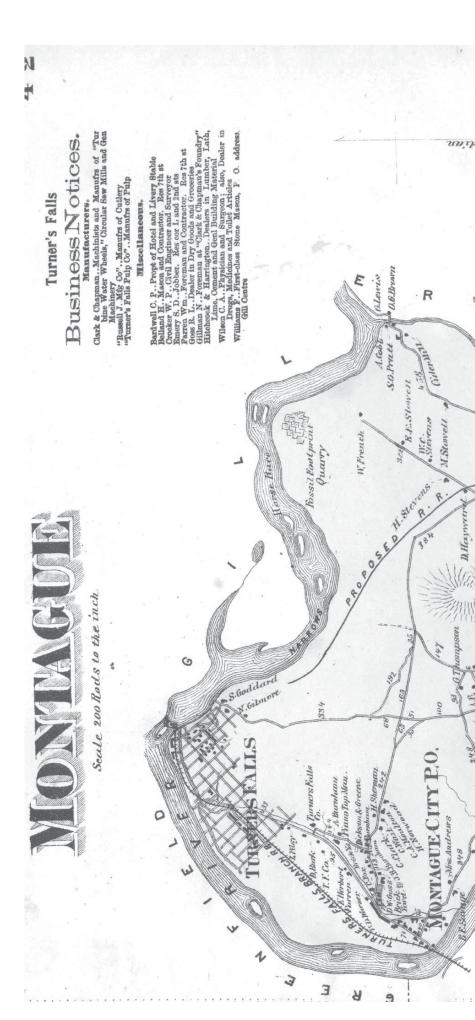
The oldest of the "entire-town" property owner maps is the 1858 map, taken from the large county wall map "Map of Franklin County Massachsuetts", by Henry Francis Walling. For the first time, Since there were no existing complete maps of Montague, Walling's assistants had to measure all the roads themselves, and get the names of the homeowners. The measuring devices were probably

a wheeled odometer with a simple compass like the one pictured below.

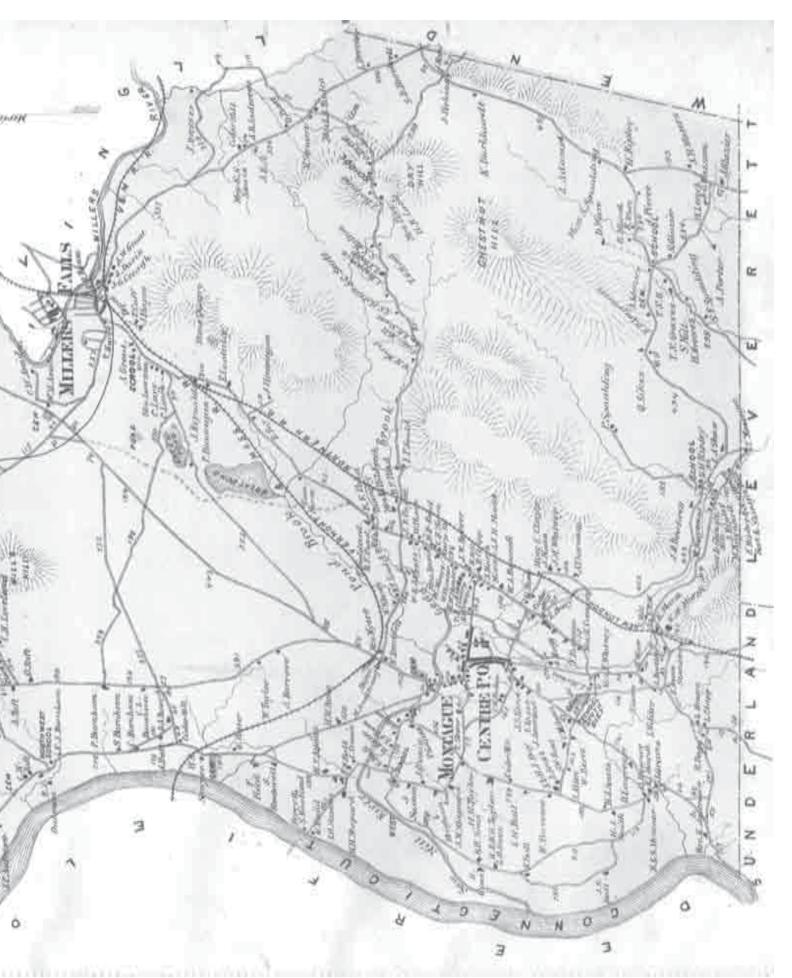
all of Montague's roads are shown. The population of the whole town at this time was about 3900.



Perhaps the most attractive and useful of Montague's early maps are found in the 1871 "Beers Atlas". All of Franklin County was mapped in that 52-page atlas which included 5 separate maps of Montague - the town map (on these pages) and detail maps of Turners Falls, Millers Falls, Montague Center and Montague City. Like the 1858 map, the Beers Atlas purports to show all the homes and businesses, but more is offered: here see school district boundaries, road distances (in rods - one rod is 16 1/2 feet), and some special sites such as the "Fossil Footprint Quarry".

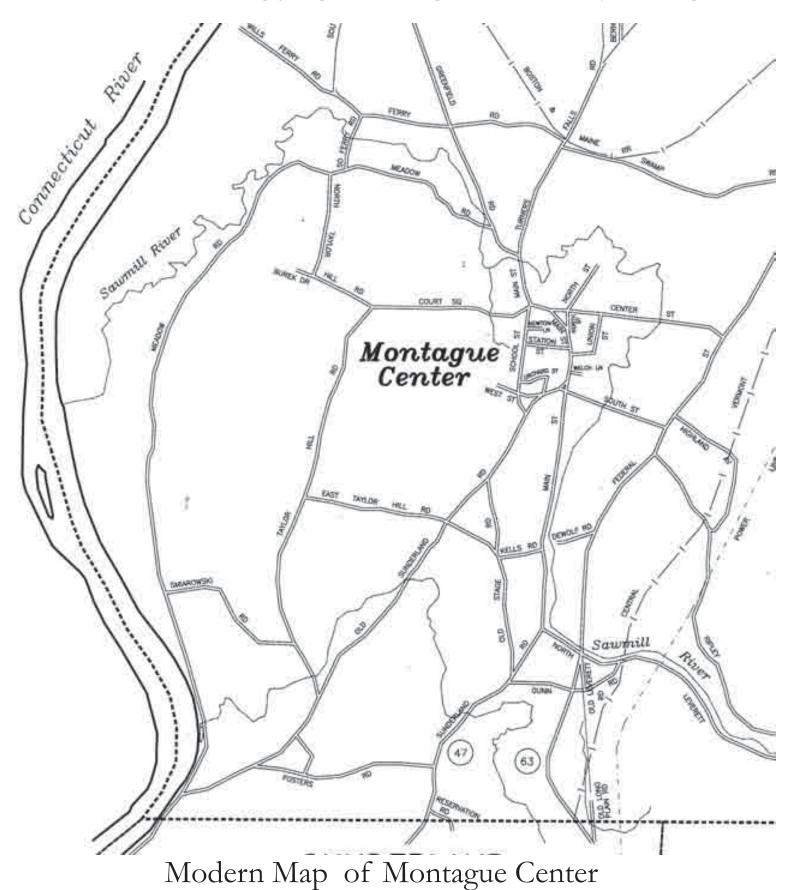


Montague
Atlas of Franklin County
F.W. Beers

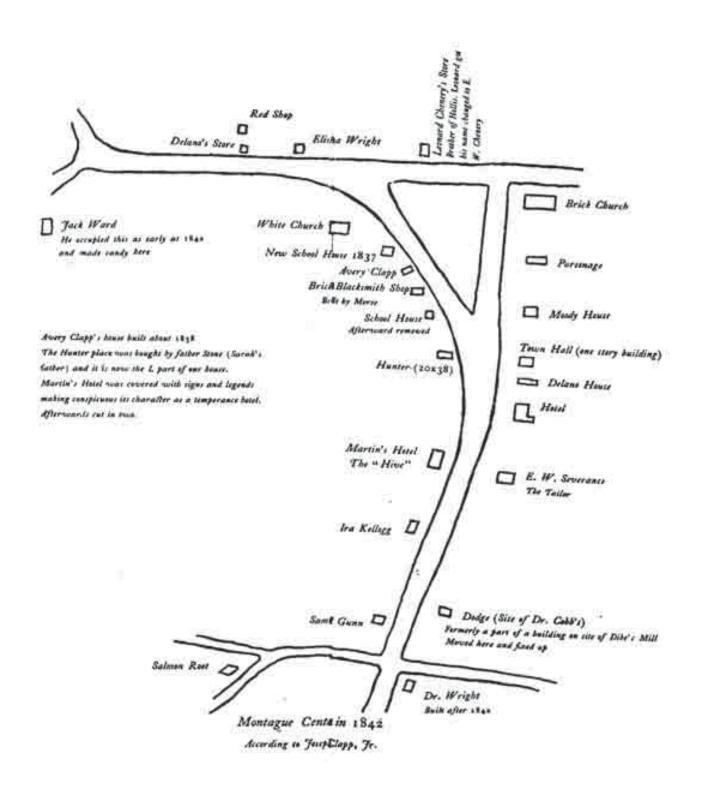


6. Detailed Maps – Montague Center

We begin with the maps of the developed settlements of Montague, grouped by village. Montague Center is the oldest settlement in town. On this page we print a modern map to make it easier to study the older maps.



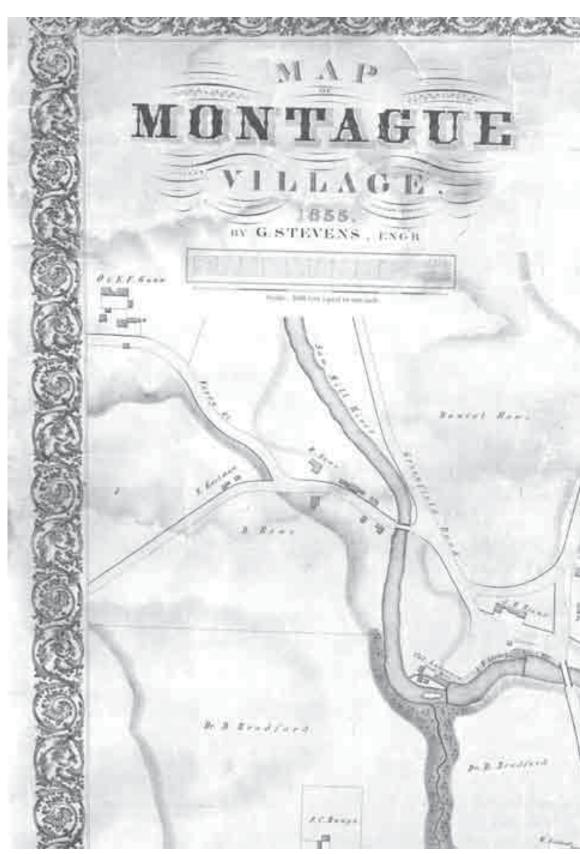
Roberge Associates



1842

Montague Center

History of Montague Joseph Clapp The first old map is the 1842 map printed in Pressey's History of Montague. This map is a "memory map" showing what the author, Joseph Clapp, recalled about Montague Center circa 1842. Clapp's map was probably prepared about 1900 for the Pressey history.



1855

Map of Montague Village G. Stevens



continued on next page



1855

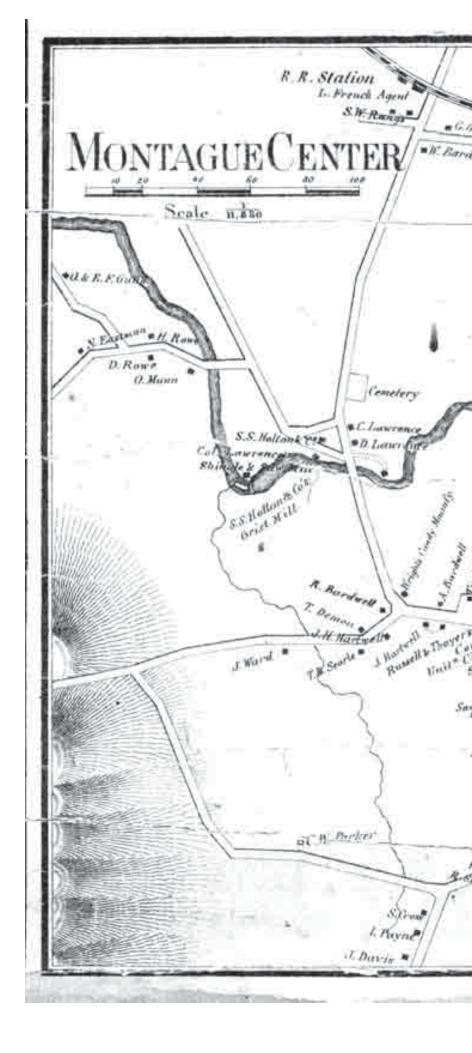
Map of Montague Village G. Stevens

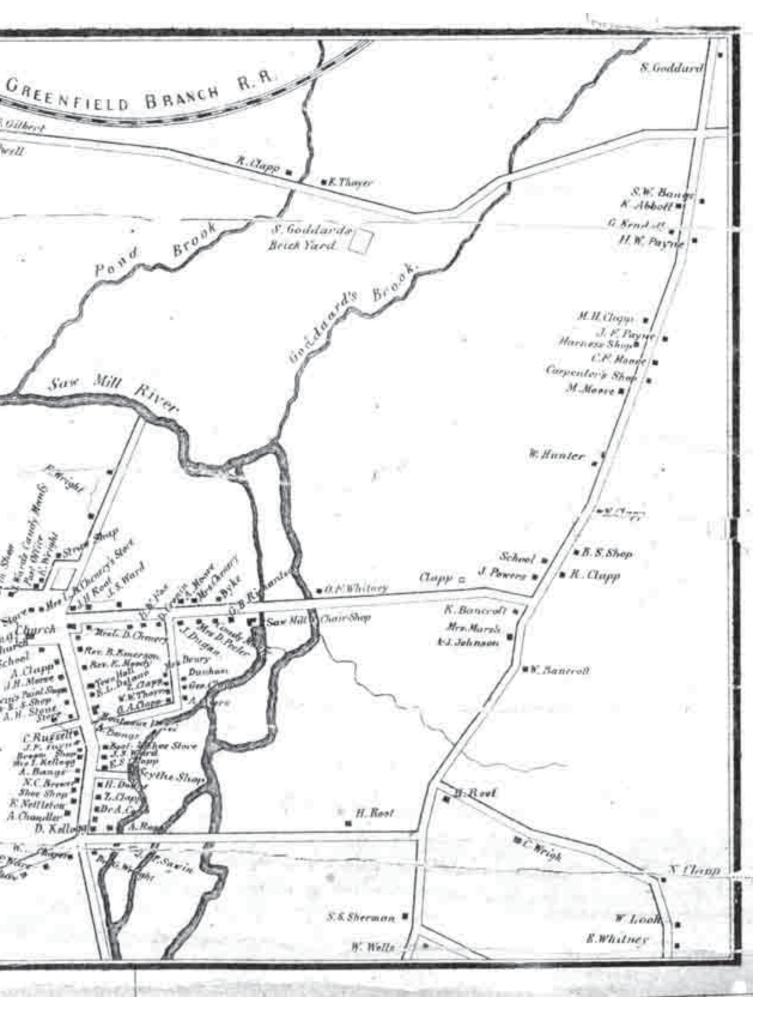


Three years after the 1855 Stevens map was printed, the immensely detailed Map of Franklin County was issued. This Franklin County map showed the entire town of Montague and three separate details. On this page is the Montague Center detail. Later pages have the maps of Montague City ("Montague Canal"), Millers Falls and the entire town (page 24). Note that Turners Falls did not yet exist.



Map of Franklin County H.F. Walling

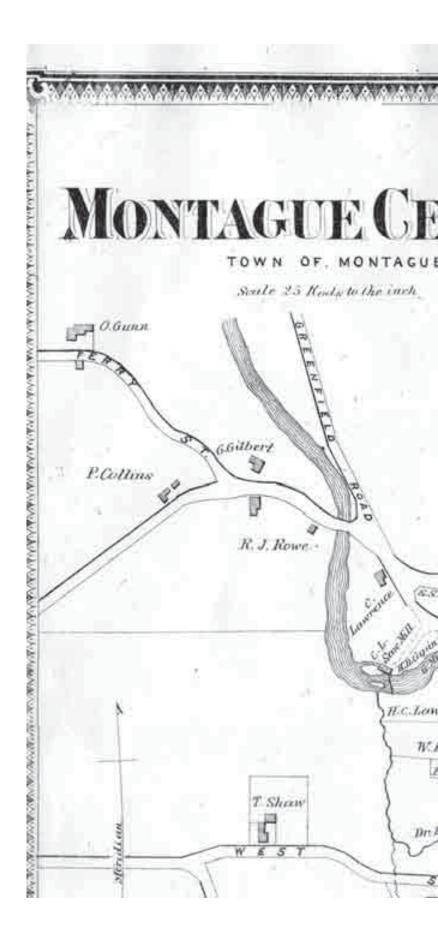


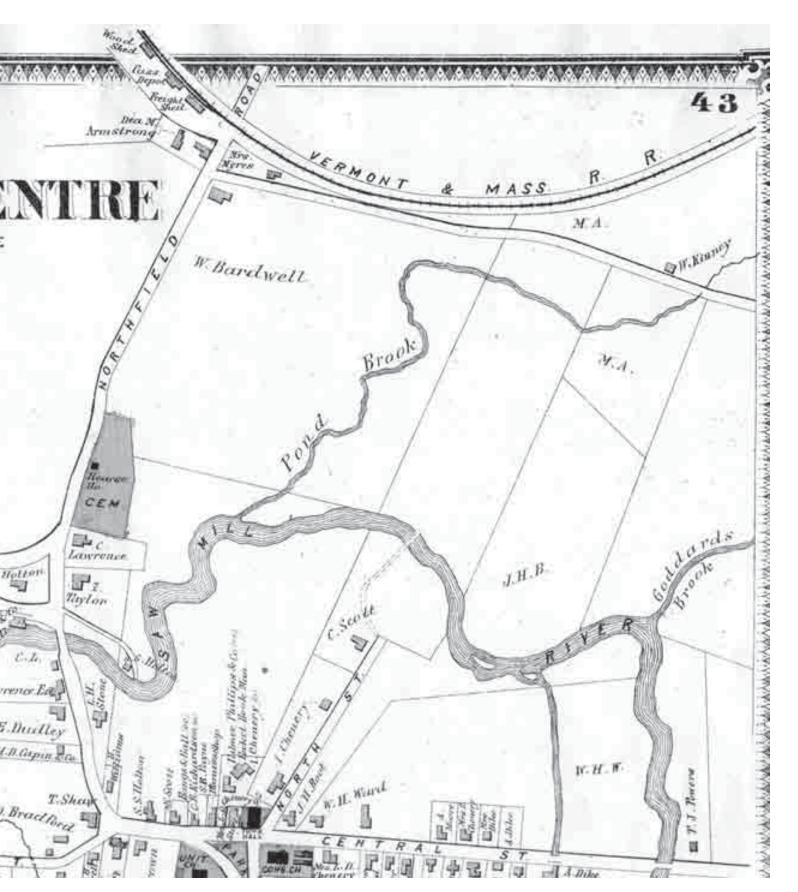


This detailed map of Montague Center appeared in the 1871 Beers atlas published by F.W. Beers of New York. Montague is shown on five separate maps all of which are reprinted in this volume. On this page and the next is the map of Montague Center.

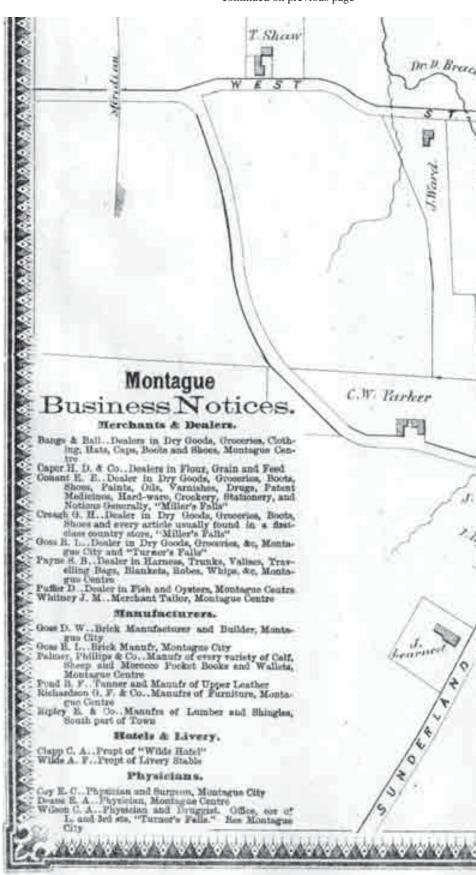


Atlas of Franklin County F.W. Beers Company



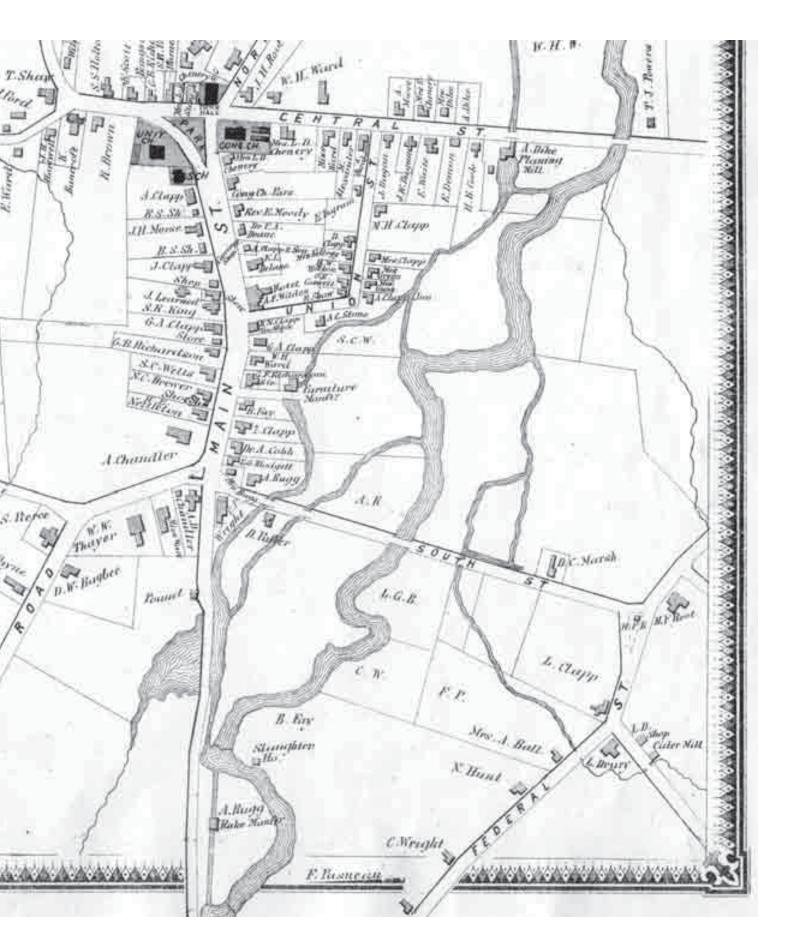


continued on next page



1871 Montague Centre

Atlas of Franklin County F.W. Beers Company

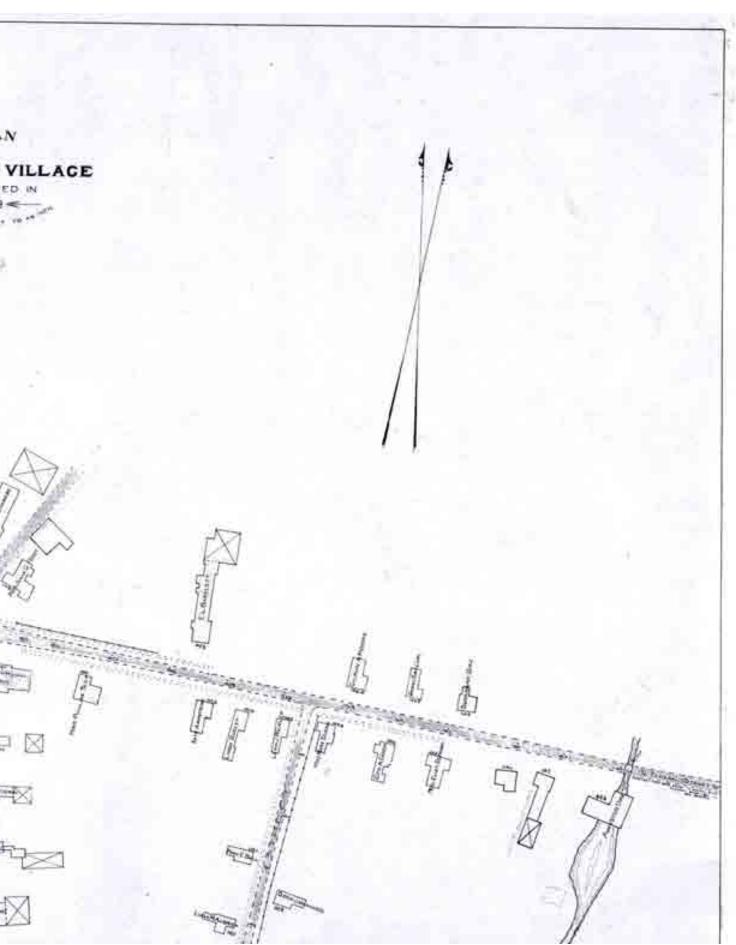




1899

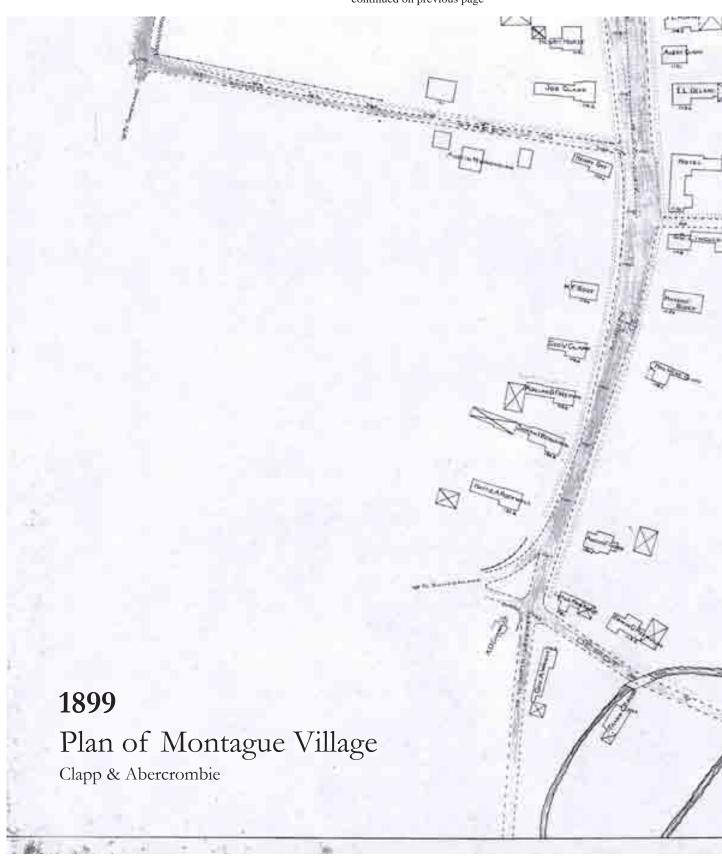
Plan of Montague Village

Clapp & Abercrombie

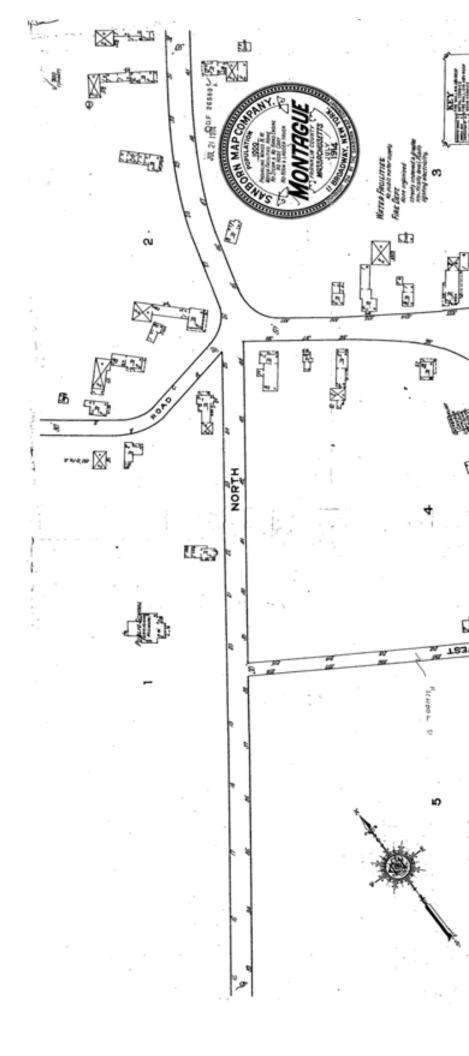


continued on next page

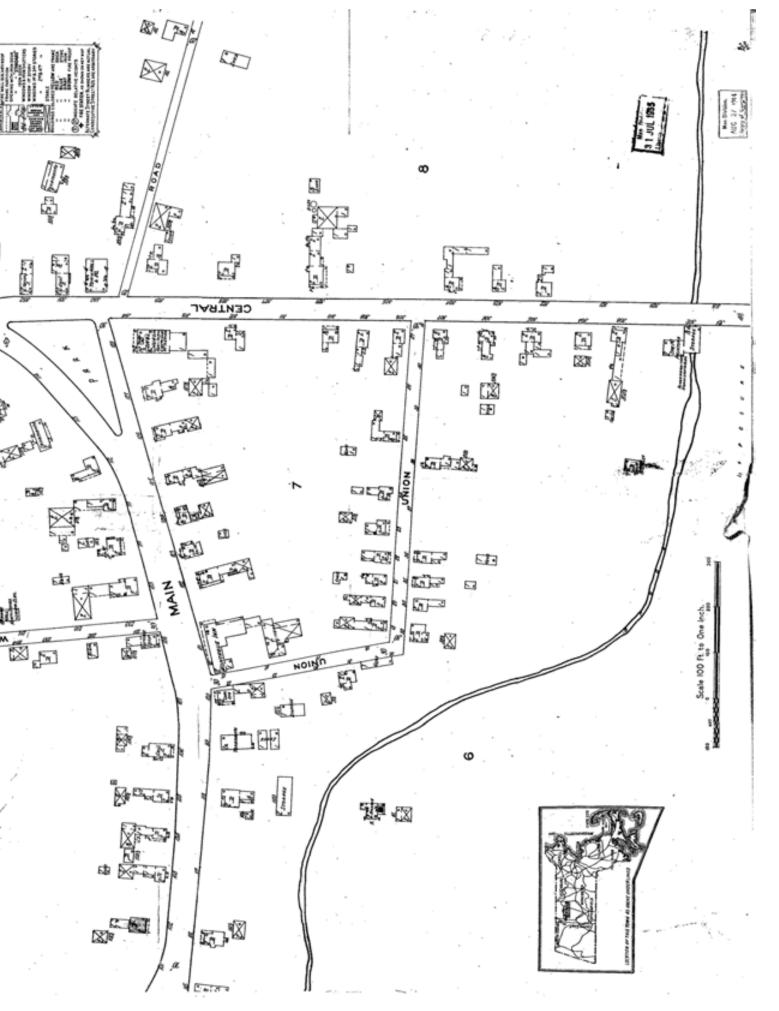
continued on previous page







1914
Montague Center
Fire Insurance Map
Sanborn Map Company

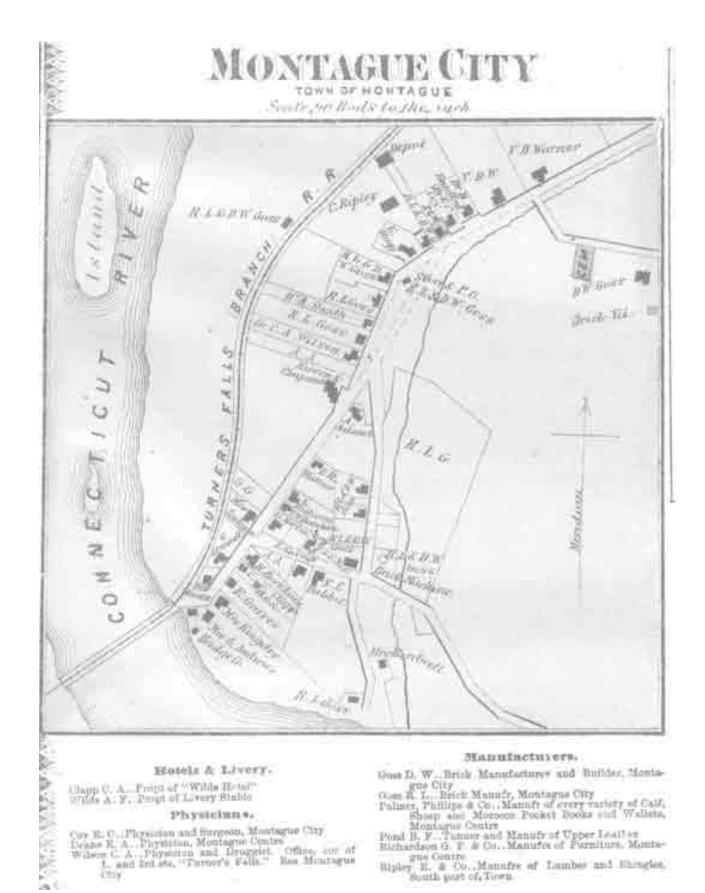


7. Detailed Maps - Montague City



1858
Montague Canal
Map of Franklin County

H.F. Walling



1871

Montague City

Atlas of Franklin County F.W. Beers

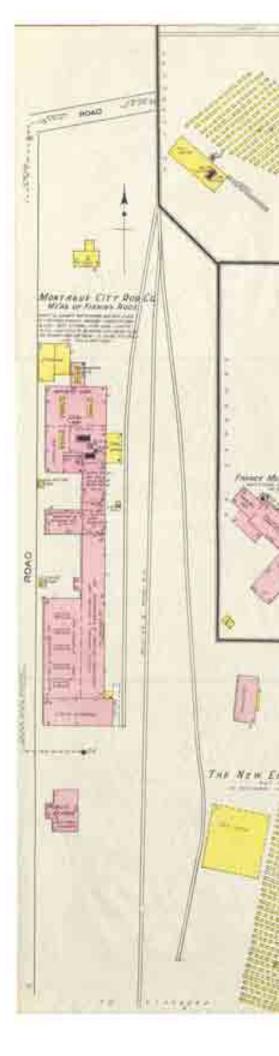
1909

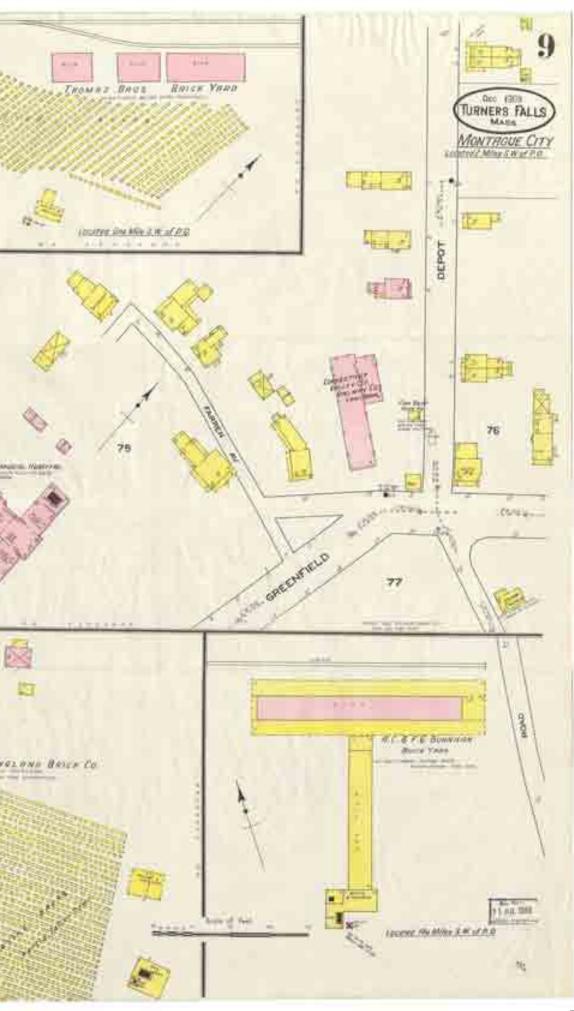
Montague City Fire Insurance Map

Sanborn Map Company

This map is a part of the set of 1909 fire insurance maps for Montague's commercial districts. The manufacturing and other commercial properties in Turners Falls, Millers Falls, and Montague City were mapped very accurately by the Sanborn Map Company of New York. These maps were made so that insurance companies in distant cities could assess the fire risk of a given property. They show us the actual shapes, materials and uses of these old buildings, along with the water systems and various properties relationships to each other.

The Turners Falls fire insurance maps and a 1914 Montague Center map are also reproduced in this volume.



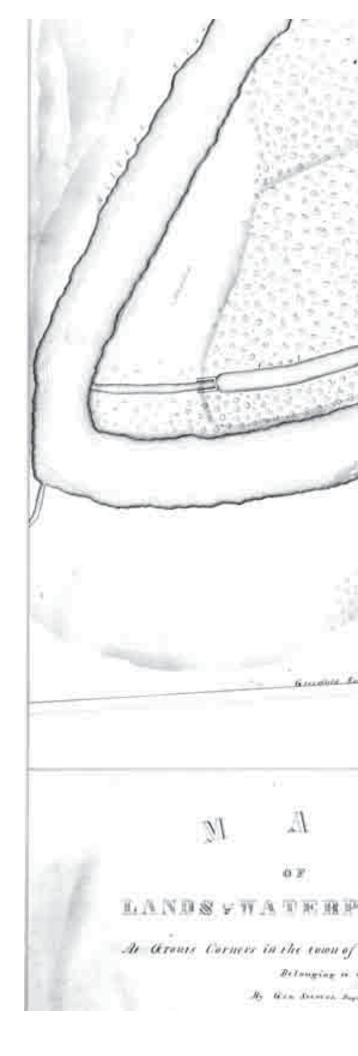


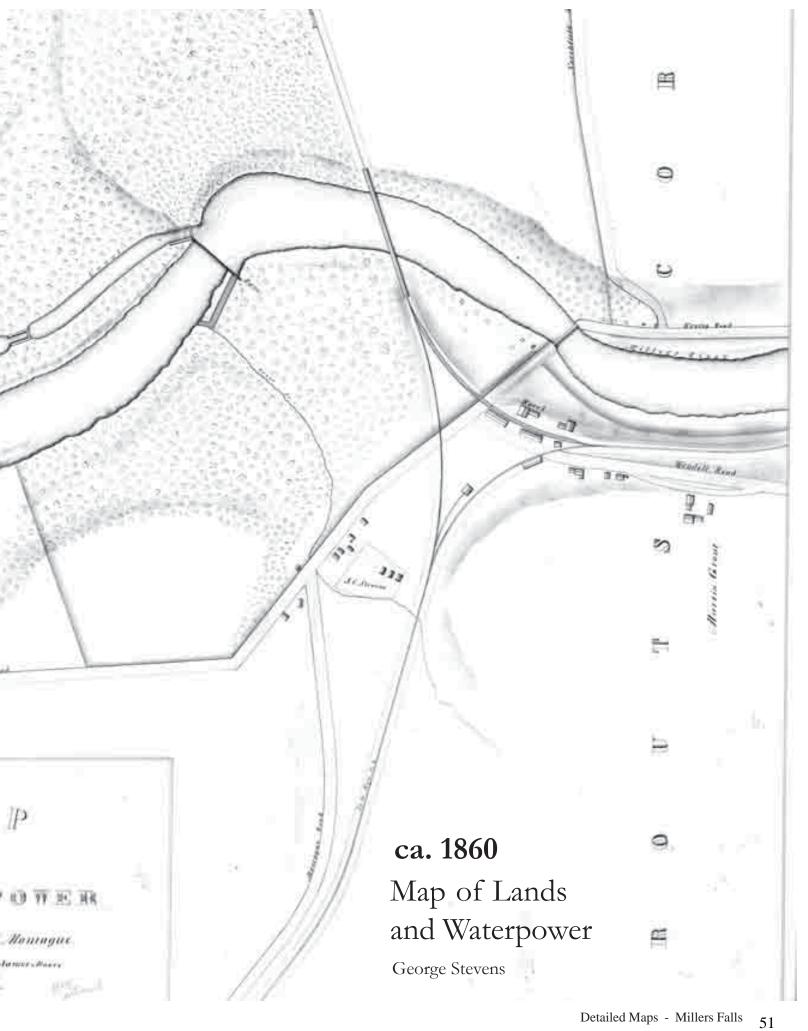
8. Detailed Maps - Millers Falls

The village of Millers Falls was developed starting about 1868, when the Millers Falls Tool Company was established on the Erving side of the Millers River. The maps on the next few pages show interesting phases in the evolution of Miller Falls in the 1800s. Our first map, undated, shows Millers Falls as it was about 1860, before there was a compact village. The map's title is "Map of Lands and Waterpower...", indicating the development that is soon to come. Not only was there an abundance of water power, but two railroads met here. Note that there is no factory, and only a few houses. This manuscript map was found in the collections of the PVMA Library in Deerfield, Massachusetts. Dating and analysing this map would be an interesting project.



Modern Map of Millers Falls Roberge Associates

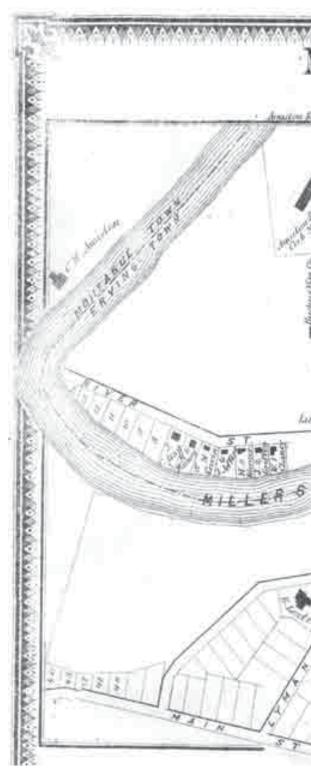






1858
Grout's Corner

Map of Franklin County H.F. Walling



1871 Millers Falls P.O.

Atlas of Franklin County F.W. Beers Company

TOWNS DE BRYING & MONTAGUE Scale 30 Rods to the each



Montague Business Notices.

Merchantz & Benfers.

Bangs & Ball. Dealers in Dry Guode, Groosries, Cluth-ing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Montague Cen-

Caper H. D. & Co. Dealers in Flour, Grain and Food Conant E. E. Dealer in Dry Goods, Grecories, Rocts, Shois, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brugs, Patent Mediches, Hard-ware, Croskery, Stationery, and Notions Generally, "Miller's Falls"

Creagh G. H., Dealer in Dry Goods, Grecories, Boots, Shoes and every article aroully found in a first-class country store, "Miller's Falls"

(toes H. L., Dealer in Dry Goods, Grecories, &c., Montague Creage & B. B., Dealer in Harness, Trunks, Valises, Trunking Says, Blankots, Robes, Whups, &c., Montague Centre

Patter D., Dealer in Fish and Oysters, Montague Centre

Fuffer D., Dealer in Fish and Oysters, Montague Centre Whitney J. M., Morrhant Tailor, Montague Centre

Misclinneaus.

Armstrong M. Farmer Babbit N. E. Carpenter and Builder, Montague City Burnham T. W., Mochanie, Montague City Burnham J. R., Carpenter, Montague City Burnham 8. Farmer Burnham F. Farmer Burnham F., Farmer
Ball J. S., Farmer
Ball J. S., Farmer
Biodyctt L. O., Massin, Montague Centre
Chapp C. S., Black-smith, Montague City
Chapp Z., Farness, Montague Centre
Chapp J., Wagen Makin, Mantague Centre
Chaps J., Wagen Makin, Mantague Centre
Chemer J., Fost Masser, Montague Centre
Caswell O. E., Farmer and Machinic, Montague Centre
Dulleg W. H., Farmer and Lumber Desler, Montague
Centre
Dugun J. W., Mookler in Forniture Shep, Montague
Centre Centre

Centre
Drury L., Farmer
Fay H., Butcher, Montague Centre
Goddord E. I., Farmer
Goddord E. I., Farmer
Gunn E. P., Farmer
Gunn E. P., Farmer
Gunn L., O., Farmer
Holton S. S., Farmer
Holton S. S., Farmer
Holton S. S., Farmer
Holton S., Farmer
Holton S., Farmer
Holton S., Farmer
Manal J., Dealer in Patent Rights, Montague Centre
Marah D. C. Cabinet Maker, Montague Centre
Marah D. C., Cabinet Maker, Montague Centre
Notthemn H. S., Cabinet Maker, Muntague Centre
Notthemn H. S., Cabinet Maker, Muntague Centre
Noma E. H., Farmer

Nottleton H. E. Cabinet Maker, Muntagus Ca Nim E. H. Farmer Cakmas H. N. Farmer Fayne J. F. & G. D. Farmers Boot H. F. Surveyov, Mentague Centre Boot J. H. Town Clerk, Montague Centre Bows R. J. Farmer, Montague Centre Brighey B. H. Farmer, Montague Centre Bighey B. H. Farmer Hugg E. Cherk for R. L. Goes, Mentague Centre Stone L. Stone Mason, Montague Centre Stone L. Miller. Ber Mentague Centre Stane L. M. Miller. Ber Mentague Centre Saxban J. Farmer

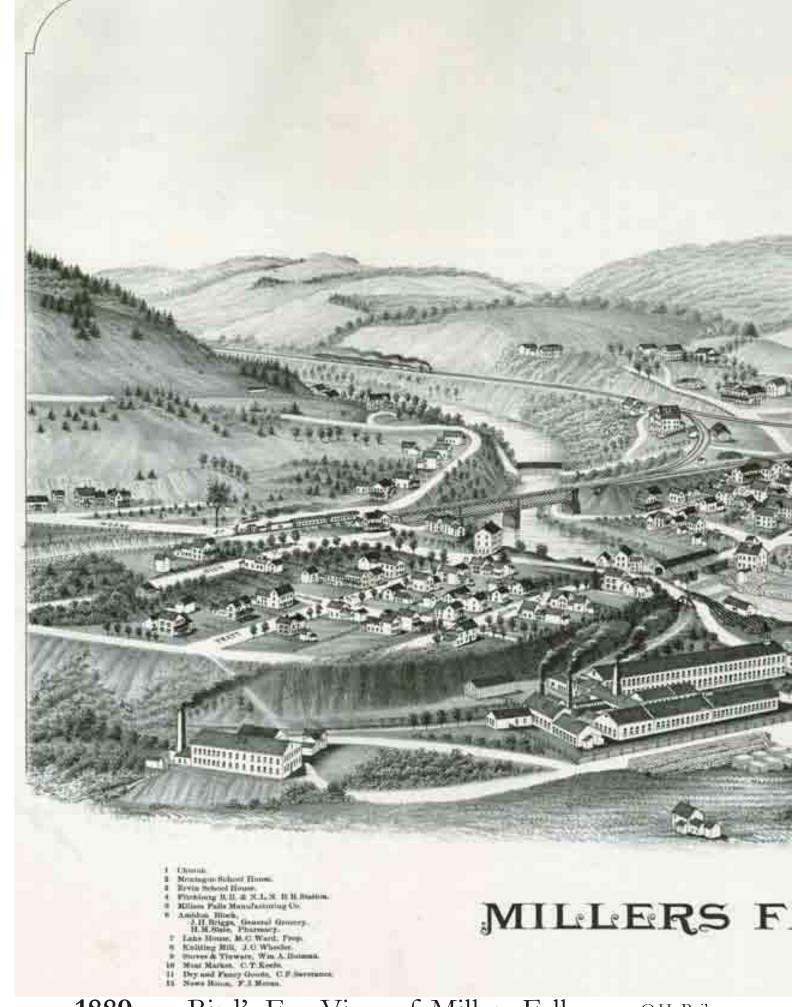
Saxton J. Purmer Sexton J. H. Furmer

Sikes G. Farmer and Lumber Dealer fourth H. A. Mechanis, Montague City Taylor H. Farmer Tandy N. S. Telegraph Ope and Clerk at B. S. Station, "Million Palls"

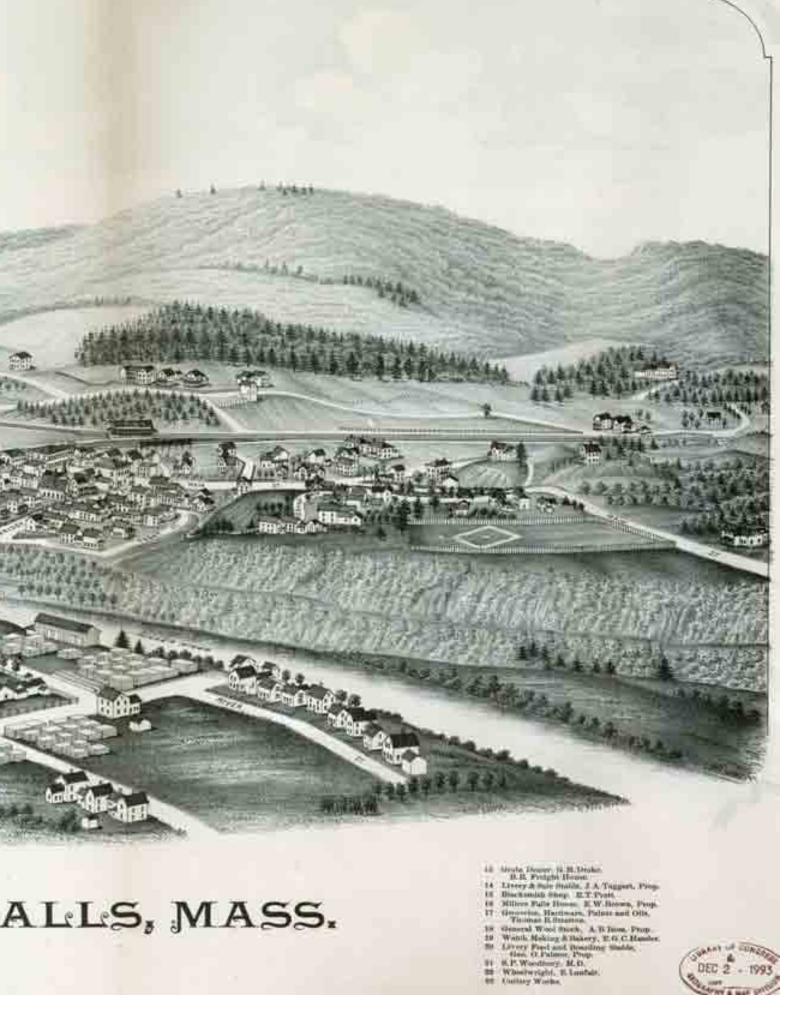
"Miller's Palls"

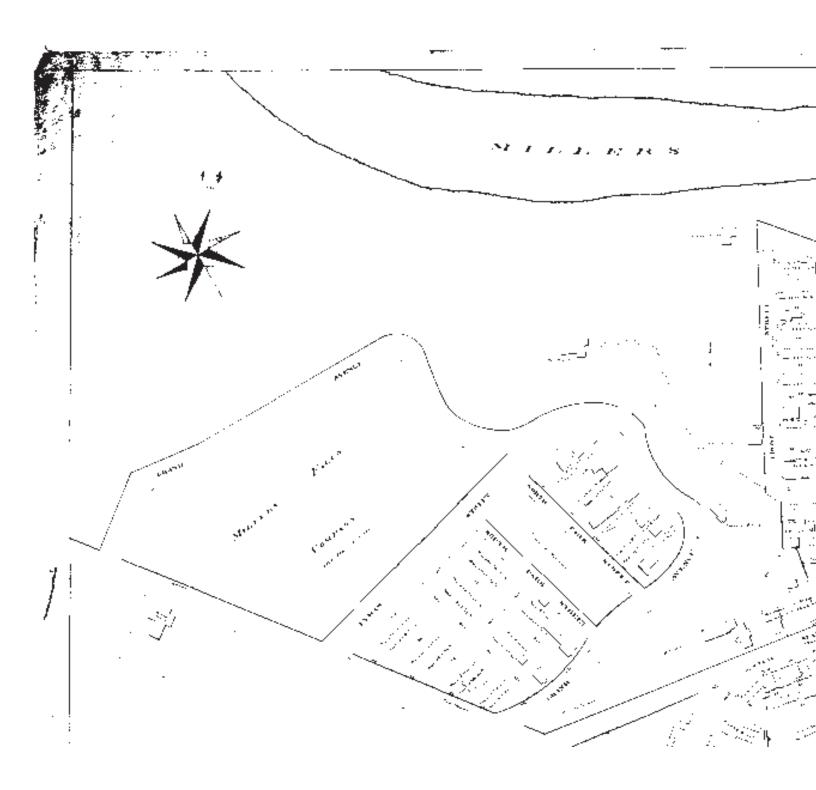
Taft G. H., Farmort
Watton H. W., Carpentre and Joiner, Montague Centre
Water E., Night Wetch at G. F. Bichardson & Co
Wilder I., Farmer
Williams L., Stone Mason, Montague City
Wari W. H., Farmore
Warner V. D., Farmor, Montague City
Walle G. W., Sintion Agt of V. & M. & N. L. N. B. B.,

"Miller's Palls"



1889 Bird's Eye View of Millers Falls

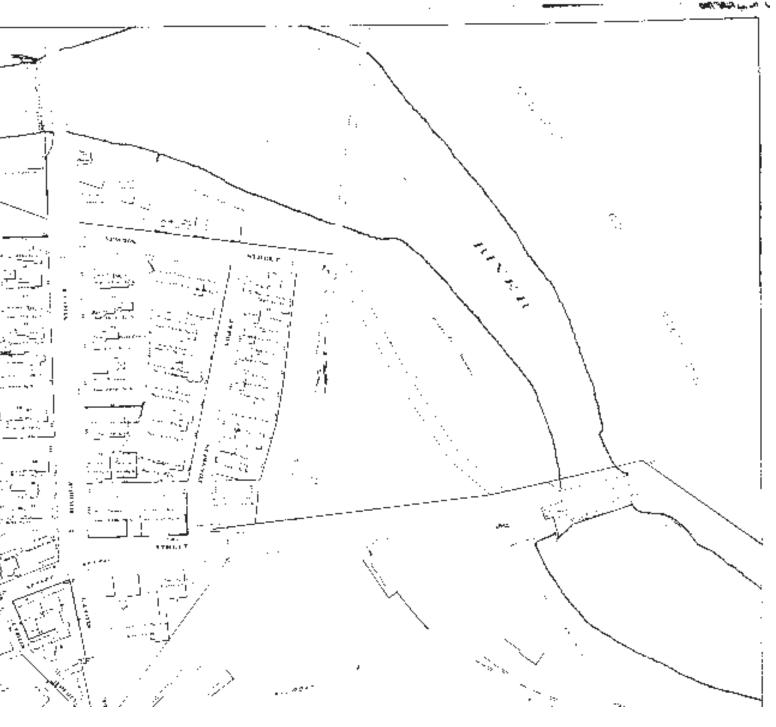




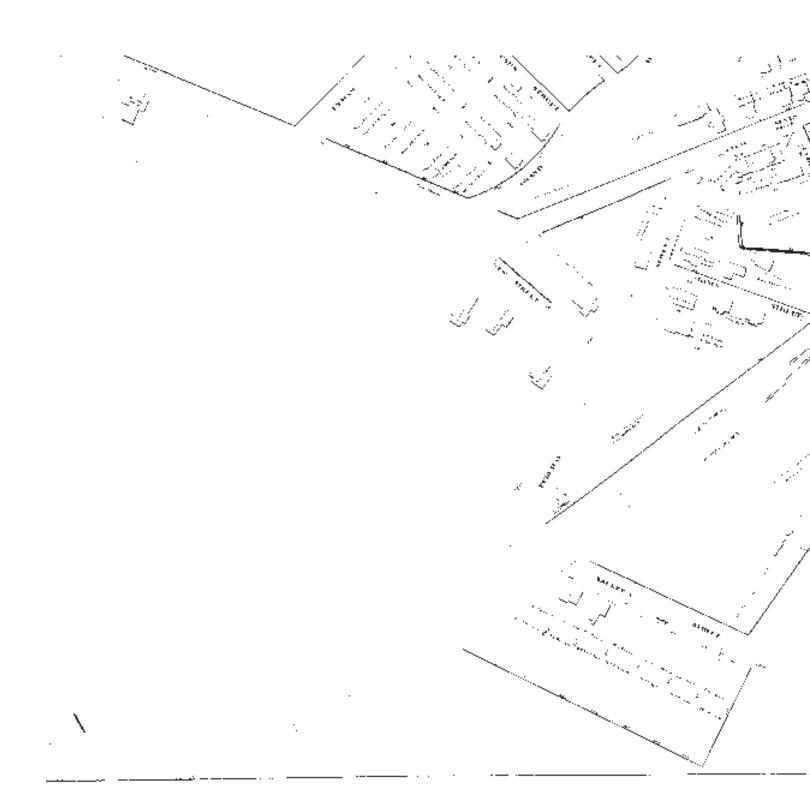
1900

Village of Millers Falls

Clapp & Abercrombie



continued on next page



1900 Village of Millers Falls Clapp & Abercrombie

continued on previous page



PLANCETHE

VILLACE or MILLERS

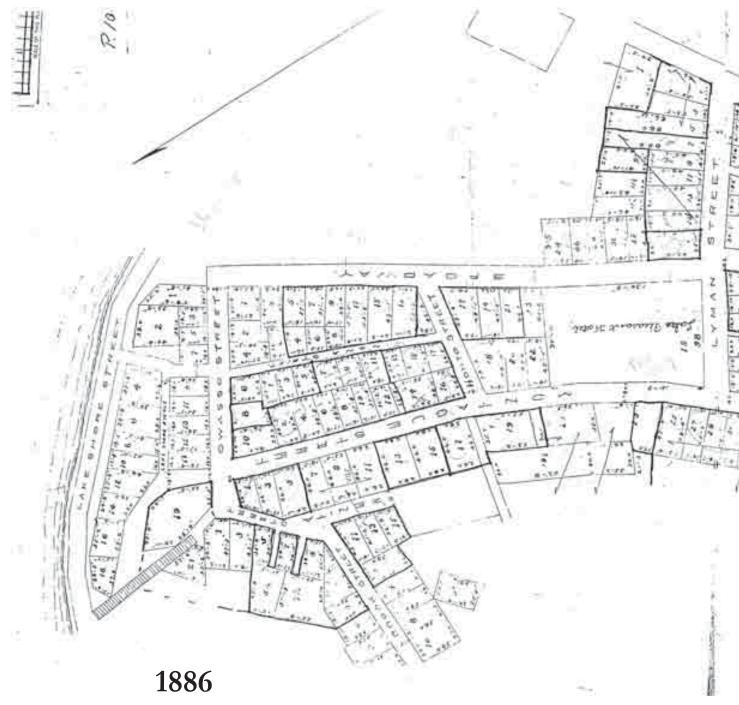
MONTAGUE MASS

⇒ 19na · ·

9. Detailed Maps - Lake Pleasant

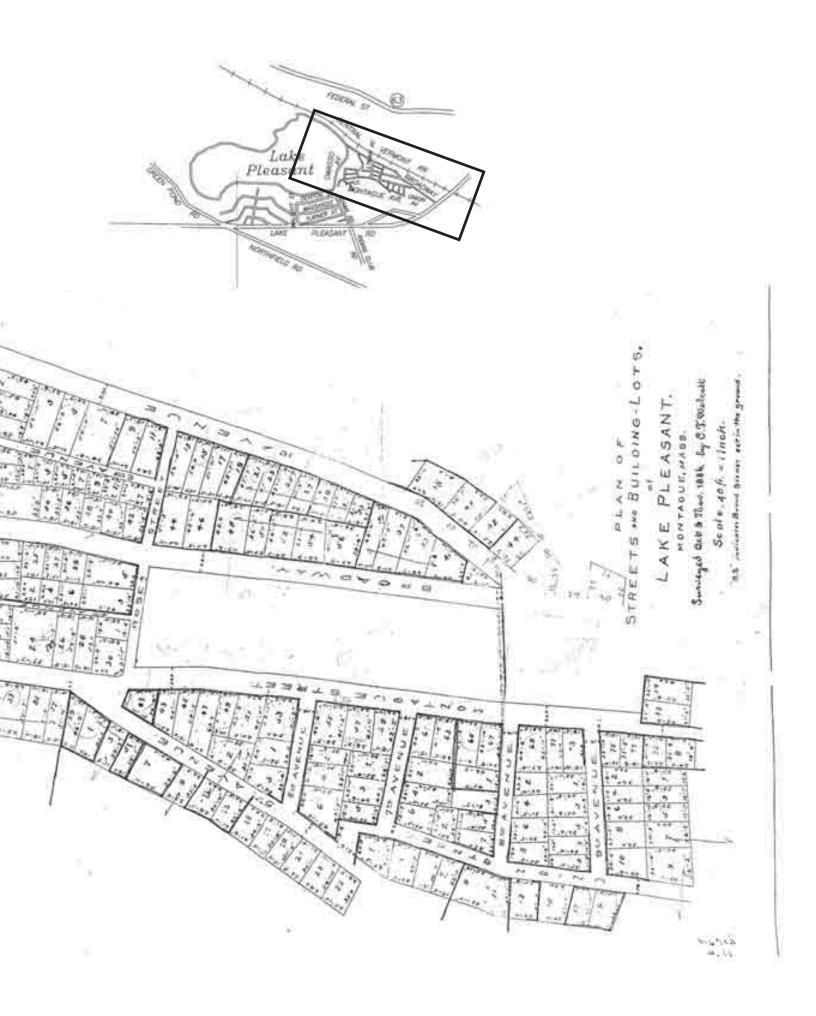
The village of Lake Pleasant came into being in the 1880s, at a time when most commercial mapmaking had ended in Montague. As a consequence, we don't have any home-ownership maps of this settlement like the Beers and Walling maps of an earlier time. There was also never any industrial activity here which would have driven the need for detailed renderings such as the fire insurance maps.

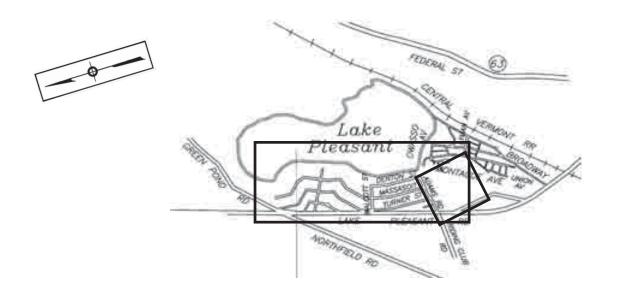
On these next pages are copies of the original subdivisions of Lake Pleasant.



Streets and Building Lots at Lake Pleasant

C.T. Wolcott



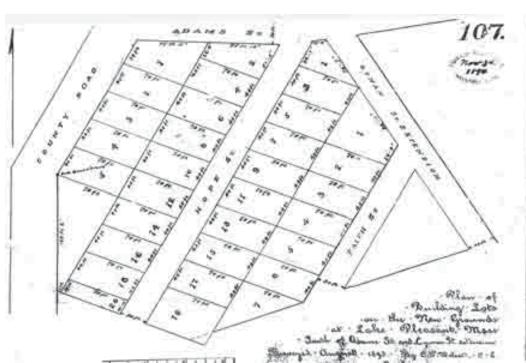




1887
Streets and Building Lots at Lake Pleasant- New Ground
C.T. Wolcott

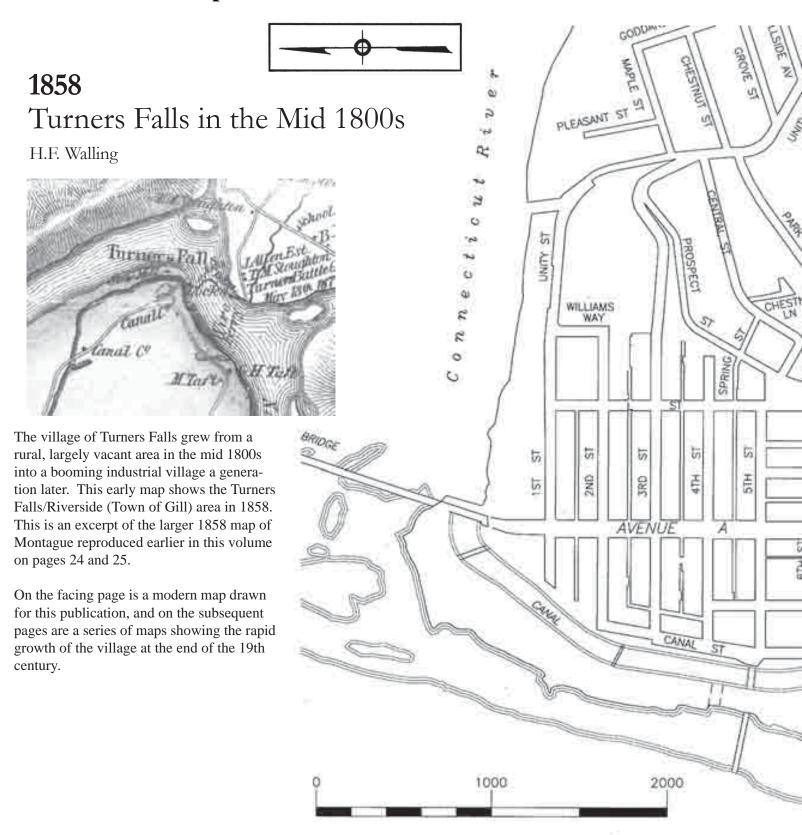
1893

Building Lots on the New Ground at Lake Pleasant C.T. Wolcott





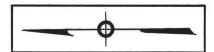
10. Detailed Maps - Turners Falls



Modern Map of Turners Falls

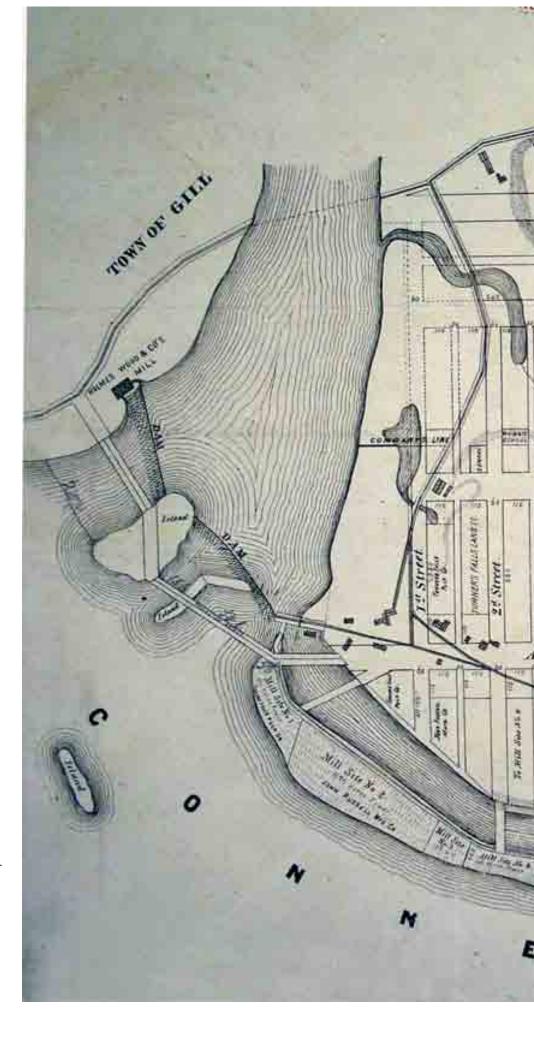


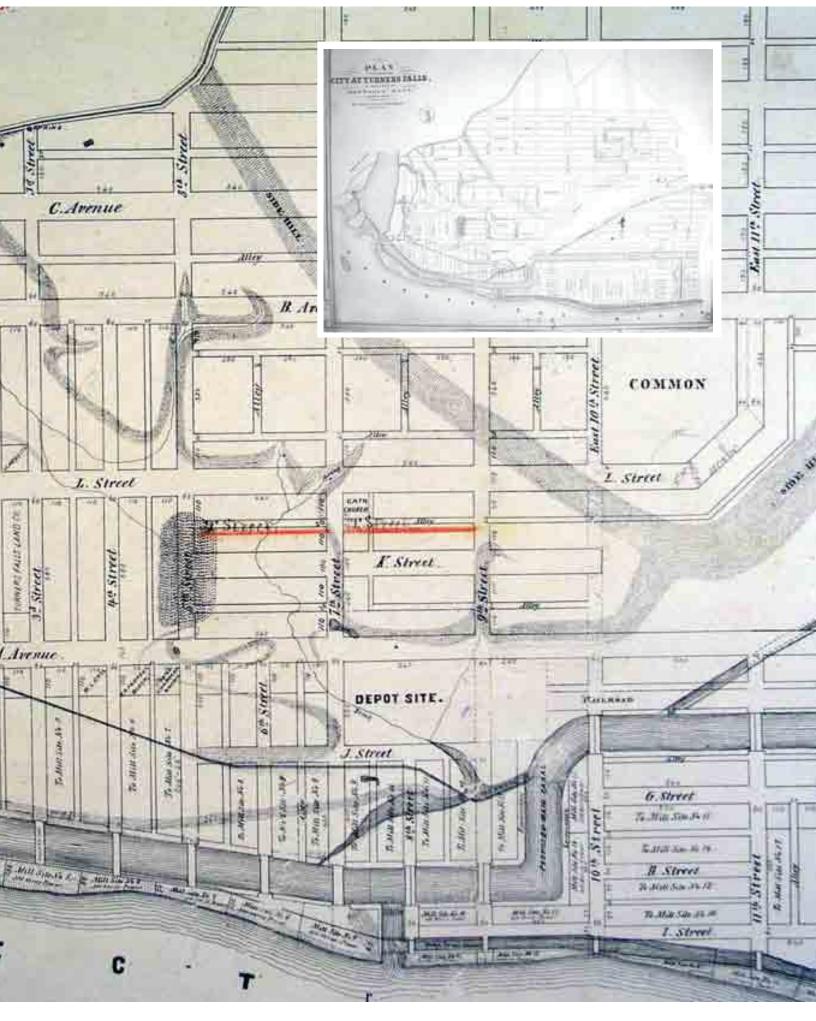
The first detailed map of Turners Falls is this 1868 map of the "Projected City", drawn and published by William Crocker. Two years earlier in 1866, the Turners Falls Company was established to take advantage of the tremendous amount of water power here. A year later the dam was completed and in 1868 the John Russell Cutlery Company moved here from Greenfield, beginning the industrial use of this great site. When this map was made, only a few buildings existed, and most of the roads were "paper streets" - they existed only on the map. Note that almost all of the streets are laid out on a rectangular grid, and that the proposed canal has a right angle bend near 10th Street. Compare this map with the later 1873 map seen on page 70.



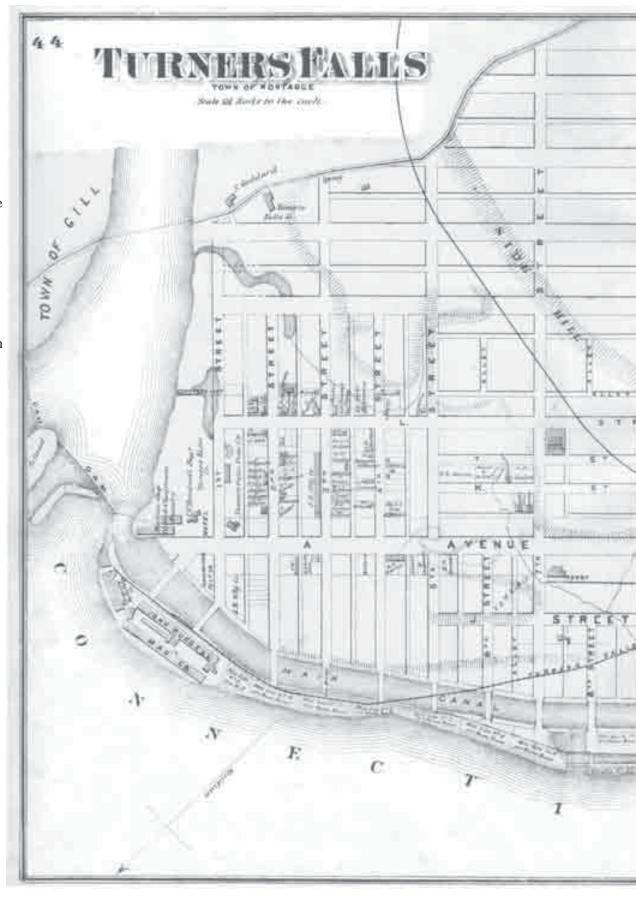
1868 Plan of the Projected City at Turners Falls

William Crocker





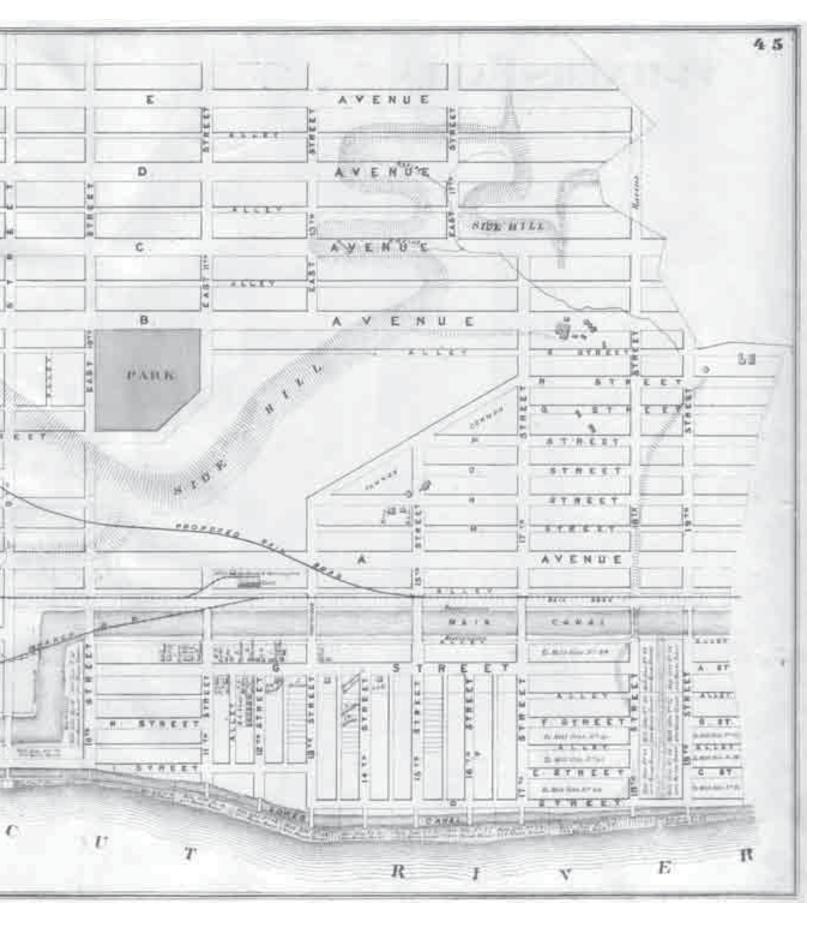
Three years later (1871) the Beers atlas map of Turners Falls appeared. It copied liberally from the 1868 "Projected City" map, including the inaccurate location of the proposed canal, and the streets crossing east - west through the "Side Hill". This map also shows a Proposed Railroad Line extending easterly through the village which was never built.

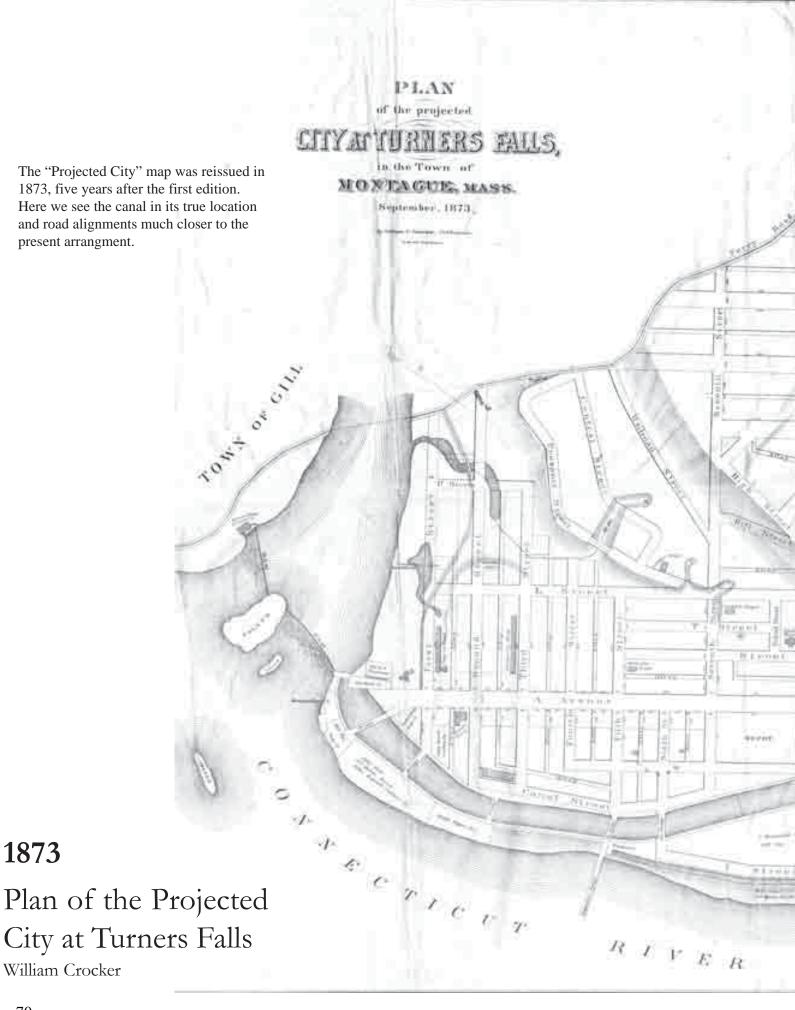


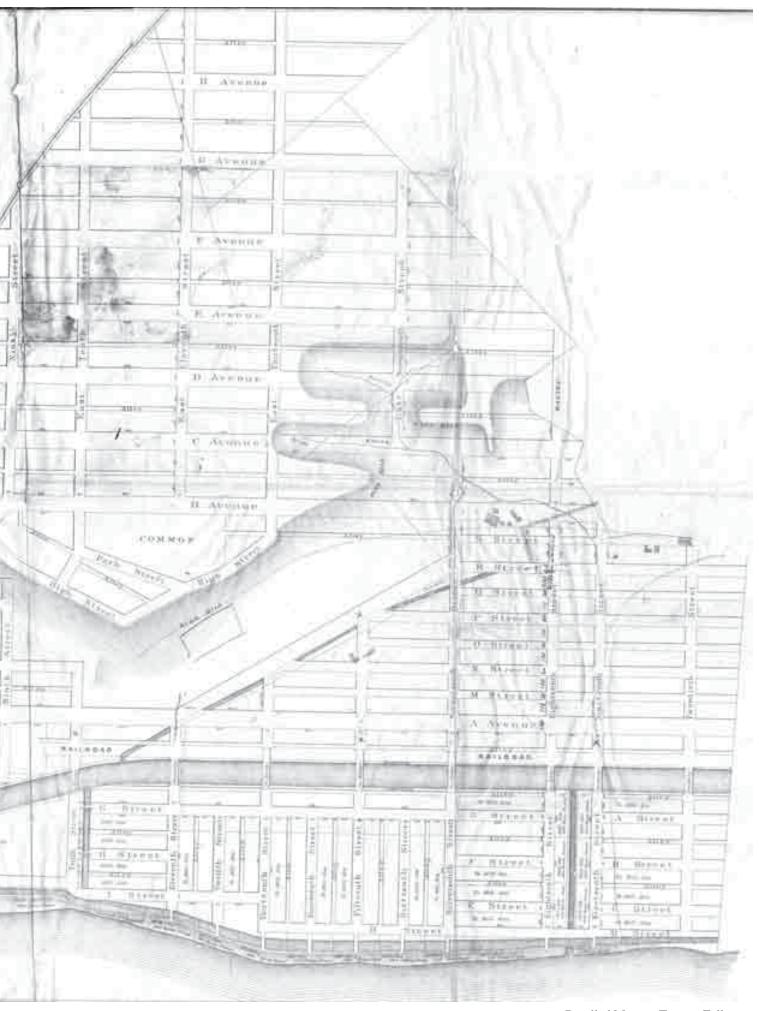
1871

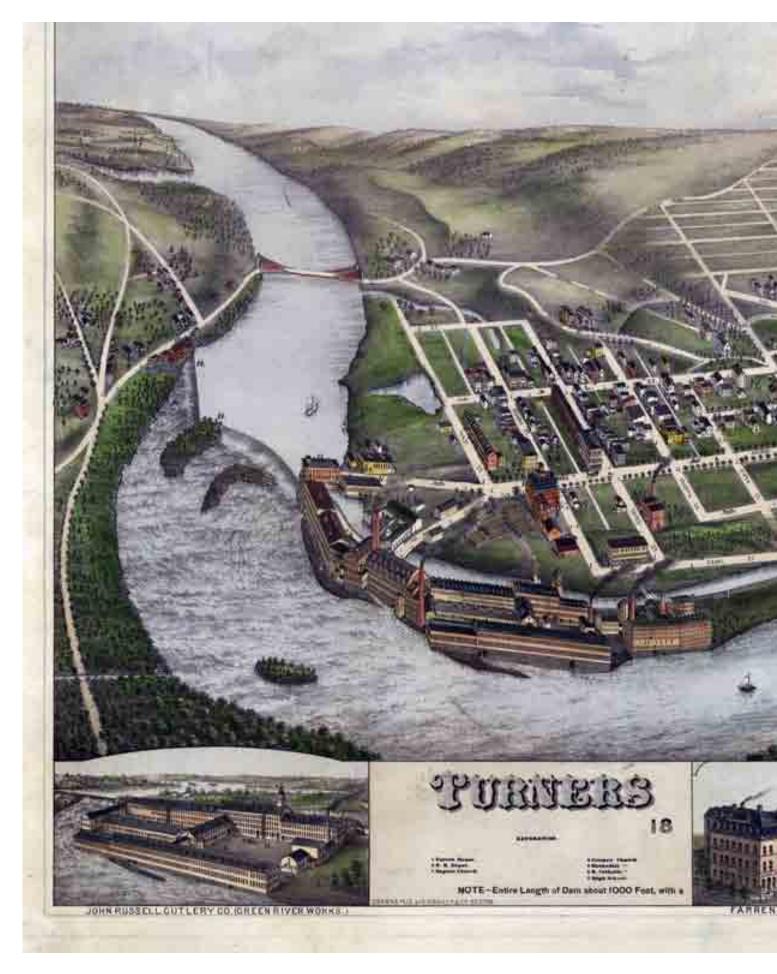
Turners Falls

F. W. Beers Company

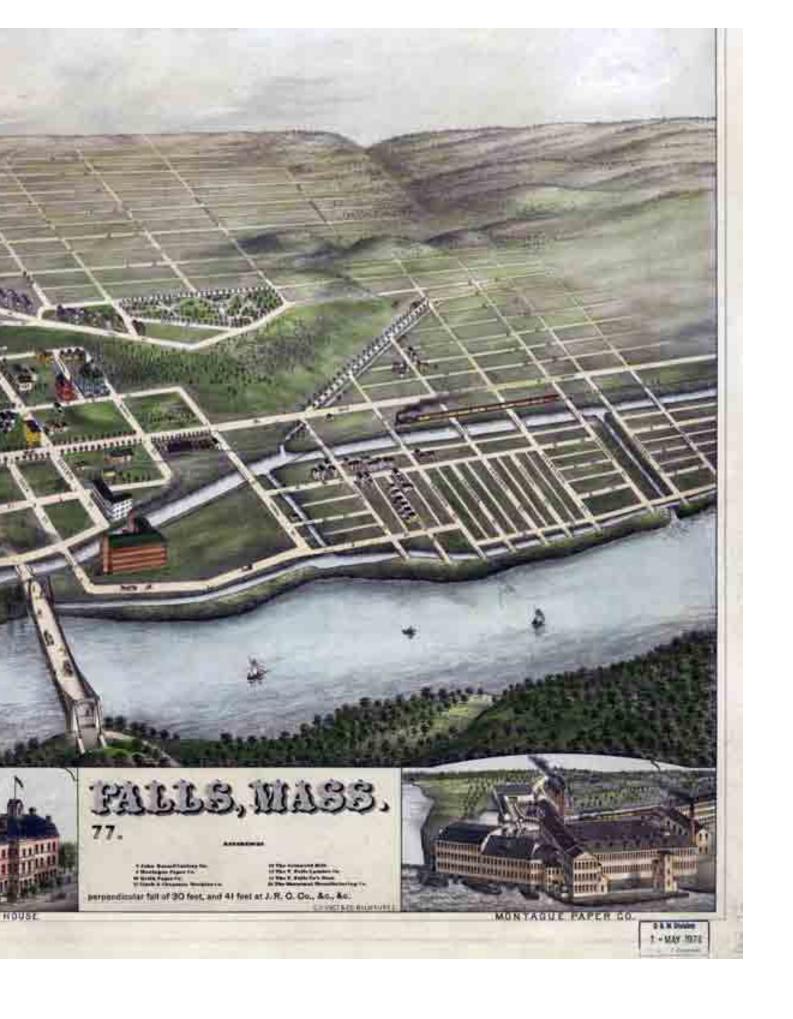


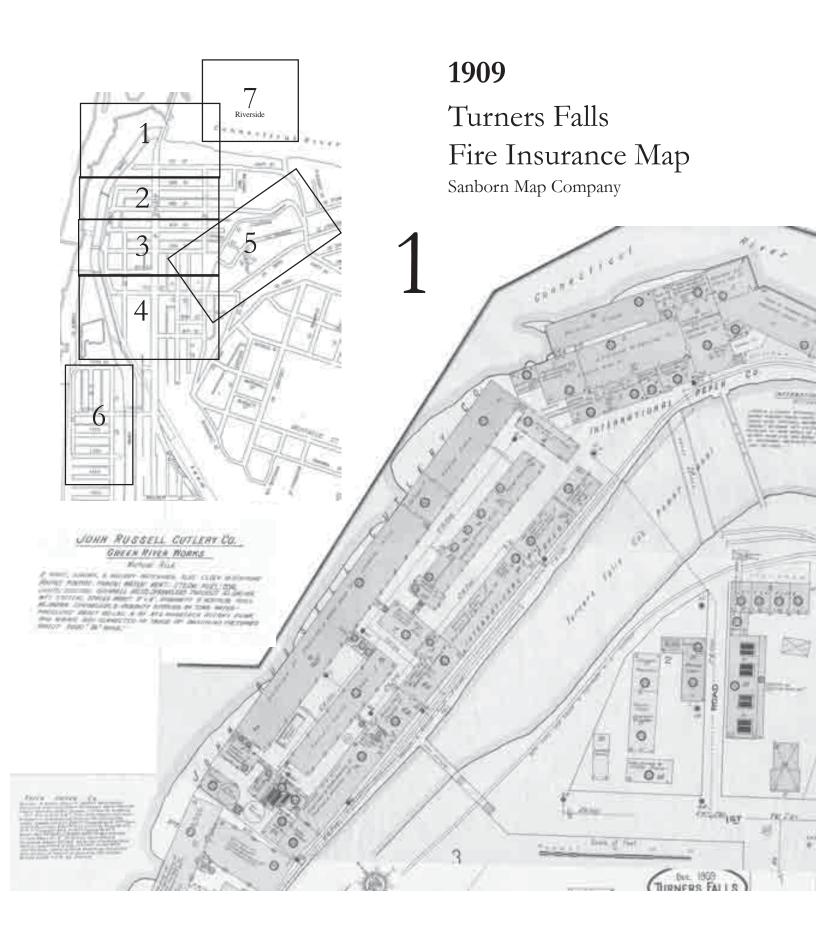




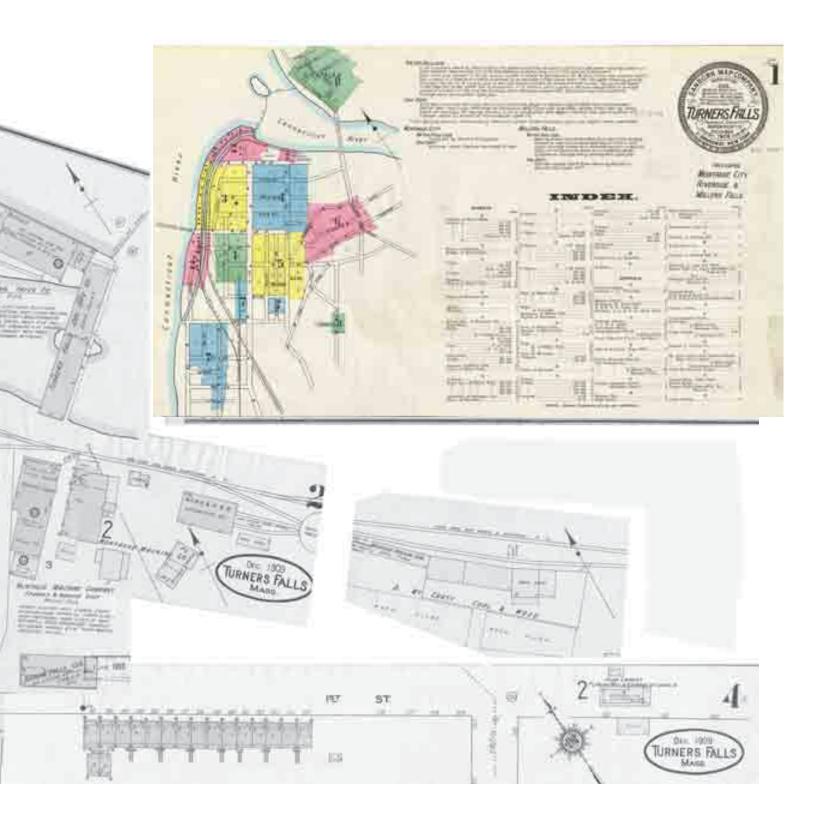


1877 Bird's Eye View of Turners Falls Lucien Burleigh



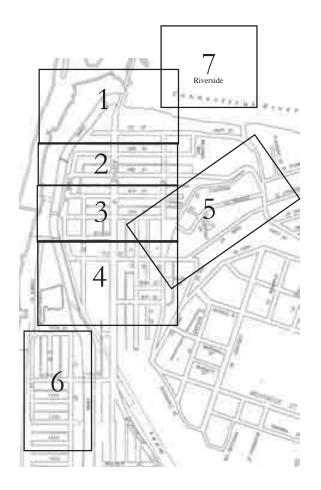


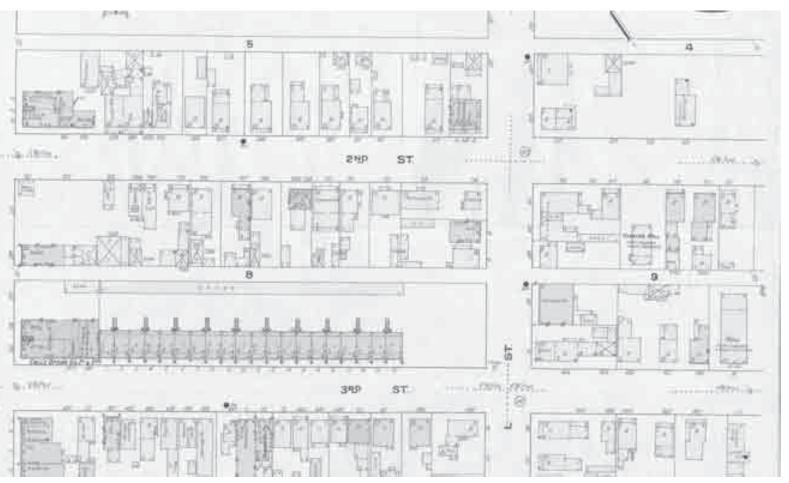
Turners Falls was depicted on six separate sets of fire insurance maps from 1884-1914. Here we reproduce one of the maps, the 1909 set. Each years' "map" is actually several separate sheets arranged to show the principal developed section of town - mostly commercial and industrial sites. The original map segments were arranged in patterns designed to fit the sheets of paper, and are sometimes hard to follow. In this edition the various segments have been stitched together for easier use.



1909 Turners Falls Fire Insurance Map Sanborn Map Company



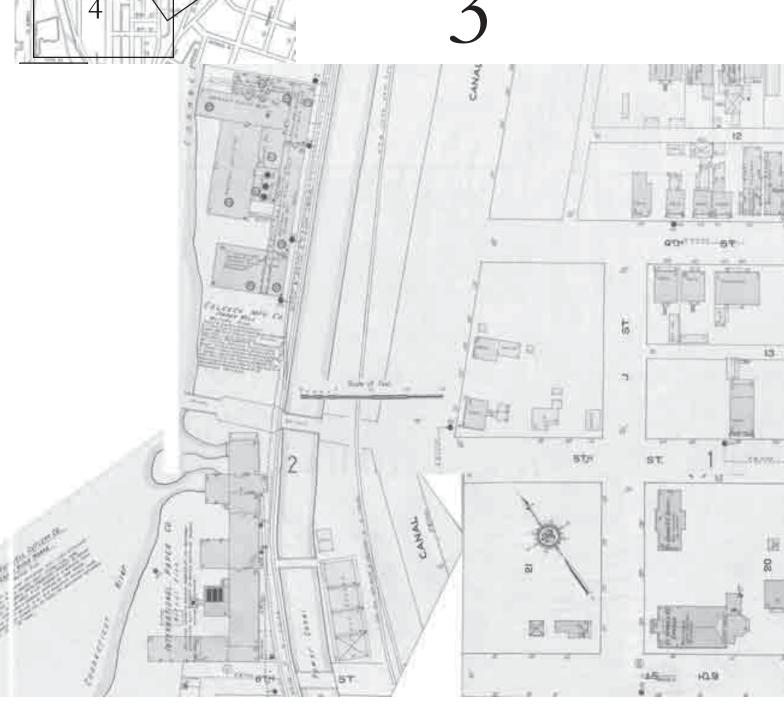


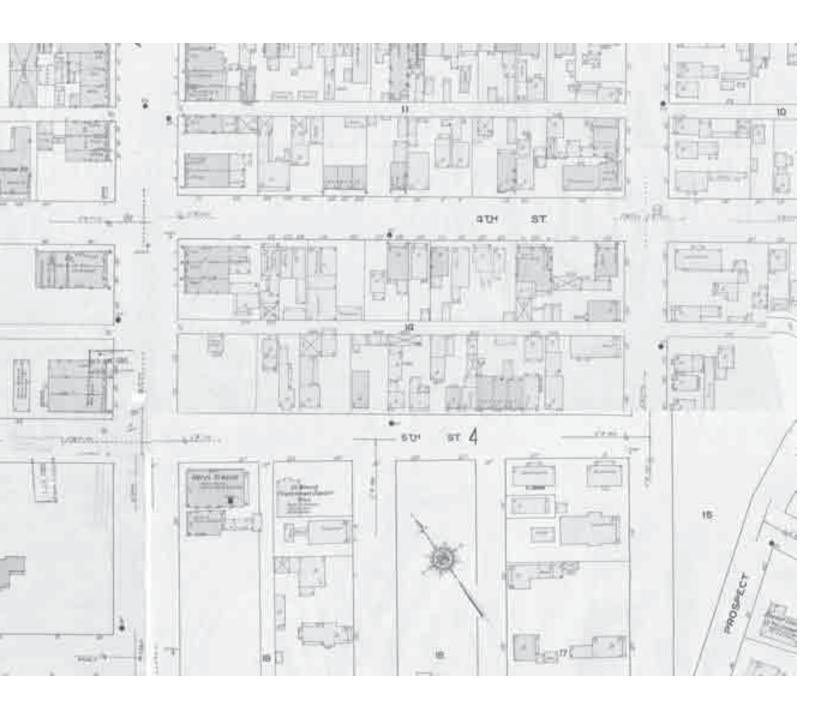


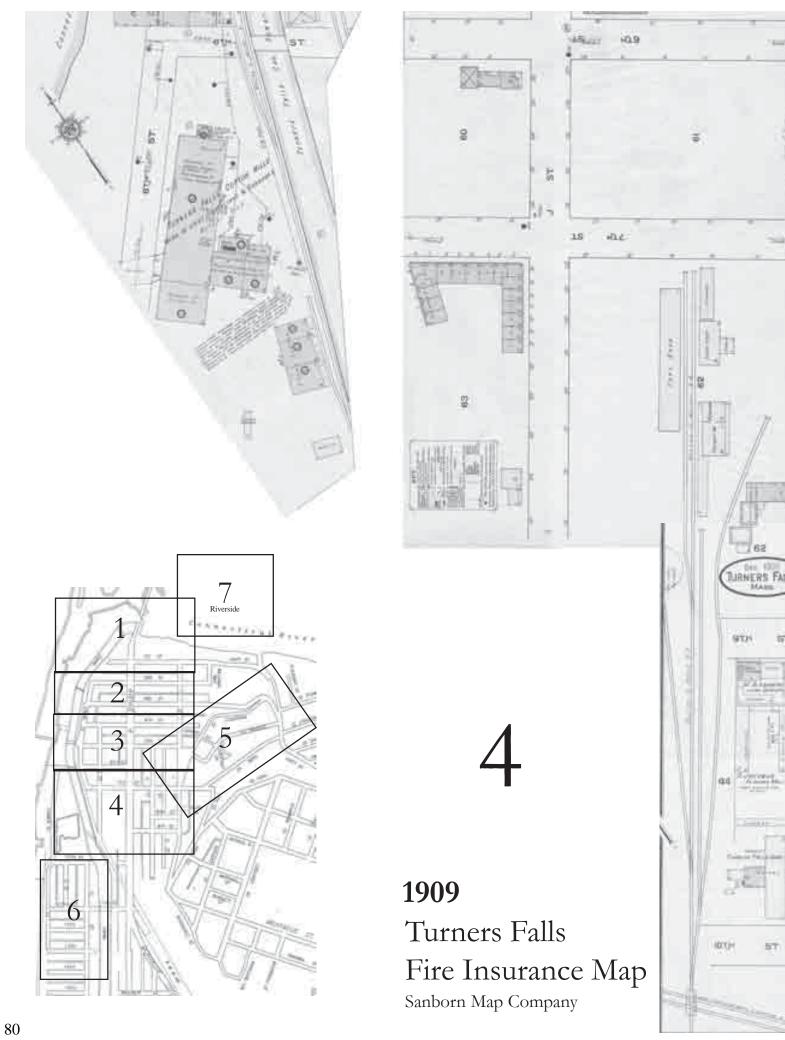


1909 Turners Falls Fire Insurance Map

Sanborn Map Company

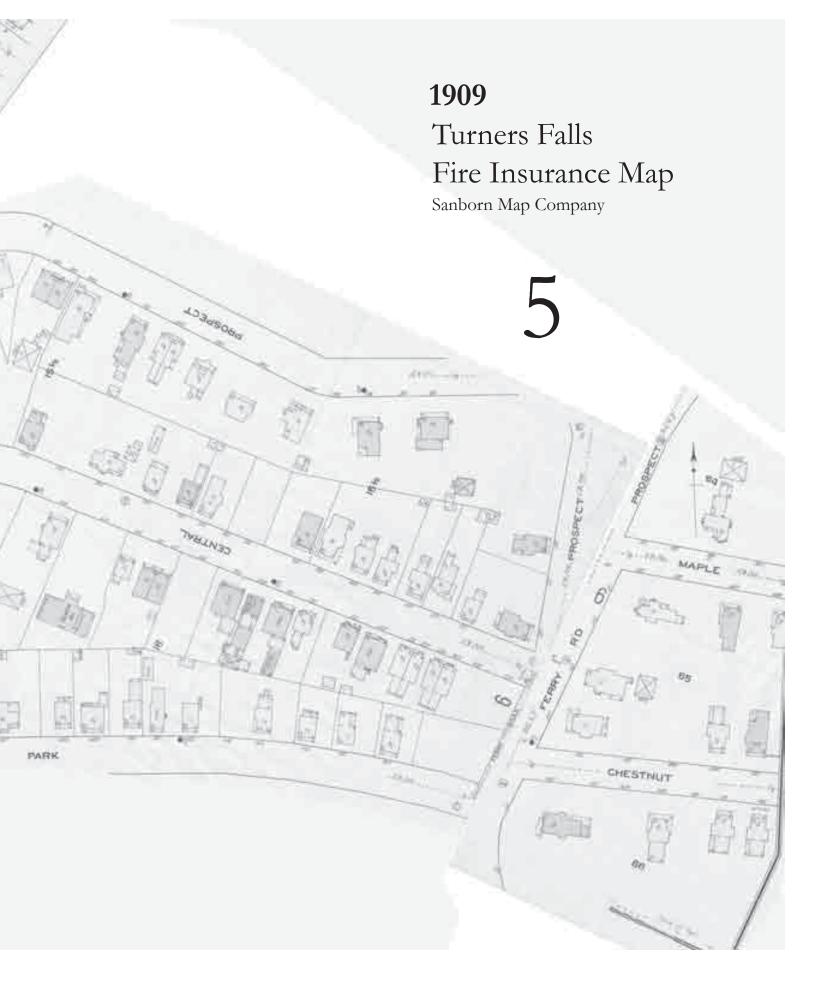






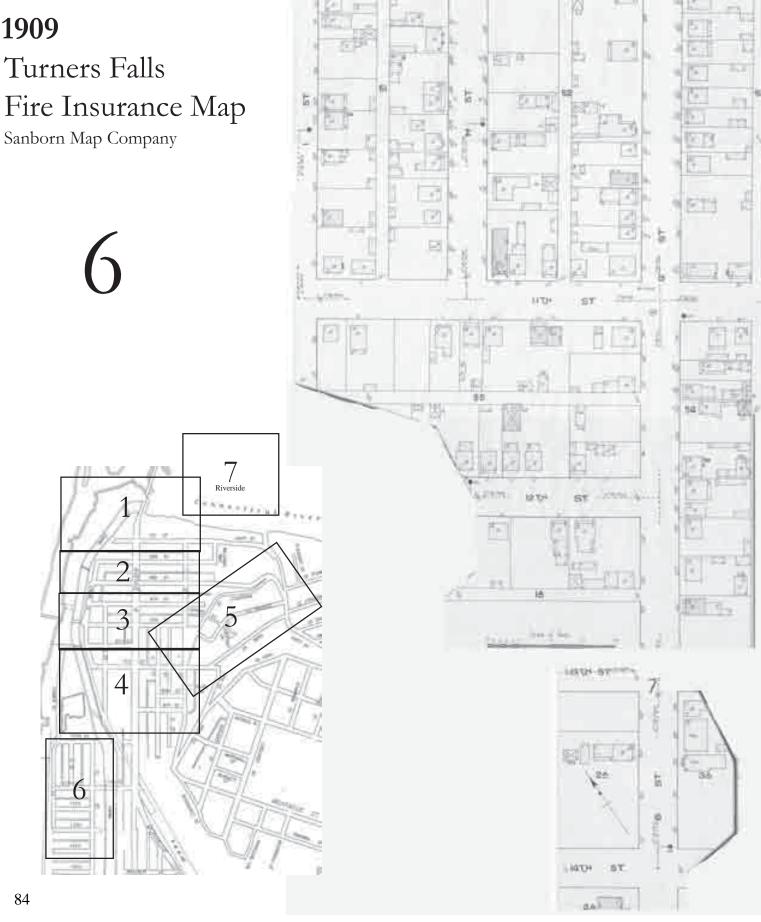






1909

Fire Insurance Map



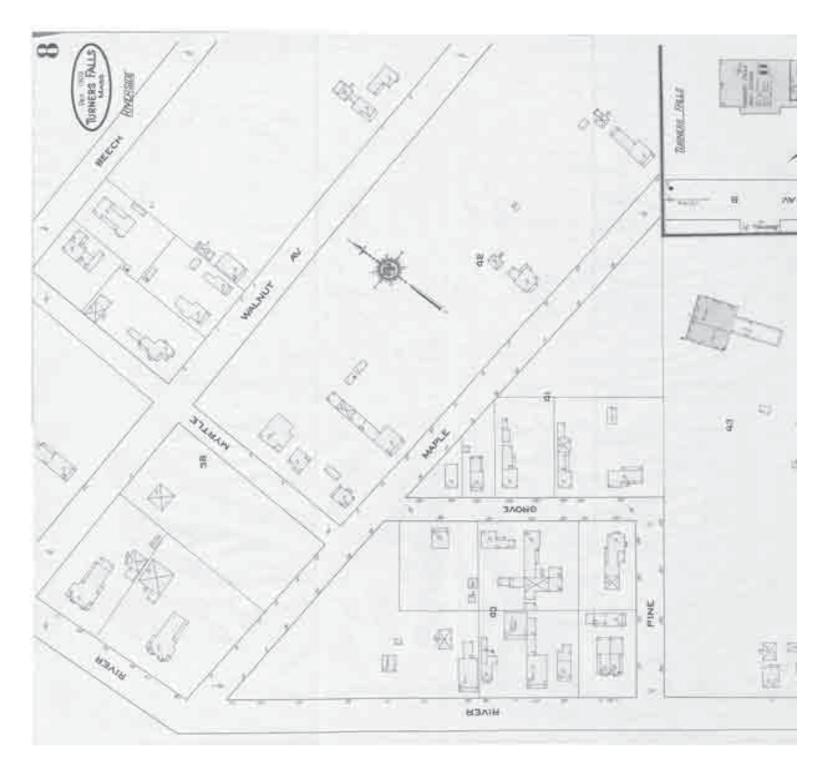
HJ OI

1909

Riverside (Town of Gill) Fire Insurance Map

Sanborn Map Company





List of Maps

1. The Beginnings		
ca. 1745	New England's Western Frontier	Douglass, William; Plan of the British Dominions of New England
1675	The Hadley Fight	Sellor, John; A Map of New England
1720	Montague Area in 1720	Neal, Daniel; A New Map of New England
1715	Swampfield Platt	Hastings, Thomas; Mass Archives
1729	Location of 2-Mile Addition	Roberge Associates
1730	Sunderland Township	Dwight, Timothy
2. The Shaping of Montague		
1750	A Plan of 6930 Acres	Field, Seth
1754 (1975)	The Shaping of Montague	Wentworth, Winslow
3. Oldest Road Maps		
1794	A Plan of the Town of Montague	Root, Elisha; Massachusetts Archives
1801	Portion of Map of Massachusetts	Carleton, Osgood
1830	Town Plan of Montague	Gould, Josiah; Massachusetts Archives
1830	Proposed Canal around Turners Falls	US Army Corps of Engineers; National Archives
1832	Montague Area – Hoyt Map	Hoyt, Arthur W.; Topographical Map of the County of Franklin
1844	Montague Area – Borden Map	Borden, Simeon; Topographical Map of the State of Massachusetts
4. Introduction to Detailed Maps		
5. Detailed Maps - Entire To	<u>wn</u>	
1858	Montague	Walling, H.F.; Map of Franklin County, Massachusetts
1871	Montague	Beers & Co., F.W.; Atlas of Franklin Co., Massachusetts
6. Detailed Maps - Montague	Contor	
1842	Montague Center	Clapp, Joseph; in Pressy History of Montague
1855	Map of Montague Village	Stevens, George; Map of Montague Village; Montague Historical Society
1858	Montague Center	Walling, H.F.; Map of Franklin County, Massachusetts
1871	_	
	Montague Centre	Beers & Co., F.W.; Atlas of Franklin Co., Massachusetts
1899	Plan of Montague Village	Clapp & Abercrombie; Plan of Montague Village; Roberge Associates
1914	Montague Center Fire Insurance Map	Sanborn Map Company; Montague, Massachusetts; Library of Congress
7. Detailed Maps - Montagu		
1858	Montague Canal	Walling, H.F.; Map of Franklin County, Massachusetts
1871	Montague City	Beers & Co., F.W.; Atlas of Franklin Co., Massachusetts
8. Detailed Maps - Millers Fa	alls	
c.1860	Map of the Lands and Waterpower	Stevens, George; Map of Lands & Waterpower at Grouts Corner; PVMA Library
1858	Grouts Corner	Walling, H.F.; Map of Franklin County, Massachusetts
1871	Millers Falls P.O.	Beers & Co., F.W.; Atlas of Franklin Co., Massachusetts
1889	Millers Falls Mass.	Burleigh, L.A.; Library of Congress
1900	Village of Millers Falls	Clapp & Abercrombie; Plan of the Village of Millers Falls; Roberge Associates
9. Detailed Maps - Lake Pleasant		
1886	Plan of Streets and Building Lots	Wolcott, C.T.
1887	Plan of Streets and Building Lots - New Ground	Wolcott, C.T.
1893	Building Lots on New Grounds. South of Adams St	Wolcott, C.T.

Building Lots on New Grounds..South of Adams St Wolcott. C.T.

10. Detailed Maps - Turners Falls

1858 Turners Falls Walling, H.F.; Map of Franklin County, Massachusetts Plan of the Projected City at Turners Falls 1868 Crocker, William R. 1871 Turners Falls Beers & Co., F.W.; Atlas of Franklin Co., Massachusetts 1873 Plan of the Projected City at Turners Falls Crocker, William R. 1877 Turners Falls View Bailey & Co., O.H.; Library of Congress 1909 Fire Insurance Map-Turners Falls Sanborn Map Company

Bibliography

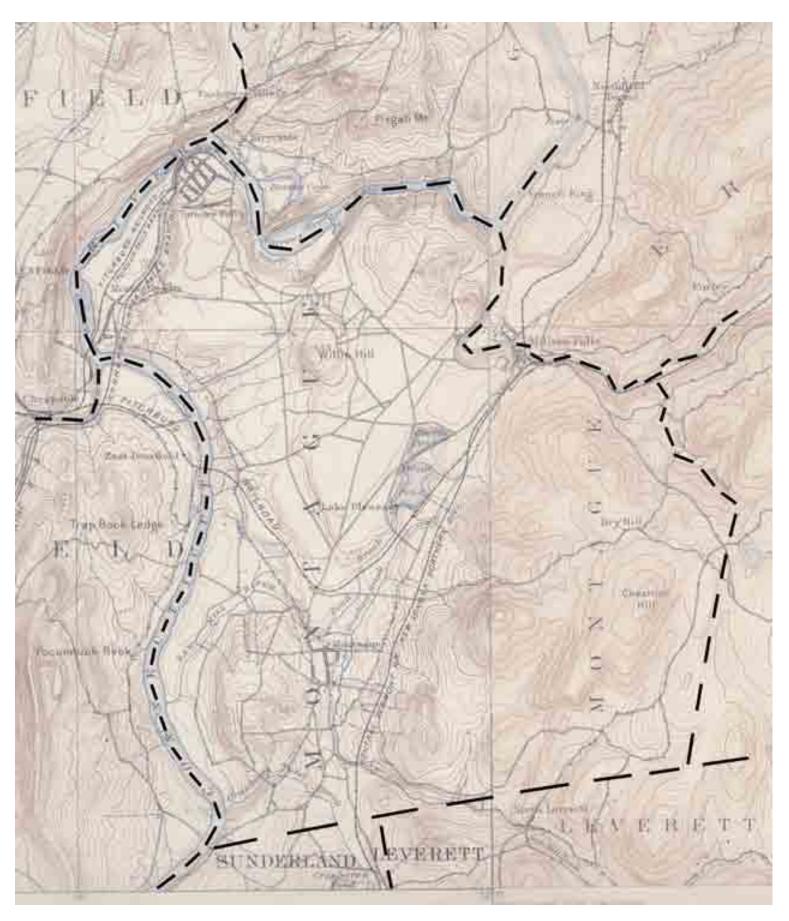
The maps reprinted in this publication come from a variety of sources including published books, atlases, and manuscript maps from private and public collections. Sources include the collections of the Massachusetts Archives, the Montague Historical Society; the Library of Congress, PVMA Library (Deerfield, MA), The National Archives and the records of Roberge Associates Land Surveying in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Other Sources

Wentworth, Winslow C. Some Miscellaneous History Concerning the Town of Montague

Pressey, Edward P. History of Montague (1910)`

Smith, John Montague History of the Town of Sunderland (1899) Temple, J.H. & Sheldon, George History of the Town of Northfield (1875)



1894 Topographical Map

US Geological Survey

