

# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

<b>Inventory No:</b>	WHA.L
<b>Historic Name:</b>	Quonquont Farm
<b>Common Name:</b>	
<b>City/Town:</b>	Whately
<b>Village/Neighborhood:</b>	Whately Center;
<b>Local No:</b>	
<b>Year Constructed:</b>	
<b>Use(s):</b>	Agricultural; Other Residential;
<b>Significance:</b>	Agriculture; Architecture;
<b>Designation(s):</b>	
<b>Building Materials:</b>	
<b>Demolished</b>	No



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Massachusetts Historical Commission  
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125  
[www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc](http://www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc)

This file was accessed on: Monday, October 17, 2022 at 2:02 PM

FORM A - AREA

Assessor's  
Sheets

USGS Quad

Area  
Letter

Form Numbers  
In Area

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
80 Boylston Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

[Empty box]

Williamsburg

L

118-124

Town:

Whately



Neighborhood or village)

3-9 North Street

Area

Quonquot Farm

Use

Mixed

Construction Dates or Periods

c. 1759 to date

Condition Fair

Structural Intrusions and Alterations

See Architectural Description.

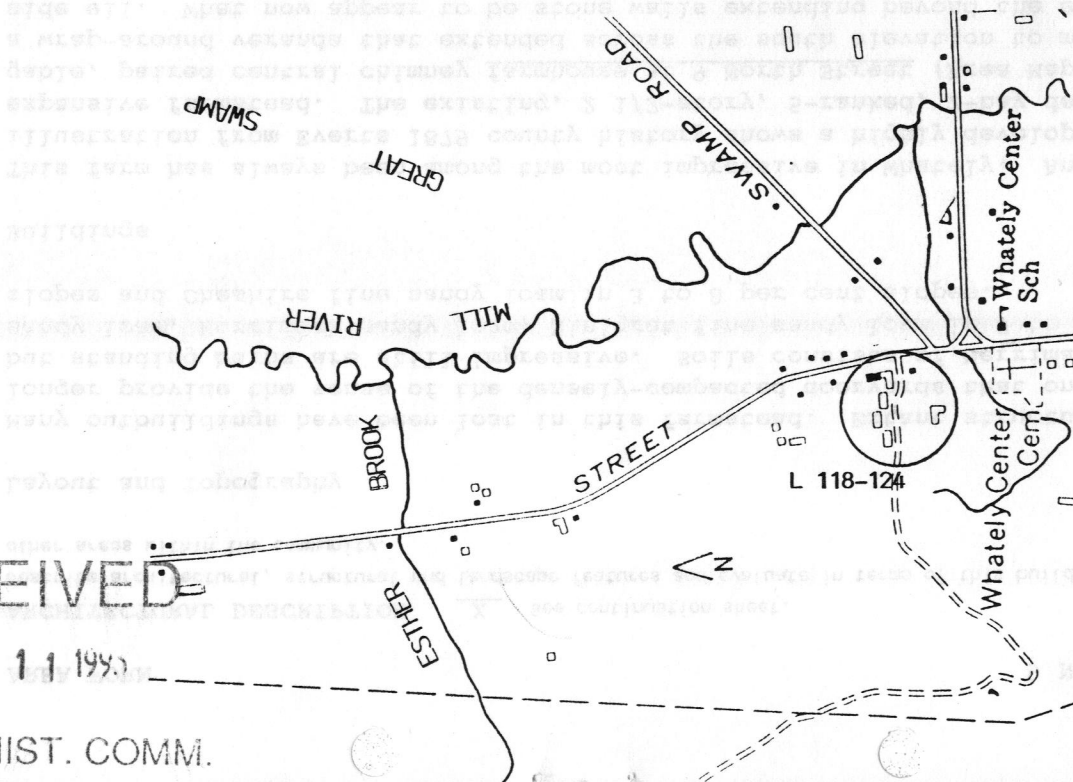
139 acres

Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label street including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.

Recorded by: Dianne L. Siergiejs

Organization: Commonwealth Collaborative

Date: May 1993



See also attached.

RECEIVED

AUG 11 1993

MASS. HIST. COMM.

AREA FORM

9 North Street

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION  See continuation sheet.

Describe architectural, structural and landscape features and evaluate in terms of this building in terms of other areas within the community.

Layout and Topography

Many outbuildings have been lost in this farmstead. Extant structures no longer provide the sense of the densely-compacted dooryards that once existed, but standing barns are still impressive. Soils consists of Merrimack fine sandy loam, Merrimack sandy loam, Ninigret fine sandy loam in 3 to 8 per cent slopes and Cheshire fine sandy loam in 3 to 8 per cent slopes.

Buildings

This farm has always been among the most impressive in Whately. An illustration from Everts 1879 county history shows a highly developed, expansive farmstead. The existing, 2 1/2-story, 5-ranked, 2-bay deep side-gable, paired central chimney farmhouse at 9 North Street (Area Map No. 1) had a wrap-around veranda that extended across the south elevation to meet the side ell. What now appear to be stone walls extending beyond the ell were the foundation walls of a large 2 1/2-story, New England barn with cupola and open bays on its south elevation. The Colonial Revival house at 3 North Street occupies the site where a workers tenement with pent-roofed shed on its south elevation and a privy to the rear were located. In the distance, west of the house was a large, gable-roofed barn with additional bay running partially across the east elevation.

Photographs from the 1930's, show the property as Quonquont Stock Farm which specialized in the production of certified milk from Holstein-Friesian cows. The house at 3 North Street is by then in place as well as numerous new outbuildings, including poultry houses, no longer extant. Within the various outbuildings were housed bottling and sterilizing operations as well as refrigeration facilities. The house at 9 North Street was apparently then used as workers quarters and still retained the veranda.

The main block of the farmhouse at 9 North Street has corner pilasters, boxed molded cornice with return and a center entry of 4-panel wood door flanked by 2/3 side lights. Fenestration consists of 9/9, double-hung sash. Trim on the first floor has a simple drip molding, but entablatures have been applied on the second story. The long, 2 1/2-story, gable-roofed wing to the south remains.

West of the farm workers house is the long, rectangular, gambrel-roofed, vertical-sided, dairy barn (Area Map No. 2) with paired, large silos on the east elevation. The asphalt-shingled roof is broken at the ridge line by 4, large, metal ventilators seated on platforms sheathed with fish scale shingles. Each is surmounted by a weather vane with cow. The barn is illuminated through 9-light hopper windows.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES  See continuation sheet.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;  
If checked, see attached National Register Criteria Statement form.



Area	Form No.
L	118-124

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Northwest of the barn is a long, rectangular, vertically-sided equipment shed (Area Map No. 3), open on the south elevation. Farther west stands a clapboard-sided outbuilding (Area Map No. 4) with asphalt-shingled roof set in the natural slope of the land to incorporate 2-stories on the south elevation. Fenestration consists of 6/6, double-hung sash with plain trim. Some windows are paired.

The house at 3 North Street (Area Map No. 5) has an irregularly-spaced, 5-ranked facade and is 3-bays deep with 1 1/2-story ell off the northwest corner. A screened porch sits on the north elevation. Detail includes boxed, molded cornice and a paired, narrow, Roman doric columns. Fenestration varies but generally consists 6/6, double-hung sash with plain trim on the second floor, but surmounted by entablatures on the first story. Paired and tripart casement windows are used on the southernmost bay of the facade and on the south elevation. A large chimney sits off center at the ridge line. The center entry of 6-panel wood door with glazed uppermost panels, double-row, 1/2 side lights is sheltered by a small, pedimented, gable-roofed entry porch supported by paired, slender, Roman doric columns.

Northwest of 3 North Street is a hay/tobacco barn (Area Map No. 6) with attached, gambrel-roofed ell to the south and silo in the northeast corner. A hay hood surmounts the eastern gable.

Between the houses is an early twentieth-century, 4-bay, rectangular, rusticated cement-block garage (Area Map No. 7) with asphalt-shingled, hip roof and 2/2 windows with plain trim.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE X See continuation sheet.

Explain the historical development of the area. Discuss how this area relates to the historical development of the community.

Daniel Morton came from Hatfield as early as 1759 and built a house on this site north of Gutter Brook on lot 42 of the fourth division of Commons. His holding extended from the center cemetery to Thomas Crafts (see 19 North Street) south boundary line and extended west one-half mile and likely included at least parts of lots 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43.

He kept a tavern for travellers passing to towns north and west. He was a member of the first library in Whately, an association considered to be comprised of the most notable people in town prior to 1800.

Daniel Morton (b. Hatfield, December 23, 1720; d. variously January or June 20, 1786) was a fourth generation descendent of Julianne (Carpenter) Morton, a sister of the wife of Governor Bradford and George Morton (b. 1581), who came to Plymouth in 1624 and later died there. Richard Morton, a blacksmith and grandfather of Daniel Morton, came to Hatfield between 1661 and 1670 with his wife, Ruth. Daniel Morton married Esther Bardwell Morton (b. December 16, 1723?; d. October 27, 1762), daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell of Hatfield.

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## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (continued)

Daniel Morton was succeeded by his son Consider Morton and his grandson, Arnold Morton. Consider Morton (b. October 12, 1762; d. April 1, 1854) married Mercy Clark (d. January 16, 1850), daughter of Captain Elisha Clark of Harwich. Like his father, Consider Morton was a member of the first library in Whately. He served on the Board of Selectmen in 1812 and 1813.

Arnold Morton (b. May 8, 1793; d. April 19, 1850) served in the War of 1812. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for six years: 1839, 1843, 1844, 1857, 1841. Arnold Morton remained unmarried. Another grandson of Daniel Morton, Captain Charles Morton (b. March 16, 1789) also built a house on the site, but left Whately c. 1830 for Northampton where he ran a hotel called Mansion House.

The existing house was built by Rufus Dickinson soon after he purchased the property following Arnold Morton's death in 1860 and moved here from Pleasant Hill (see 9 Dickinson Hill Road). Rufus Dickinson ran a large farm on the property raising crops, dairy and beef cattle.

Crafts traces the Dickinson genealogy to Walter De Caen who reputedly came to England with William the Conqueror and changed his name to Walter de Kenson, taking the name of his manor in Yorkshire. The name evolved to Dykonson, Dykenson, Dykensonne, Dickenson, and Dickenson. The family remained in Yorkshire through 1554. Family members over the next several generations lived in Staffordshire, then Cambridge where in January, 1630, Nathaniel Dickinson, (b. Ely, Cambridge, 1606; d. Hadley, June 16, 1676) married Anna Gull, widow of William Gull. They had one son, William, who came with them to America among the emigrants on the first portion of Governor John Winthrop's fleet. After first settling in Watertown, they moved in 1635 to Wethersfield, Connecticut and in 1659 to Hadley and later Hatfield, but died in Hadley.

Rufus Dickinson was the grandson of Gideon Dickinson (b. Hatfield, December 29, 1744; d. Whately, September 2, 1811) and Lydia (Dickinson) Dickinson (b. November 21, 1746; d. August 8, 1812) who moved to Whately from Hatfield c. 1766 and had a large farm at the end of Chestnut Plain Road (see 120 North Street). Rufus Dickinson was a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1856, 1857, 1859 and 1869 and a member of the Board of Assessors in 1876.

Rufus Dickinson (b. Whately, August 29, 1809; d. January 26, 1894) married Julia S. Mather (b. Whately February 21, 1819). They had three children.

The property was inherited by Rufus Dickinson's heirs His son, George, remained at 9 Dickinson Hill Road.

From 1923 to the early 1940's this farm was owned by Frederick Uttley Wells who operated Quonquont Stock Farm which specialized in the production of certified milk from Holstein-Friesian cows. Quonquont Farm was one of two dairies in Whately which produced unpasteurized milk. The other was Fairview Dairy located nearby (see 19 North Street).

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L	118-124

## BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

## Books

- Bardwell, House and Business List, 1971.  
Dufault, Houses 1700-1800.  
\*Crafts, History of Whately, pp. 86\*, 103\*, 205, 316, 317, 320,  
454 and 522.  
Whately Directories, 1909, 1912, 1913, 1915, 1916 and 1918.

## Maps

- Beers, Franklin County, Massachusetts. 1871.  
Arthur W. Hoyt, County of Franklin, Massachusetts, March 1832.  
Waite, Town of Whately as I Remembered it in 1880.  
Walling, Map of Franklin County, 1858.





Area            Form No.  
L                118-124Area Data Sheet  
Quonquont Farm  
3-9 North Street  
Whately, Massachusetts

Area Map No.	MHC No.	Resource	Date	Style/Form
1	118	Farmhouse	c. 1759	2 1/2-story, side-gable, paired, center-chimney house with side ell.
2	119	Dairy Barn	1920's	Utilitarian
3	120	Equipment Shed	20th C.	"
4	121	Outbuilding	"	"
5	122	Farmhouse	1920's	Colonial Revival
6	123	Hay/Tobacco Barn	20th C.	"
7	124	Garage	20th C.	

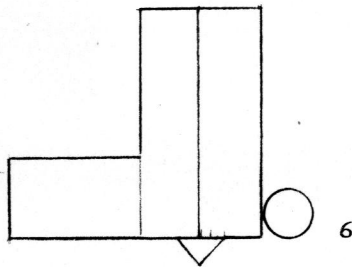


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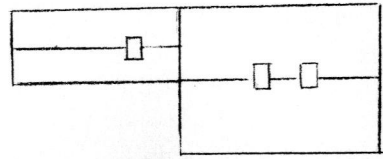
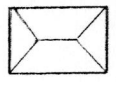
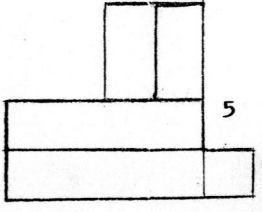
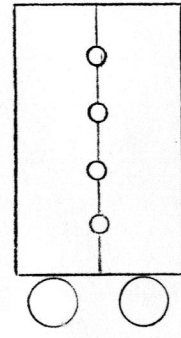
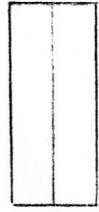
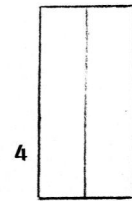
Form No.  
118-124

Area Map  
Quonquont Farm  
3-9 North Street  
Whately, Massachusetts

NOT to scale



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————— NORTH STREET —————



Area  
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Form No.  
118-124

