(9) **ROLAND LAFLIN HOUSE**  
28 Depot Street  
Built early 1800's

This home is a typical Federal style home with its symmetrical arrangement of nine windows and centrally placed doorway. Like 20 Depot Street, it too has a fanlight above the front doorway, but accented with a festoon of poured lead garlands. Constructed in the early 1800's, based upon its overall proportions, roof pitch and details, it was owned by Roland Laffin, who was also associated with the flour mill business. The present porch was added about 1800. Since about 1870, it too has been owned by members of the Phelps family. Helen Phelps lived there, and was a Southwick school teacher, charter member of the Southwick Historical Society, and worker at the Southwick Library. A modern rear addition connects to an old timber frame shed.

(10) **GINGERBREAD HOUSE**  
36 Depot Street  
Built circa 1815/1850  
Remodeled ca. 1855

Ornament holds that this building was originally located on what is now the town green, and was used as the law office of John Mills, Esquire, in the early 1800’s. He was the first lawyer in Southwick, served in the state senate, and was a U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts. Sometime during the construction of the Congregational Church or Dickinson School (1824 and 1828 respectively), it was supposedly moved to its present site. The most interesting visual features of this house are its decorative Victorian gingerbread adorning the gable end roofs, and the turned finials at each end of the roof peak. These Gothic features were probably added sometime between the late 1840’s and about 1870, when the roof was also modified by being made higher, steeper and with greater overhang from the sidewalls. No other house in Southwick retains such strong Gothic features as this one.

(11) **TIMOTHY MALONE HOUSE**  
42 Depot Street  
Built pre-1855/1912

The 1855 Hampden County map shows a residence on this site, with the name "W.R. Brown". The timber frame rear ell and one or more of the outbuildings probably date prior to that year. Mrs. W. Phelps is shown as the owner on the 1912 Hampden County map. Timothy Malone purchased the farm, and in 1912 spent $2,500 to build a residence, undoubtedly the front main section of this house. During his lifetime, he ran the general store at 108 Congamond Road, operated the farm on this property during the past one hundred years.

(12) **EDWIN GILBERT HOUSE**  
3 South Longyard Road  
Circa 1840-50

The Edwin Gilbert House is a distinctive example of Greek Revival design in Southwick. Its gable end consists of a rectangular pediment accented with a matching window. The wide corner boards lack upper moldings, and are thus not technically pilasters. First floor window caps are slightly angled toward the sides, and are thus suggestive of pediments. Finally, the front doorway is recessed. With its present paint scheme of white trim and yellow clapboards, these features are visually enhanced. There are several compatible additions to the original house.

(13) **ROCKWELL-FLETCHER HOUSE**  
17 Depot Street  
Built circa 1822

On August 1, 1821, Saul Fowler sold to William Fowler the eastern end of his homestead at the junction of the “Sheep pastures and Mill Road” “nearly opposite Major Lafin’s House,” for one hundred dollars. No buildings were cited. Shortly thereafter, he undoubtly built the present house. William was a businessman involved in the Southwick gunpowder business. In 1842, he sold the property to Dr. Joseph W. Rockwell, the physician in town who served for more than fifty years. For much of the 1900’s, Rockwell’s niece and her husband, William F. Fletcher, lived and owned the home. Fletcher was owner of the only gristmill in town, located on Great Brook near the Gilbert sawmill. The gristmill continued in operation until 1937.

The home is a fine example of a late Federal style home. The symmetrical front consists of nine windows with a central door, accented with an ornate transom. Attic gable ends are illuminated by circular windows known as fanlights. A kitchen ell, attached woodshed, and porch (now enclosed) are attached to the rear. A nineteenth century barn, altered, is to the rear of the property.

(14) **GRANGER-WHEATON HOUSE**  
5 Depot Street  
Built late 1700 or early 1800’s

This home is one of only two known gambrel homes surviving in Southwick built before the Civil War. A photograph taken about 1910 depicts the house with white clapboards, shutters, and no front dormers. Early gambrel roofed houses were never common in the Connecticut River Valley, but scattered examples still survive. They were more expensive to frame, because of the roof, than simple Cape Cod style homes. They provided almost as much living space (but little or no attic) as a full two story residence, yet at a lower cost. Two blacksmiths, Heaton Granger and Walter Wheaton, owned the property during much of the 1800’s. The original blacksmith shop was located to the left of the house, but about 1890 was replaced by one located to the rear of the parcel. The "new" blacksmith shop was subsequently used as an antique shop during the third quarter of the 1900’s. It caught fire and was subsequently razed in the past decade.

(15) **SAUL FOWLER HOMESTEAD/ COUNTRY COLONIAL**  
478 College Highway  
Built circa 1800

Saul Fowler, son of a prominent Westfield tavern owner, is probably responsible for having at least the main original section of this property built, about 1800. He is believed to have started the original Southwick tavern on the site of today’s Southwick Inn, about 1780. John Mills, a prominent lawyer and state politician, owned this home. He subsequently moved to Springfield, where he continued in law. He served as a Southwick selectman for four years, and four terms in the State Senate, where he became president of that body. He eventually ran for Congress against Daniel Webster.

The residence was made into a two family home through an addition, and Seymour Granger converted it into a general and dry goods store. Frank Osborne, Charles A. Reed, and a Mr. Rice are just some of the men who owned or ran the store here up to the 1960’s. It has since been used as a gift shop by the name “Country Colonial.”

Despite numerous additions and alterations, one can still discern the original design of the house, especially if one goes upstairs in the front portion of the store, where the bedrooms were.
(1) SOUTHWICK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH 487 College Highway Built about 1840

Built about 1840, this home is a typical Greek Revival style residence, like many built between 1820 and 1860. Its attic gable end faces the street, has flush boarding, and is trimmed to form a trian-gular pediment. The front doorway is located on one side to correlate with the interior side hall and stairway, and the corners are adorned with wide board siding and moldings to simulate flat columns or pilasters.

(2) COOLEY GRIFFIN HOUSE 476 College Highway Built circa 1840

The wrap-around porch was added about 1910, and a second floor rear addition done about the same time. The earliest known owner, Moses Loomis, was a state representative in 1839. During the early twentieth century, Cooley Griffin, who was active in town and Congregational Church affairs, owned it.

(3) CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL 454 College Highway Built 1896-1898

On May 9, 1892, Consolidated School, now the Town Hall, was dedicated. It was designed in the Art Deco style by Southwick-born and educated architect, Malcolm B. Harding. The use of cream colored brick, rectangular lines, poured concrete, and low relief ornamentation in the form of coe supported on round columns adorned both the front and side doorways and the windows were fitted with leaded-glass windows.

(4) GRAVES-KEEGAN HOUSE 457 College Highway Built before 1792

This home is the oldest residence in Southwick Center having been built for Abner Graves, a blacksmith. Initially it had a center chimney with four fireplaces and bake oven, a slightly overhanging second floor, and S-shaped bricks supporting the timber frame. In 1778, Moses Mitchell acquired the property. From 1874 until his death, he served as a deacon in the Congregational Church. During the period between 1910 and 1890, it was renovated by building out the first floor flush with the second floor across the front and right side, replacing the windows with new 12/12 sash, and replacing the front doorway with one embellished with a transom transom. This renovation may have been done by Solomon Smith, who bought the home in 1817. He was a selector in 1812, a business man, an owner of the powder mills on Great Brook after the Laffin family sold the business, and part owner of the nearby saw mill.

For most of the twentieth century, the home was owned by the Keenan and related Gerry families. Despite some exterior changes, period fireplace wall paneling, early front stairway, wide pine flooring and other interior details remain.

(5) BAPTIST PARSONAGE 473 College Highway Built 1896

This well-preserved Italianate Victorian home with slate roof, brick foundation and bay window was constructed in 1896, immediately after the Southwick Baptists sold their former parsonage where the Old Library now stands. Funds included local church contributions, strawberry festivals and public lectures. Members donated money and/or labor toward its construction, including L.A. Fowle who did grading and L.S. Weatherbee with Stephen Nash who constructed the supports for the basement.

For twenty-four years, it was used by the Baptist ministers serving Southwick. It should be noted that the Baptist Meetinghouse was situated opposite and slightly north of the Congregational Church, in the vicinity of 509 College Highway.

From 1910 to 1919, Southwick and Granville shared a minister, who lived in Granville. From 1910 to 1930, the parsonage was rented out to Charles and Mary Stone. In 1930 the Southwick Baptist Church disbanded and sold the meetinghouse to Mrs. James J. Storrow. She had it dismantled and reconstructed in the slightly different form as the present west wing of the Tavern at Stockbridge Village on the Eastern States Exposition grounds. The parsonage was subsequently sold to the Pittsfield Electric Light Company, now EverSource, where the district manager, Glover E. Barton, lived until the 1970’s. Since 1992 it has been owned by Norman H. Storey, a local real estate agent.

(6) OLD SOUTHWICK PUBLIC LIBRARY 475 College Highway Built 1892

While a small Library existed in Southwick in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century, Rev. David L. Köbe is credited with starting a public library in 1891 in the former Congregational Church parsonage. The books were moved to several general stores in Southwick Center. In 1892 the first town-owned library was constructed at the southeast corner of College Highway and Granville Road.

The architect was Augustus Holton of Westfield, a prolific designer who provided plans for countless Westfield properties, including residences, as well as the former YMCA, Gilet Block, Ashley Street School (razed), and_both stores. This Library combines features of the Colonial Revival style, with its general symmetry, hip roofs, and Palladian window in the front gable, while other Victorian-era features include embossed trim under the cornice and stained glass windows, some of which commemorate outstanding Southwick citizens. The front room was the entire library for years, while the smaller rear room was used for town offices. This area was subsequently used for library stacks and study space beginning about 1950, while the front of the cellar was made into additional library space about 1975. Since construction of the New Library, the building has been used for storage.

(7) SOUTHWICK INN 478 College Highway Built 1906

Since about 1870, a tavern or inn has been located on this site, initially kept by Saul Fowler. In 1905 it burned, and was replaced the following year by the front two-thirds of the present structure. The Springfield Republican of December 31, 1905, reads, “The Southwick Hotel has been recently built on the site of the old hotel by Harry Lamb. It is finished in oak-stained hemlock. Bead-boarded and paneled." The rooms have bar and regular guests. "Best in county," $6500 (price of construction)." While the owners have been called either the Southwick Hotel or the Southwick Inn.

Over the years it has been called both the Southwick Hotel or the Southwick Inn. John O’Neill, his nephew George, Walt Saunders, the Battistoni family and Lynn and Walter Fiala have been some of the proprietors. John Whalley is the current owner, who has an addition built to the rear, as well as new roof, replacement wrap-around porch, new utilities, kitchen and accessibility features to the building. With the other iconic corner properties, it helps define the historic Southwick Center.

(8) HEMAN LAFLIN-PHELPS 30 Depot Street Built circa 1820

One of the most striking historic homes in Southwick is this circa 1820 residence at 20 Depot Street. Built for Heman Laffin, he was the owner of the powder mills on Great Brook, which provided the wealth to build this impressive Federal style home. Presently it is the only building in Southwick that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The main structure is a square plan, with a low-pitched gable roof oriented towards the street. An eight-foot wide oval oculus is centered in the triangular pediment gable end, which is also adorned around the edge with decorative blocks known as modillions. The corners of the main house are treated with quoins, wood blocks simulating squared stone. Above both the main and left doors are transoms. A Victorian porch dating from the 1880s goes across the front. Initially, small gable-roofed porches or porches supported on round columns adorned both the front and side doorways and the windows were fitted with 12/12 sash. Interior features include a central hall, wide pine floors, period railings and windows, plus numerous fireplace mantles and doors.

Since shortly after the Civil War, members of the Phelps family have owned the home. William, the first Phelps to own the property, was a cattle dealer, and was probably responsible for the installation of a walk-in freezer in the rear ell. His son, Charles, ran a small dairy farm and business and built the modest milk house to the rear of the house. His son, Reginald, graduated from Harvard, wrote several books, and was a professor and dean at Harvard for decades. Marcus Phelps, a cousin to the family, is the current owner.