15 School Street — Carnegie Library — 1917

Built by the West End Library Association, a free public library, with an \$8,500 grant from the

Carnegie Library Corporation. Industrialist/philanthropist

Andrew Carnegie sought to help communities throughout the English-speaking world build libraries to bring education to the masses. The Neo-Classical building was designed by New York architect Edward L. Tilton and built by Unionville native



Richard F. Jones. Emphasis was on interior openness and lots of light - thus the large windows. Recognized as the best-preserved Carnegie library in CT, the building is listed on the state and national historic building registers. Since 1984, the Unionville Museum has occupied the building. (UHD)

23 School Street — Second Methodist Church

Undefined style built by local builder John Knibbs with Arts & Crafts influences: the cobblestones, the gable extensions, plain tripartite windows, and the open arch on the parapet peak (which originally held a bell). It was used as a church until 1967, when the congregation built a new church on West Avon Road in Avon. The original stained glass windows were removed and installed in the new church. This building, owned by the Town, is used as a Youth Center. Methodist church members met

above Tryon and Sanford's store before they built a small wooden church in 1866 on Farmington Avenue, approximately where the S&S parking exit is

now. (UHD)



Heart

Lovely St.

Farmington Ave

so. Main St.

School St

Monument and former site of

Town of Farmington, Connecticut 2012, Unionville Historic District and Properties Commission,

Unionville Historic District and **Properties Commission**

Self-Guided Walking Tour #1

The Heart of It All

Tunxis Square, Main Street and School Street



* indicates a photo courtesy of the Unionville Museum

UHD indicates a property within the Unionville Historic District



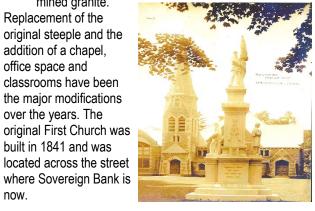
now.

First Church of Christ Congregational — 1886*

This Neo-Gothic church was constructed of locally

mined granite. Replacement of the original steeple and the addition of a chapel, office space and classrooms have been the major modifications over the years. The original First Church was

built in 1841 and was



Civil War Monument — 1916*

Unionville's monument to honor its Civil War soldiers was finally built in 1916, primarily through the efforts and \$25,000 donation of local resident, Capt. Nathaniel Hayden. Captain of Company G, 16th Connecticut Volunteers Regiment, Hayden was severely wounded at the Battle of Antietam. The monument's inscription reads, "Unionville Honors the Earth That Wraps Her Heroes Clay."

22 Main Street — Masonic Building — 1870* Originally at this location a wooden building was erected in 1850 for Tryon and Sanford, Unionville's first general store. The building burned. The replacement was this 3-story Italianate building, decorated with brackets, window-hoods and an open one-story iron porch. It has

been owned by Unionville's Masons since 1906. The third floor contains the Masonic hall, the first two floors being rented out. At one time or another, tenants have included doctors' offices, a bakery, the Unionville Bank, an auto parts store and now Claudette's Clippin's. It remains in its original

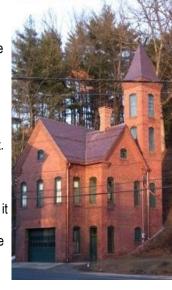


condition except for the removal of its handsome Italianate porch, which ran across the front of the building.

Tunxis Hose Company No. 1 — 1893

After a disastrous fire in one of the paper mills.

Unionville citizens petitioned the General Assembly to form a fire district for the village. With financial help from the mills, a Queen Anne style firehouse was constructed in 1893 at the foot of Lovely Street. With its 3-story hose drying tower, elaborate brick corbelling and gently arched windows, it is a premier Unionville landmark. Owned by the town, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is



still used to store fire service materials. (UHD)



Hillside Cemetery — 1850

On a very steep hill at the intersection of Farmington Ave. and Lovely Street, the cemetery contains headstones ranging in age from 1858 to 1988. The cemetery, five descending tiers constructed of blocks of brownstone and granite, features earlier 19th c.

markers of brownstone and later markers of marble, granite and cast concrete with zinc faceplates. The approximately 300 markers range from a modest mid-19th c. marker memorializing a former slave to the 1920s Upson family memorial monument featuring a stylized Native American



woman in mourning. It is the final resting place for many of the owners and managers of Unionville's manufacturing businesses, as well as a significant number of Civil War veterans. (UHD)



Former site of the Christ Episcopal Church — 1871 and current site of a war veterans' monument — 1960s*

Unionville's Episcopal parish was founded in 1845. In 1871 they erected their own house of worship in the Carpenter Gothic style at the foot of Hillside Cemetery. Originally two wooden WW I and II honor rolls stood on the





side lawn of Christ Church until both the church and signs were taken down during Unionville's urban renewal of the 1960s. The current granite monument on the site is "in memory of men of Unionville who died for their country" during WWI, WWII. Korea and Vietnam. (UHD)



10 School Street — Unionville Bank and Trust — 1929

Neo-Classical style. The bank was established in 1922 by the Unionville Chamber of Commerce. When it opened in 1924, it was located on the first floor of the

Masonic building around the corner (Claudette's). The bank was closed in 1932, reopened in the 1950s as the Unionville branch of the Farmington Savings Bank, and was rehabbed into professional offices in the 1960s. The most recent owner, the late Dr. John Lawson, painstakingly



restored original exterior elements such as the bronze front door, the steps, and the lampposts. (UHD)