

Time Line — Hinsdale, MA

PRE-HISTORIC AND HISTORIC BACKGROUND

- 1 375 - 325 million years ago: The Acadian orogeny (mountain building) forms the mountain range including the eastern section of the Berkshire Hills, giving the Hinsdale area a hilly topography.
- 2 100,000 - 13,000 million years ago: The last wave of glaciation, and thousands of years of erosion since, smooth off the ridges that later become Warner Hill/ Tully Mountain on the west, and the Peru/Middlefield ridges on the east side, framing a future river valley.
- 3 10,000 B.C.: Last phase of the glacier melts, leaving Muddy Pond, a glacial kettle, as the origin of the East Branch of the Housatonic, and creating a glacial lake, Lake Hinsdale, in the Housatonic East Branch headwaters valley. The melting leaves several small moraines: sand and gravel deposits in the future Hinsdale area, and a cataract that in the 1800s is dammed to power local mills.
- 4 8,000 AD - 1,500 AD: Successive levels of Native American cultures – paleo-indian, archaic and woodland – occupy selected areas of New England, usually in valleys most favorable for agriculture, hunting and fishing.
- 5 1600's: Native Americans are summer hunters in the Housatonic East Branch head waters valley, but have no permanent settlements like those further south in the Sheffield area. Hinsdale farmers have found arrowheads in the South Street flats area.
- 6 1620: English colonial settlement begins on the Atlantic Coast when the Pilgrims establish their settlement at Plymouth, MA, almost two centuries before Hinsdale's incorporation.
- 7 1636 ff : English colonial settlements spread west to the Connecticut River valley area – Springfield, Northampton, Hatfield and Deerfield.
- 8 1676: First historical reference to the Berkshire area when a colonial military unit pursues a Native American group into the southern Berkshire mountains.
- 9 1691: English rulers, William and Mary, give a charter to the colony of Massachusetts Bay, enabling the General Court to provide land grants to land developers and to grant town charters to qualified settled areas.
- 10 Early 1700's: Hunters and colonial land prospectors from Connecticut Valley settlements begin to explore the hill and valley regions of the future Berkshire area, following river courses and creating early trails as predecessors of later road routes.
- 11 1703 - 1763: A series of wars between England and France, partly over North American land claims, discourages occupation and settlement of western Massachusetts.
1701: Queen Annes War; (1704 - Deerfield Massacre); 1744-1748, the First French War (King George's War in Europe)
1756 - 1763: the Second French War - the French and Indian War, The 1763 Treaty of Paris ends all French claims and reduces the threat of French and Indian attacks on Berkshire area settlements.
- 12 1730's: Settlement begins in the southern Berkshire area: Sheffield incorporated in 1733.

Occupation and Settlement of the future Hinsdale Area

13 1740: The first land grant is made in the future Hinsdale area: the General Court makes a land grant "lying in a bow of the East Branch of the Housatannuck River" (in the future Hinsdale South Street area) to Seth Dwight.

14 Dec. 1, 1742: The General Court confirms a plat of 800 acres to Seth Dwight, laid out by Oliver Partridge and chain men. (Proprietors Records, p. 47)

15 June 20, 1743: The General Court approves a land grant to Ephraim Jones and Joseph Wright as an equivalent for what they lost in Winchester in the township of the Lower Ashuelot [New Hampshire], to be laid out in 12 months.(the future Dalton).

16 June 20, 1744: A plot of 9,423 acres lying east of and adjoining the Boston Township on the Housatannuck River (Pittsfield), is laid out by Oliver Partridge and chainmen to satisfy the June 20, 1743 grant. The survey creates the outlines of the future Dalton and establishes the west border of the future Partridgefield (Hinsdale's predecessor town).

17 May 10, 1749: Oliver Partridge lays out 700 acres for Elias Van Schaack; the second land grant in the future Hinsdale area, extending from the Longview Avenue height by Camp Emerson easterly to the South Street/Middlefield Road junction.

18 June 5, 1749: General Court (Acts and Resolves) confirms 700 acres to Elias Van Schaack on land between the Ashuelot Equivalent and the Dwight grant.

19 1750s: Both the Dwight and Van Schaack grants are sold to Israel Williams, and the area becomes known as the Williams grant, later sold to Christopher Leffingwell and called the Leffingwell grant.

20 1750: The Survey of Ashuelot Equivalent (Dalton), and its division into lots by order of the General Court, establishes a line extending south from Wahconah Falls along the approximate Longview Avenue location. That line later becomes the west boundary of Partridgefield, Hinsdale's predecessor town.

21 1753: Francis Miller (a future Hinsdale settler) surveys a route "cut through" from Boston to Pontoosuck settlement (Pittsfield). Running from Northampton through the future Peru (Rte 143), up- per Maple Street, Dalton Road and Stagecoach Road and along the river valley to Ashuelot Equiva- lent(Dalton), its route eventually becomes a turnpike and a site for taverns, a store, a school and three churches along the Maple Street Flats, the first village center.

22 1754: Settlement of the central Berkshire area begins with the Pontoosuck Plantation, the future Pittsfield.

23 August 1754: Oliver Partridge and three associates buy an 800-acre plat along "Miry Brook", the future Ashmere Lake area, hoping to create a stopping point along the new road and sell land to settlers.

24 April 21, 1761: Berkshire County is incorporated by act of the General Court.

- 25 June 1762: Nathaniel Dwight and chain men survey the unsettled central Berkshire area land into ten townships to be auctioned off by the General Court to help pay for French and Indian War debts.
- 26 June 2, 1762: At a land auction in King's Tavern in Boston the ten townships in central Berkshire County are auctioned off. Township No. 2, approximately thirty-six square miles, (the future Partridgefield/Hinsdale) is bought for £1,400. by Elisha Jones, Oliver Partridge and silent partner Governor Bernard.
- 27 1763: The Treaty of Paris ends the threat of French and Indian attacks making settlement of the Berkshire frontier much more safe.
- 28 1763 ff : Township Number 2 is surveyed into 136 Proprietor's plats assigned by lot to each of the three Proprietors: Partridge, Jones and Bernard. (Proprietors are absentee owners, land speculators, not settlers).
- 29 Mid-1760's: Gradual settlement of the future Partridgefield area begins (the future Hinsdale and Peru), as settlers migrating north from Connecticut and Rhode Island buy lots from Proprietors Partridge, Jones and Bernard.
- 30 1763: The Miller brothers, Surveyor Francis, David and Thomas, from Middlebury, CT settle near the Housatonic East Branch. Other early settlers are the five Watkins brothers from Hopkinton and the two Torrey brothers, Nathan and Wilson, from Rhode Island.
- 31 1767: The first team crosses the mountains into the town of Partridgefield.
- 32 July 4, 1771: Partridgefield (Hinsdale's predecessor town) is incorporated by the General Court, enough families having settled in the town to qualify it for incorporation.
- 33 1771: Nathan Fisk builds the first grist mill in Partidgefield on lower Bennett Brook fifty yards or so west of Middlefield Road, a few rods south of its intersection with Creamery Road.
- 34 1772: Nathan Fisk builds the first saw mill in the same area, reportedly receiving a land grant of 150 acres. He soon sold his mills to Samuel Watkins and left the area.
- 35 1772: A Partridgefield west district school house is built on "School House Hill", the northwestern corner of Maple Street and New Windsor Road, later the site of the First Congregational Church building.
- 36 1783: Dalton, formerly Ashuelot Equivalent, is incorporated as a town, named after Tristram Dalton, Speaker of the Massachusetts General Court.
- 37 1795: The West Parish of Partridgefield is established by two groups of settlers, those living along the Maple Street Flats stage coach roads, and those on the eastern slope of the Warner Hill/Tully Mountain ridge that were then a part of Dalton.
- 38 April 24, 1795: Rev. Theodore Hinsdale and family arrive from Windsor, CT, settling on a farm along the future Robinson Road (the current Ulmer place), a hillside section just becoming part of the West Parish of Partridgefield.

39 Late 1790's: Rufus Tyler and then Andrew Belcher each build a tavern on the Maple Street Flats area. Rufus Tyler's, reportedly the first, is now the William Zeitler residence, and Andrew Belcher's is Charlotte and Bob Baillargeon's Maplewood Bed and Breakfast.

40 1795 - early 1800's: The future Hinsdale's first village center develops on the Maple Street Flats where two stage coach roads overlap for a quarter mile, one route via the future Peru Road (Rte 143) to Northampton, the other – Chester Turnpike via Creamery Road – to Springfield. Travel on the turnpikes eventually makes the area a site for a post office, a general store, a blacksmith shop, three churches, and the two taverns.

41 1797: The county stage coach road from Pittsfield through the Maple Street Flats to Northampton is incorporated as a turnpike, later known as the 3rd Massachusetts Turnpike. A toll house, managed by Ichabod Post, is erected on the Chester Turnpike at the junction of Creamery Road and Maple Street.

42 1797-1798: The First Congregational Church is built on School House hill, the northwest corner of future Maple Street and East Windsor Road at a cost of £1,230 and dedicated October 17, 1799, (J.H. Holland, 502).

43 April 1797: The Baptist Church is organized by leaders Joshua Jackson, Nathan Torrey and Eleazer Cady.

44 October 29, 1801: Daniel Merriman acquires a grist mill and a saw mill "on the west line of Partridgefield and the east line of Dalton a little south of the county road."

The Centuries of Hinsdale as an Incorporated Town

45 June 21, 1804: The Partridgefield West Parish is incorporated as the Town of Hinsdale, named after Theodore Hinsdale, a leader in the movement for creation of a town centered on the Maple Street Flats, separate from Partridgefield centered on the future Peru Hill.

46 August 13 1804: Hinsdale holds its first town meeting, with the town's first resident lawyer, Thomas Allen, as Moderator. Rufus Marsh, William Pearce and James Wing are chosen as Hinsdale's first selectmen.

47 About 1806: a Methodist Church is organized by leaders Nathan Warner (of Warner Hill), Levi Loveland and others, meeting in the southwest schoolhouse in a section called Wing Town after an early settler there, James Wing.

48 1812: Traffic generated along the two turnpikes by the transport of troops and munitions for the War of 1812 stimulates business in the two taverns, as whole companies of troops camp near the Rufus Tyler tavern, then owned by Chester Moody.

49 About 1818: Joseph Bonaparte and suite en route east from Pittsfield stop for a midday meal at Chester Moody's Maple Street tavern.

50 1816-1818: A Baptist Church building is built on the southeast corner of Maple Street and Buttermilk Road.

- 51 1819: Ichabod Emmons, a prosperous blacksmith shop and store owner, builds his brick house on Maple Street across from the original site of the Congregational Church, later Shady Villa and then the John Stritch Studio.
- 52 1820s: Daniel Merriman's mills are expanded along the river cascades north of the current central village. An 1830 map identifies them: (south to north), as a grist mill, saw mill, linseed oil mill, woolen factory, dying works and a second saw mill.
- 53 October 24, 1823: Israel Bissell dies and is buried in the Maple Street Cemetery with the gravestone inscription: " In Memory of Mr. Israel Bissell who died October the 24th 1823 Aged seventy one years."
- 54 1830: A Methodist Church is built, a brick building on the Maple Street Flats opposite Creamery Road, now a residence at 481 Maple Street.
- 55 1831: Charles H. Plunkett buys Merriman's water privileges along the East Branch cascades, and erects a new woolen mill, with his partners: his Pittsfield brother Thomas F. Plunkett and Mr. Durant, a Hinsdale merchant. Said to be the first frame in town raised without liquor. (Whipple, p. 96)
- 56 January 30, 1834: The Congregational Church Parish is re-organized and by law is officially separated from Town of Hinsdale government.
- 57 March, 1836: The Hinsdale Manufacturing Company is incorporated by three partners: Frederick Curtiss, D.M. Hinsdale and William Hinsdale. Later it becomes the partnership of Hinsdale and Richards and then the Hinsdale brothers Franklin and James, grandsons of Theodore Hinsdale. (Whipple, p. 88)
- 58 1838 -1839: The Western Railroad right of way is created and tracks are laid on a route bordering the East Branch of the Housatonic. Railroad House – later named Hinsdale Hotel and Belmont House – is built, first to house the mostly Irish railroad workers, and later for travelers and summer vacationers.
- 59 December 27, 1841: With a small crowd gathered to watch, the Western Railroad's train runs through the village of Hinsdale for the first time, traveling from Boston to Albany
- 60 1840's - 50's: Sheep raising expands and hills are being cleared for pasture and fuel for trains.
- 61 Mid - 1840's: A new central village is built along Water Street – later Main Street: business structures, residences, a railroad station, a post office and the current central village streets. The active business center moves from the Maple Street Flats to its current location along the East Branch of the Housatonic River.
- 62 1847: Plunkett Reservoir Dam is built, creating Plunkett Reservoir as a source of water power for the village mills, enlarged a few years later by a higher dam to its approximate current size.
- 63 1847: The Congregational Church is moved from School House Hill to its present Maple Street location.
- 64 1848: The Hinsdale Academy is organized and housed in a new building built in the Greek Revival style on the knoll next to the Congregational Church. (The future Town Hall and currently the Youth Center)

65 1850: A new Baptist Church is built on Water Street(now Main Street) to be nearer the water than the original Baptist Church on the Maple Street Flats, which becomes a residence.

66 1851: C. H. Plunkett along with another partner, Charles J. Kittredge, builds the lower valley mills known as the Kittredge Mills.

67 1852: A new Hinsdale Depot Post Office opens on Main Street, temporarily giving Hinsdale two post offices. The original post office, located on the Maple Street Flats, is finally closed in 1861.

68 1852: St. Patrick's Church building is built under the direction of Rev. Patrick Cudahy on Church Street.

69 1866: Construction of the Hinsdale Public Library begins with initial funding from the Mary Plunkett Twining estate, in a modified Gothic style designed by architect Leopold Eidlitz.

70 1867: Lewis P. Bague begins the Bague fern business. At his 1882 death it becomes the L. B. Bague and Company that continued through two generations until the 1930's.

71 December 24,1873: The Hinsdale Grange, Grange No. 19, is organized.

72 1876: Ashmere Dam is built by the Tracey Brothers creating a reservoir for more water power for the valley mills. It is named Ashmere Lake by poet William Cullen Bryant because of the ash trees along its shore line.

73 1879: T. A. Frissell buys the Main Street general store, re-naming it Frissell's General Store. Three generations of the family run it for nearly 100 years, when Clinton Frissell closes it in 1970.

74 1879: Carlton A. Pierce acquires the coal and grain business on the Maple/Main Street corner. Three generations of the family run it as Carl A Pierce and Sons until 1952.

75 1885 - 1892: Hinsdale's peak mill prosperity years.

76 1886: Hinsdale dairy men form the Hinsdale Cooperative Creamery and open the creamery on the south side of the village road (now Creamery Road) running southerly from Maple Street by the Ichabod Emmons house.

77 1893: Kittredge Mills in the Lower Valley become bankrupt and are closed.

78 1895: The First Congregational Church holds its hundredth anniversary celebration.

79 1895: Carl A. Pierce builds a freight house, grain elevator and two coal pockets on the railroad siding along Commonwealth Avenue opposite the passenger station.

80 1899: Mr. and Mrs. George Page open the Hinsdale Mining and Milling Company on East Washington Road, selling stock to gullible investors. The fraudulent enterprise lasts about two years when the Pages abandon the enterprise and leave town.

81 1899: A Fire District is formed and Belmont Reservoir created, providing the first water pipe lines and fire hydrant protection for the central village.

- 82 Summer, 1899: The New England Telephone Company extends its phone lines to the central village area.
- 83 1900: The first volunteer fire department is organized to protect the central village area.
- 84 1900: Bridge Street is constructed over the railroad, ending the two grade crossings at Church Street and lower Curtis Street.
- 85 1900: John Naughton, Sr. opens Naughton's Market at the corner of Plunkett Avenue and Main Street. Continued by his son John Naughton, Jr., the Naughton Market operates through two generations until John Naughton Jr's death in 1980. Bought by later owners, it continues as Hinsdale General Store.
- 86 1901: Frederick Barden acquires the Maple Street Ichabod Emmons brick house and converts it into a fashionable summer inn he names Shady Villa. Enlarging it with an el and adding a pond, he and his wife run it until they retire in the 1930's.
- 87 1902: The Pittsfield Electric Street Railway extends its tracks from Dalton to the Hinsdale village center. The service ends in 1921; the rails are removed in 1926-1927.
- 88 1903: The first automobile is registered in Hinsdale – a 5-horsepower Locomobile – by William D. Watkins.
- 89 1908: The Kirchner family opens the Kirchner Farm Inn near Ashmere Lake. A popular summer place later known as Ashmere Lake Hotel, it is run by Jennie Lawrence Kirchner for over twenty years, at times having over 100 guests.
- 90 1910 On February 9, 1910, the Hinsdale-to-Dalton morning trip of the Berkshire Street Railway Company trolley car on Old Hinsdale Road crashed into the Gaffney railroad bridge abutment near St. Patrick's Cemetery, killing Bessie Ryan and injuring some 25 people who were en route to work at Crane & Co.
- 91 1911: The granite gate entrance to the Maple Street Cemetery is constructed, with the original bronze plate inscription:
"Erected by bequest of Clinton Wells Curtiss, as the gift of Sarah Wells Curtiss, Arthur Frederick Curtiss and Clinton Wells Curtiss. A. D. 1911."
- 92 1913: Electric lights are installed in the central village, replacing generations of oil-lit street lights and the local lamp lighter.
- 93 1914: Rev. Samuel Ross Swift organizes the Hinsdale Boy Scout troop, one of the earliest in the country, later Troop 21.
- 94 1915: Camp Ashmere opens as a summer Sunday School camp, organized by the First Baptist Church of North Adams, MA.
- 95 July 16, 1916: The Hinsdale Grange No. 19 dedicates its new building on Maple Street, now the Community Center occupied by the Hinsdale Lions Club. The building was originally built by Louis Sherman in 1900 for the local Sons of Temperance Society on land donated by his wife: Mrs. Mary Ellen Mack Sherman.

- 96 1916: Isaac Spector and his wife open Camp Lenore for girls on Ashmere Lake.
- 97 1917: The Hinsdale Grange sponsors the first Community Fair.
- 98 1918: Charles Cobb opens Hinsdale's first garage, originally in the Hinsdale Hotel livery stable and then in the newly-built "Hilltop Garage" on the site of the current service center and gas station.
- 99 1919: Charles Cobb begins Hinsdale's first bus line for transporting school students. At his 1923 death, his head mechanic, Carl Wallin, buys and operates the bus line.
- 100 1919: Harry E. Freshler opens Hinsdale's second garage in a former Hinsdale mill building on lower Main Street, now Wetherell's Service Station.
- 101 February, 1921: Cora Couch Lovell is elected as Hinsdale Town Clerk, becoming the first woman in the state of Massachusetts to be elected to the town clerk office.
- 102 1923: Senator Francis H. Warren of Colorado, a Hinsdale native, a decorated Civil War veteran and friend of Hinsdale merchant T. A. Frissell, presents the Civil War Memorial to Hinsdale.
- 103 1924: Camp Oesopus opens on Plunkett Lake at about the site of Camp Romaca's water front.
- 104 1926: The old Russell Bridge over the railroad on outer South Street (Washington Road) is replaced by a newly oriented and safer bridge.
- 105 May 13, 1927: The Hinsdale Golf Club is organized with Harry Brague as president and Carl A. Pierce as secretary.
- 106 Summer, 1927: Kenneth G. Kirchner and his father George W. Kirchner build The Ashmere Casino opposite the Ashmere Lake hotel on Peru Road. A popular dance and entertainment site for many years, it was demolished in 1969.
- 107 1928: A new volunteer fire department is organized by 24 men, acquiring the first motorized equipment to protect the entire town.
- 108 1928: Route 8 – River Road – is constructed from Plunkett Avenue, opening a route across the residential block to the junction of Maple Street and South Street.
- 109 1928: A predecessor camp to the future Camp Taconic is opened by Majors Ford M. Terry and R.I. Purcell on Ashmere Lake. It is re-named Camp Taconic in 1934 and directed by Robert Kinoy.
- 110 1929: Mr. Rosenthal opens Camp Romaca on Plunkett Lake, named for its Catskill predecessor, ROsedale MAnor CAmp for girls.
- 111 1930: The last Hinsdale Mill is closed, ending the mill era in Hinsdale and creating a major unemployment problem.
- 112 1930: A Chamber of Commerce is organized, promoting ski trains to help Hinsdale's sagging economy.

- 113 1932: Father James P. Moore opens Camp Wyoma on Michaels Road by Plunkett Reservoir, a camp for children from St. Charles Parish in Pittsfield, and known for its handsome grounds and swimming pool. The Stigmatine Fathers of Springfield, MA buy it in 1940 as a student retreat.
- 114 1936: Kittredge School opens on the site of the former Kittredge/Brague house, replacing several district schools and Center School on Church Street.
- 115 Sept 2, 1937: Passenger service at the Hinsdale Railroad Station is terminated, ending a service that began with the first train through the village on December 27, 1841. The station remains open, but only for mail service.
- 116 Early 1940's: The first firemen's muster is held between two teams of the local fire department.
- 116 1948: Camp Danbee opens on Ashmere Lake.
- 118 Late 1950's: A Hinsdale firemen's muster group joins the newly organized New England Muster Association.
- 119 1950: Earl and Jeanne Carmel open Berkshire Furs on Rte 143 – upper Maple Street.
- 120 1952: Mail service through the Hinsdale Railroad Station ends, mail now being delivered to Hinsdale by a Star Route truck.
- 121 1953: The Hinsdale Depot, built about 1875, is razed, both passenger and mail service having been terminated.
- 122 1954: Hinsdale's Sesquicentennial is celebrated with week-long festivities.
- 123 1955: The Hinsdale Lions Club is organized with 20 charter members.
- 124 1955: Charlie DeAngelus opens the Home Club on South Street.
- 125 1958: The Lions Club opens the Plunkett Lake Beach.
- 126 1963: The Lions Club restores the old Town Hall converting it to a Youth Center.
- 127 November 11, 1967: The DAR Peace Party Chapter of Pittsfield dedicates a plaque at Israel Bissell's Maple Street Cemetery gravesite with the inscription: "In Memory of ISRAEL BISSELL Post rider from Watertown to Philadelphia Alerting towns of British attack at Lexington, April 19, 1775. Placed by the Peace Party Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution."
- 128 1968: Marvin and Addie Lein open Camp Emerson on Plunkett Lake.
- 129 September 1968: The Belmont Hotel (Railroad House, Hinsdale Hotel) and bordering buildings on Main Street are demolished, ending nearly a century and a half of hotel occupancy, and creating the current corner parking space at the junction of Main and Maple Streets.
- 130 1975: The Lions Club creates the outdoor basketball court on the site below the Youth Center (the former Town Hall).

- 131 1976: Hinsdale celebrates the United States Bicentennial with a week-long array of activities.
- 132 1970: Mike and Elaine Frederic open the Christmas Tree Farm on Washington Road.
- 133 1972: Dr. John Stritch, a widely-recognized artist and metal sculptor, acquires the former deserted Shady Villa on Maple Street and converts it into a much-visited art center, The John Stritch Atelier.
- 134 July 20,1975: Israel Bissell's 1 & 1/4 acre homesite on Plunkett Reservoir Road is donated to the Hinsdale Conservation Commission by Pittsfield realtor Isidore Goodman.
- 135 1978: Bernie Collins, the last Hinsdale pharmacist retires, ending pharmacy service in Hinsdale.
- 136 June 1980: The new Fire House on Maple Street. is completed and dedicated in July, 1980.
- 137 1984: The Lion's Club provides new equipment for the Kiddie Park at the northeast corner of Taylor Avenue and Maple Street.
- 138 1986: Hinsdale's latest Post Office is completed on the site of the old hotel livery stable next to the East Branch of the Housatonic River.
- 139 1987: Bernie Collins drugstore building on Main Street is razed, eliminating a structure that had lasted some 160 years and that contained an early meeting place – Merriman's, then Tuttle's Hall.
- 140 1988: Ed Sanders builds the apartment house paralleling Main Street, followed by second apartment house to its immediate north in 1989.
- 141 1989: The Volunteer Firemen's Association builds the muster grounds in back of the Maple Street Fire House.
- 142 1991: The state secretary of environmental affairs designates some 14,000 acres of the Hinsdale Watershed Resource Area as a Critical Environmental Area, saving a substantial section of the town from the environmental degradation of a proposed massive landfill.
- 143 March 1994: Due to structural weakness, the old fire house on the Maple Street Frissell block bordering the river is demolished.
- 144 1997: Dennis Wendling, Jr. opens the Partridgefield Trading Center at the junction of Old Dalton Road and lower Main Street.
- 145 1998: The new Town Hall is built at 39 South Street.
- 146 October 23,1999: Hinsdale holds its First Community Day, sponsored by several community groups. Activities include dedication of the new Town Hall.
- 147 2001: Dan Duquette buys Camp Wyoma and converts it into The Duquette Sports Academy which opens in May, 2003.

- 148 2002: Scott Jarvis creates the first Hinsdale Web site for the Bicentennial Planning Committee: Hinsdale200.org.
- 149 2002: JeanAnn Hatch opens Your-site.com, a global internet service site in the former Pierce/Bellinger block at 16 Maple Street.
- 150 March 10, 2003: Alan and Tracey Lussier open Ozzie's Steak and Eggs, a popular restaurant in the old Raymond Block at 35 Maple Street.
- 151 2003: David Howe creates Hinsdale's first official town Web site: Hinsdale-Mass.org.
- 152 2004: Hinsdale celebrates its Bicentennial with a memorable parade, fireworks, week-long activities and construction of the Depot Park gazebo.
- 153 2005: Joe Renzi acquires the South Street Deli and Variety Store, re-naming it the Renzi Country Store.
- 154 2005: Hinsdale Dayze, a successor to the Bicentennial Committee, is organized with Carole Forward as chair, providing periodic civic entertainment activities for the town: children's movies, a summer crafts fair and the fall Harvest Festival with the Israel Bissell race.
- 155 2005: Peter White, new manager of the Bicentennial Web site, expands its text and picture content, changing its name to HinsdaleDayze.org and continuing to maintain it.
- 156 May 26, 2006: Topsy's Treats, an ice cream/creamee/gelatin store, opens at 258 Maple Street, the former site of John and Daisy Casey's small grocery and package store.
- 157 2007: Mike Ciaburri buys the Partridgefield Trading Center and re-names it The Hinsdale Trading Center.
- 158 July 2007: Peter Frissell arranges a Grand Opening of the redecorated old Frissell Store block on Main Street with two new tenants: Ashmere Realty, Inc. and Box Car Gallery.
- 159 2008: The new Main Street Veterans Memorial Bridge over the East Branch of the Housatonic River is dedicated.
- 160 2009: A pavilion, complete with weather vane, is constructed on the Fire House grounds as a sheltered site for the annual Firemen's Muster and other community activities.
- 161 2009: Terri Davis of Boxcar Gallery on Main Street donates to the Town Hall a stained glass window she designed. Installed on the Town Hall east wall, the circular window depicts the War Memorial and the Public Library.

(Leonard F. Swift, July 8,2011 version)