

FORM B - BUILDING

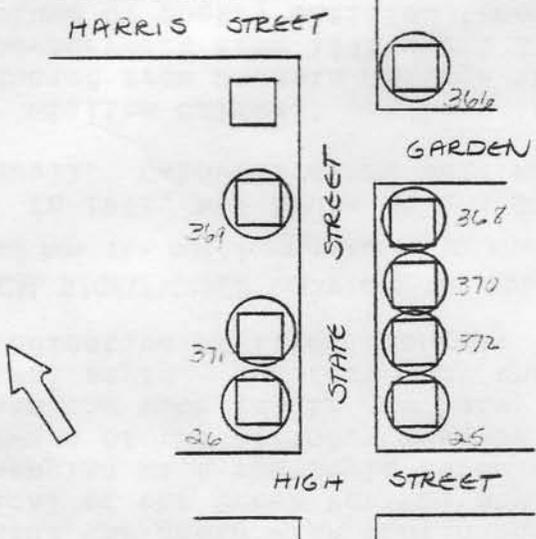
Area	Form no.
	371

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 224 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



City Newburyport
 Address 104 State Street
 Historic Name _____
 Original Residence
 Present Residence
 Ownership: Private individual
 Private organization _____
 Public _____
 Original owner Unknown

Draw map showing location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1840
 Source _____
 Style Greek Revival
 Architect Unknown
 Exterior wall fabric Clapboards
 Outbuildings _____
 Major alterations (with dates) Porches added (date unknown), shed dormer added (date unknown), rear additions (dates unknown)
 Moved _____ Date _____
 Approx. acreage 20,000 sq. ft.

Recorded by Mary Jane Stirgwolt
 Organization Office of Community Development
 Date 06-30-80

Setting On State Street, a street with excellent Federal and Georgian domestic architecture. Lower State is the main street through the central business district.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This building is Greek Revival in form, although it has been altered substantially since originally constructed. The building retains the gable with continuous cornice which creates the pediment typical of the Greek Revival style. The sidelight at the doorway also in keeping with the style although the doorway is less ornate than some doorways of the period. Most of the Greek Revival houses in Newburyport retain the wide fascia and heavy entablatures associated with the Greek Revival style. The fact that these are lacking in the building, may be indicative of later changes.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In 1851, the house at 104 State Street was owned by William W. Caldwell. Caldwell might well have been the original owner of the house.

William Caldwell was born in Newburyport on October 28, 1823, and graduated from Bowdoin College twenty years later. He was a druggist in Newburyport from 1845 until 1881 when he retired. He later published a volume of poetry entitled "Poems, Original and Translated". He died in 1908.

In 1872, Isaac H. Boardman, son of a sailmaker, occupied the house. He was one of Newburyport's most prominent merchants. He owned shares in numerous ships and schooners, including the Ship "Harrah Sprague", built by Donald McKay. McKay built ships at Moggridge's Point in Newburyport before moving to East Boston. Boardman also owned the Ship "Crown Point", 1,100 tons register, built by John Currier, Jr. of Newburyport in 1856. The ship was captured and destroyed by Confederate cruisers fitted out in English ports during the Civil War. The ship left New York for San Francisco, April 9, 1863, carrying assorted cargo. It was captured and burned May 13th of that same year. Boardman was reimbursed for his loss under the Treaty of Washington, signed May 8, 1871.

Isaac Boardman was an incorporator of the Merrimack Marine Railway Company in 1869, and the Essex Marine Insurance Company in 1839. He served as selectman, and on the Common Council. In 1854, he was elected a representative to the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- J. J. Currier, History of Newburyport, 1764-1905, Vols I and II, reprint, Newburyport 1977.
R. Cheney, History of Merrimack River Shipbuilding, Newburyport, Mass. 1964
1851 Plan of Newburyport, Mass. H. McIntire
1872 Map of the City of Newburyport, Mass. D. G. Beers and Co.
1851, 1871 City Directories