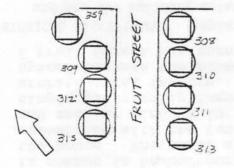
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

201	Washington Street	Boston, MA 02108	3
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location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

111

PROSPECT



Recorded by Mary Jane Stirgwolt

Organization

Date 8-25-

-	4			_
n	Office	of	Community	
-			Development	
- 8	30		-	

Newburyport

6-8 Fruit Street

ric Name

Residence Original

Residence Present

ship: X Private individual Private organization

Public

Original owner Unknown

IPTION:

		-	-	-	-
Date		12	8	(1	4
Date	~ ·	-	U	v	-

Source

Style Federal

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) addition

at rear (date unknown), doorways

altered (late 19th century)

Date Moved

Approx. acreage 8,000 sq. ft.

in a residential area of Setting single and double houses built for the most part, during the first decade of the nineteenth century. The homes are closely spaced and have little land on the street side. Many are fine examples of the Federal Style ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This building is the second of three double houses built on Fruit Street during the early years of the nineteenth century. This form is common in Newburyport and there are separate deeds for each side of the house. The house at 6-8 Fruit Street has the typical form associated with the Federal style. It has three stories, a hipped roof, and smaller windows in the upper stories. The window lintels have a simple classically inspired entablature. The cornice is an important architectural feature. It is known as a "bee hive" moulding as the spaced between the elements resembels a bee hive. The doorway at 6 Fruit Street has been altered and today has Victorian brackets although (cont.)

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

John Mead Howells in his book The Architectural Heritage of the Merrimack writes that this house and most of the others on this side of Fruit Street were built by Captain Samuel Tenney for his children. This is quite possible as Tenney had a large family and in 1851 the house was owned by Perley Tenney.

By 1872 Reverend John R. Thurston was in residence at 6 Fruit Street. At that time 4 Fruit Street was owned and occupied by Captain Moses Pike and his family. Also in residence were Pike's sons, John T. Pike and Moses Pike, Jr. Both of these men were also associated with the sea. They are both listed as mariners in the 1871 City Directory. Moses Pike, Sr. and Jr. were the owners of the schooner "Baltic" built on the banks of the Merrimack by Joseph Coffin in 1826.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Assessor's Records 1890-1980
1851 Plan of Newburyport, Mass. H. McIntire
1872 Map of the City of Newburyport, Mass. D. G. Beers and Co.
1851, 1871 City Directories
J. M. Howells, The Architectural Heritage of the Merrimack, New York, 1941.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:	Form No:
Newburyport	312
Property Name: 6-8	Fruit Street

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

these brackets were applied over the original Doric pilasters. The doorway on the 8 Fruit Street side retains its original semi-circular fanlight.