FORM B - BUILDING

Area Form no.
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

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cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

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	HIGH STREET	
	WILL'S LAB	

Recorded by Mary Jane Stirgwolt

Organization Office of Community

Development

Date 8-11-80

ess	96 High S	treet	
oric N	ame_Nelson	n-Wheelwright	House
Origi	nal_Reside	ence	
Prese	ntReside	ence	
rship:	Private org	individual ganization	N
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Date			
Source_	Hale"Old	Newburyport	Houses"
	Federal	Newburyport	Houses"
Style		DOMESTICAL STREET	Houses"
StyleArchitect_	Federal	DOMESTICAL STREET	

Major alterations (with dates) Portico

Approx. acreage 18,700 sq. ft.

example of domestic architecture

thoroughfare noted for its excellent

dating from the Colonial period through

Setting on Newburyport's main

Date

added (mid 19th century)

the early 20th century.

Newburyport

(Staple additional sheets here)

Moved

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

This is one of the finest Federal homes on Newburyport's High Street. It is a perfect example of the "square house" for which High Street is known. The house has the characteristic Federal form of three stories with hipped roof and small square windows in the third story. Exceptional architectural features include the door with semicircular fanlight and the roof balustrade. The balustrade is the only surviving of three nearly identical ones that once graced High Street. The other two were located at the Tenny-Hoyes house at 102-104 High Street and the Nelson-Wheelwright house at 98 High St. The entrance porticos are Greek in character and was probably a min-nineteenth century addition.

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

On March 18, 1801, Benjamin Wyatt sold this parcel of land at the corner of High and Fruit Streets to Stephen Holland who subsequently built this house. Holland was probably a merchant and served as selectman in Newburyport in 1808 and 1809.

In 1824 the property was sold to Greer Sanborn. Sanborn served as selectman in 1825. Sanborn owned interest in several vessels including the Brig "Hampton" built in 1823. Sanborn owned the house until 1828 when it was sold to John Harrod. Harrod owned the property until 1829 when it was conveyed to Sarah Winslow Marquand wife of Joseph Marquand.

Joseph Marquand held a prominent position in the community. He was the collector of customs at Newburyport 1811 to 1821. He was one of those who urged representation of trading interests at the First Continental Congress. He owned several ships commissioned as privateers in the Revolutionary War. One of these was the Ship Lyon. In 1817 Marquand was on a committee to plan the reception of President Monroe who made a visit to Newburyport.

In 1832 the house was sold to John Wills and in 1839 it was sold to Mary Nelson the widow of Jeremiah. He had been a member of the General Court in 1803 and 1804. The property stayed in the Nelson family until 1886 at which time it was sold to Henry B. Wheelwright.

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