Form no. Area D 142

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION ess 105-107 Prospect Street oric Name Adolphus W. Greely House Original Residence Present Residence rship: X Private individual

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

141			
PROSPE	PARSONS STREET	STREET 140	

Recorded by	Mary Ja	ane	Stirgwolt
Organization	Office	of	Community
_		-7752	Development
Date 10-0	4-80		

-	Pub:	lic	
	Original	owner_	Unknown

_SCRIPTION:

Newburyport

Date_	Eighteenth Century
Sou	rce
Style_	Georgian
Archit	ect_Unknown
Exteri	or wall fabric Clapboards
Outbui	ldings
Major	alterations (with dates) addition
	thwest side, building converte
duplex	and doorway altered, (dates
unknow Moved_	vn) Date
	. acreage 4,780 sq. ft.
Settin	g in densely built up area in
	the predominant building type
that c	of eighteenth century single
family	dwellings.

Private organization

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

This house is typical of the type of vernacular houses built in Newburyport during the eighteenth and early nineteenth century. The architectural details are very simple. The cornice, window surrounds, and cornerboards are Georgian elements. The double hung window sash with six over six lights are also typically Georgian. This house was converted to a two family residence, probably about 1900. Today the front entrance is presently detailed by nineteenth century, simple, cut-out brackets.

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

This house is very important historically as the home of one of Newburyport's famous sons. Although the building was built earlier, its period of importance was during the nineteenth century.

Adolphus Washington Greeley, son of John Balch, shoemaker, and Frances Cobb Greeley, was born in this house on March 27, 1844. Greeley served in the Civil War. He remained in the service and in 1876 served in the United States signal corps. After his marriage in 1878, Greeley was the commander in charge of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition, the first to the North Polar Sea. He and six of his men were rescued in a nearly starved condition at the end of the trip.

Freeley returned to Newburyport on August 14, 1884, to an enthusiastic reception. Greeley remained in the army. In 1885 he was the chief signal officer of the United States Army. He retired in 1907 with a rank of Major-General.

This house was owned by Greeley and his heirs until 1943 when Antoinette Greeley of Washington, D. C. sold the house to Harold Hudson.

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. J. Currier, <u>History of Newburyport</u> 1764-1905, Vols I and II., reprint, Newburyport 1977.