

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

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| Inventory No: | NWB.1542 |
| Historic Name: | Daniels, Charles Boot and Shoe Store |
| Common Name: | Thibault, Louis Barber Shop |
| Address: | 18-22 Inn St |
| City/Town: | Newburyport |
| Village/Neighborhood: | |
| Local No: | 4-37 |
| Year Constructed: | C 1818 |
| Architect(s): | |
| Architectural Style(s): | Federal |
| Use(s): | Abandoned or Vacant; Barber Shop Or Hair Salon; Cobbler; Commercial Block; Restaurant; Tailor Shop |
| Significance: | Architecture; Commerce |
| Area(s): | NWB.L: Newburyport Historic District |
| Designation(s): | Nat'l Register District (8/2/1984) |



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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FORM B - BUILDING

NRDIS 8/2/1984

Assessor's number

4-37

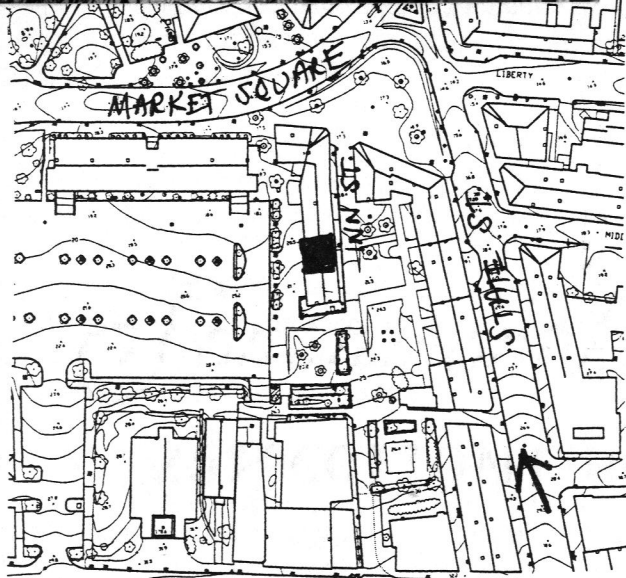
USGS Quad
Newburyport

Area(s)

L

Form Number
1542

NWB. 1542



Town Newburyport

Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 18-22 Inn Street

Historic Name

Uses: Present Commercial/Offices

Original Commercial

Date of Construction c.1818

Source visual inspection

Style/Form Federal

Architect/Builder unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation Granite

Wall/Trim Brick/Granite

Roof Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

none

Major Alterations (with dates) 1973 - building

rehabilitated

Condition good

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date

Acreage 1093 SF

Setting pedestrian mall south of Market Square

Recorded by Lisa Mausolf

Organization Newburyport Historical Commission

Date (month/year) May 1999

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

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SEP 30 1999

MASS. HIST. COMM

BUILDING FORM (18-22 Inn Street)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of the building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The building at 18-22 Inn Street is a three-story brick commercial block, flanked by similar buildings. All of the buildings were apparently constructed about 1818. The side-gabled block is constructed of brick laid in a common bond alternating six courses of stretchers to a single row of headers. Facing Inn Street pedestrian mall, there is a large central segmentally-arched opening which is in turn capped by a brick semi-circular arch outlined in header brick. The central opening contains modern glass-and-wood double doors, capped by a four-light transom. The storefront to the south consists of a modern door framed by a single set of sidelights and transom lights with a 4 x 4-light display window punctuating the wall to the side. To the north of the central entrance are two 4 x 4-light display windows set above a wooden bulkhead and displaying a header brick transom. Four wooden 12/8 windows with brick header lintels punctuate the second floor, there is no opening in the center. On the third floor, there are five smaller 8/8 windows with header brick lintels extending to the gutter above.

The fenestration pattern on the west wall consists of a single modern door and three windows on the first floor, four windows on the second and five windows on the third.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Describe the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

What is now Inn Street is located approximately where the fire started in 1811, destroying much of Market Square. Inn Street was laid out in 1818 as part of the reconstruction of the area after the fire. This block and its neighbors were probably built shortly after the street was laid out.

As in most business areas, the businesses on Inn Street changed frequently and 18-22 Inn Street was no exception. In the late 1880s and 1890s Charles Daniels had a boots and shoes store at 22 Inn Street. Louis Thibault, a barber, occupied the space at 22 Inn Street from about 1900 until the late 1930s when he moved next door to 24 Inn Street. Mrs. Alice Thibault, a milliner and dressmaker, was at #22 in the 1940s and 1950s. The space at 18 Inn Street had various tenants over the years including Joseph Sloan, shoe dealer and Dow's Radio Shop. The storefront was vacant in the 1940s but in the 1950s and 60s this was the site of the Coffee Time Donut Shop.

Most of the buildings on Inn Street were demolished as part of Urban Renewal in the late 1960s and 1970s. In 1971 Jonathan Woodman, then a 28-year old Harvard University graduate living in Haverhill, was selected as the developer of 18-22 Inn Street (known as Urban Renewal parcel 9B). The rehabilitation, completed under the review of the Newburyport Redevelopment Authority, was completed in 1974. A photograph of the building, pre-rehabilitation, appeared in the Newburyport Daily News on November 26, 1971. The adjacent Inn Street pedestrian mall was completed in 1974.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Cogger, Virginia H., Chairman. "An Informal History of the Downtown Streets of Newburyport". Unpublished, c.1973 [Newburyport Public Library].
- Newburyport Daily News, 10/19/1971; 10/20/1971; 11/26/1971.
- Newburyport Directories, 1900-present.
- Sanborn Insurance Maps. Massachusetts State Library, Boston, Massachusetts.
- Atlas of Essex County, Massachusetts. Philadelphia: D.B. Beers & Co., 1872.
- Plan of Newburyport. Philadelphia: H. McIntyre, 1851.

Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

