## FORM B - BUILDING

Area Form no.

O,	MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  Massachusetts Historical Commission	Dr. cr. succe Pag. co
		ress 63-65 Water Street
		toric Name Newburyport Art Association Building : Original Commercial
	[ ] · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Present Newburyport Art Associati
		nership: Private individual Private organization Newburyport Art Association
		Public
		Original owner Captain Anthony Gwynne
	Dian map	ESCRIPTION:
	location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings	Date Late eighteenth century
- 1	or geographical features.  Indicate north.	Source Essex County Registry of Deed
0		Style Georgian
		Architect Unknown
	WATER STREET	Exterior wall fabric Brick
		Outbuildings
	393	Major alterations (with dates) fenestrati
	DEPENDENT	altered (dates unknown)
		STORY WINISTERAN OF FORGENERAL.
	\right\) \\ \frac{3}{2}	Moved Date

Development

Recorded by Mary Jane Stirgwolt

Organization\_ Office of Community

10-20-80

Date

Approx. acreage 3,130 sq. ft.

of the Merrimack River.

Setting in area of mixed residential

and commercial uses along the banks

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

This building is an excellent example of a late eighteenth century mercantile building. Built on the banks of the Merrimack, this building probably originally housed a mixture of storage and counting rooms. The second floor doorways with beams for hoists lends credibility to this notion. The architectural details of this building are simple, yet the overall form is characteristic of building, utilitarian or residential, during the latter half of the eighteenth century. Few such mercantile structures survive in New England today.

-3-

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

At the turn of the eighteenth century the river lots on the Merrimack River were granted to individual citizens. The parcels occupied by the Newburyport Art Association Building was granted to James Ordway and Joseph Knight. The parcel was subsequently occupied by a number of boatbuilders. The parcel was consolidated by Captain Anthony Gwynne in 1756. At that time the deed made no mention of any building on the site.

Captain Gwynne was a merchant and owned this land until his death in 1777. The Gwynne heirs conveyed the property "with all buildings, stores, and wharf" to Anthony Davenport in 1785. It is quite possible that this brick building was built prior to this date.

Anthony Davenport, born in 1752, was the son of William Davenport, the proprietor of the Wolfe Tavern. After the death of his father in 1773, Anthony helped to run the inn with his brother Moses. Anthony was a prominent Newburyport merchant. In 1793 he was one of the town's ten wealthiest men. Davenport served as a town selectman during the 1790's. Davenport lived until 1836. Two years later his heirs conveyed one half of the brick store to Solomon Currier.

In 1852 Robert Bayley and Son were the owners of this building and the wharf and adjacent buildings. Captain Robert Bayley and his son Robert Bayley, Jr. were large importers of molasses and other products from Puerto Rico and the West Indies. This firm paid custom duties in excess of fifty thousand dollars for over fifty years. They continued their business until 1879.

## 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

Deed Research compiled by Ms. Cathryn Coffin

J. J. Currier, History of Newburyport 1764-1905, Vols. I and II., reprint, Newburyport, 1964.

Newburyport Daily News April 20, 1911.

20M-2/80

## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:	Form No:
Newburyport	399
Property Name: Newbury	yport Art

Association Building

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

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

In 1886, this building was purchased by the Victor Manufacturing Company. The firm was organized in 1882 as manufacturers of barn door hangers and rails. Later they made "heat-closing fire doors" and tin clad fire shutters, at the time a unique product much in demand.

This building had several owners and uses in the twentieth century before it was acquired by the Newburyport Art Association in 1969. It has been used as offices and gallery space since that time.