

FORM B - BUILDING

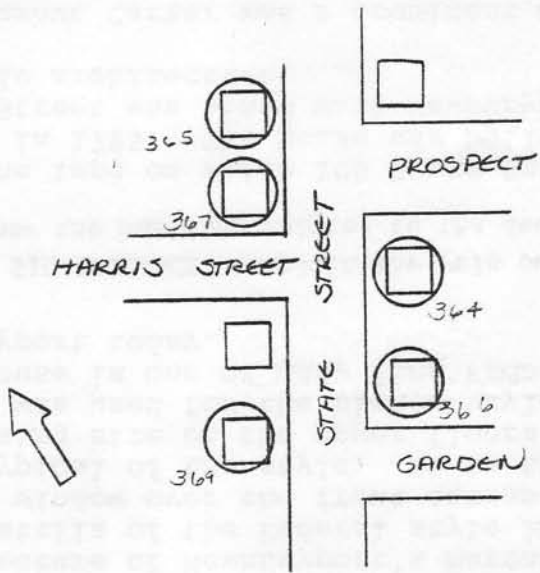
Area	Form no.
	369

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 224 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108



City Newburyport
 Address 100 State Street
 Historic Name Carter-Tilton House
 Type of Building: Original Residence
 Present Residence/multiple
 Ownership: Private individual
 Private organization
 Public
 Original owner Joshua Carter

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



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1800
 Source Hale, "Old Newburyport Houses"
 Style Federal
 Architect Unknown
 Exterior wall fabric Brick
 Outbuildings _____
 Major alterations (with dates) Brick addition at rear (date unknown), converted to multiple family dwelling (date unknown)
 Moved _____ Date _____
 Approx. acreage 17,050 sq. ft.

Recorded by Mary Jane Stirgwolt
 Organization Office of Community Development
 Date 6-30-80

Setting Adjacent to central business district on Newburyport's main street. State Street has some very fine examples of Georgian and Federal domestic architecture.

(Staple additional sheets here)

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

This three story brick dwelling is a fine example of the domestic architecture of Newburyport's mercantile class. The house exhibits many details of the Federal style including the dentil cornice and the arched window over the front entrance. The overall form of the house is also typical of the style. It is three stories in height with windows of decreasing size on the upper floors. The Flemish bond of the building's facade was used for the higher style buildings during the Federal period. This house is one of many fine Federal homes still in existence in Newburyport today.

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

The land on which 100 State Street stands was purchased by Joshua Carter in 1795. The house was built shortly thereafter. In 1800, State Street was lined with Newburyport's finest Georgian and Federal domestic architecture.

Joshua Carter was a prominent merchant. He was the owner of the Ship "Mary", taken by British privateers in 1794. He also owned the Brig "Anna", which was captured by French privateers in 1798 during the war between France and Britain. Carter filled several civic positions including that of town selectman for several terms between 1786 and 1800. In June 1792, he was one of the original "Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on the Merrimack River". In 1799, he was one of the incorporators of the Newburyport Marine Insurance Company. In 1803, he helped to establish the Newburyport Bank and in 1807 was involved in founding the Newburyport Academy. He was elected clerk of this organization two years later. In 1817, Carter was on the committee to welcome President Monroe to Newburyport. Monroe visited the famous Wolfe Tavern which stood next to 100 State Street until it was demolished several decades ago.

In 1820, Carter helped to organize the Institution for Savings, still in existence today and occupying an excellent Italianate building across the street.

In 1823, the house was sold to Travis Todd. Todd was also involved in shipping and had a business on State Street. In 1829, William Lloyd Garrison was imprisoned in Baltimore for publishing libelous statements relating to the transporting of slaves in a ship owned by Todd. When

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

A. Hale, Old Newburyport Houses, Boston, 1912
1851 Plan of Newburyport, Mass. H. McIntire
1872 Map of the City of Newburyport, Mass. D. G. Beers and Co.
1851, 1871 City Directories
Assessor's Records 1890-1980

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newburyport	Form No: 369
Property Name: Carter-Tilton Hse. 100 State Street	

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

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (CONT.)

Garrison was released, he returned to Boston to publish "The Liberator" on June 1, 1831.

In 1850, the house was sold to Enoch Tilton, the proprietor of the Merrimac House. This business was located next door in what was earlier known as the Wolfe Tavern.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom