

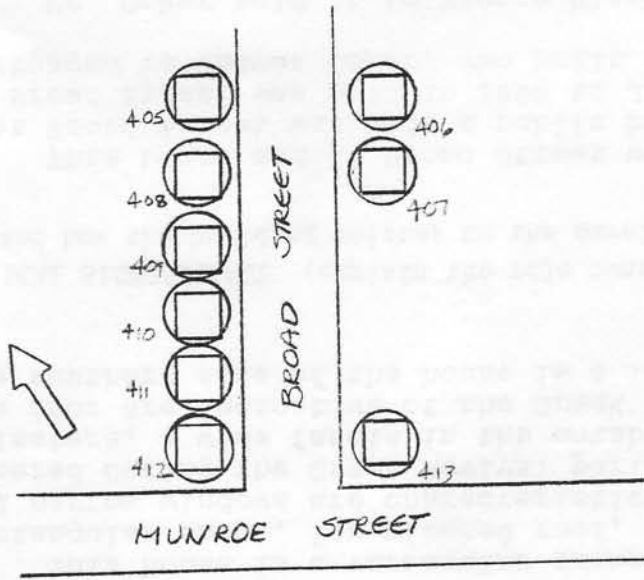
FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
	407

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
 Street Boston, MA 02108



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



Recorded by Scott Ackerly
 Organization Office of Community Development
 Date 7/28/80

Newburyport
 Address 19 Broad Street
 Historic Name Wead House
 Original Residence
 Present Residence
 Ownership: Private individual
 Private organization
 Public
 Original owner Mr. Wead

DESCRIPTION:
 Date 1796
 Source Merrill, "North End Papers"
 Style Federal
 Architect Unknown
 Exterior wall fabric Clapboards
 Outbuildings Garage
 Major alterations (with dates) Rear addition, doorway altered (dates unknown)
 Moved _____ Date _____
 Approx. acreage 6,405 sq. ft.
 Setting Residential street of late 18th, 19th and 20th century houses.

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

This house is a vernacular example of the Federal style. The rectangular shape, low pitched roof, simple cornerboards and cornice, and narrow windows are characteristic of the style. The doorway was altered during the Greek Revival period. Its trabeated form with pilasters, a wide fascia in the entablature and the oblong light over the door are indicative of the Greek Revival style. The small window on the southern side of the house is a later alteration.

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 and 15 Broad Street were built in 1796, the same year that Broad Street was made a public highway. Constructed by Mr. Wead 19 Broad Street was sold in 1800 to Jeremiah Sawyer. It was then mortgaged to Thomas Coker, who built several houses in this area.

Mr. Coker sold it to Thomas Clark who was a partner in a hoisery company and among the founders of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Newburyport Bank and the Institution for Savings. In 1801 John Carr bought it. His son founded the firm of Carr, Brown and Company, a comb manufacturing company, which was an important local industry. Emery Coffin bought it in 1831 and was followed by his son, Moses.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

O. B. Merrill, "North End Papers", Newburyport Daily News, July 28, 1906.
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