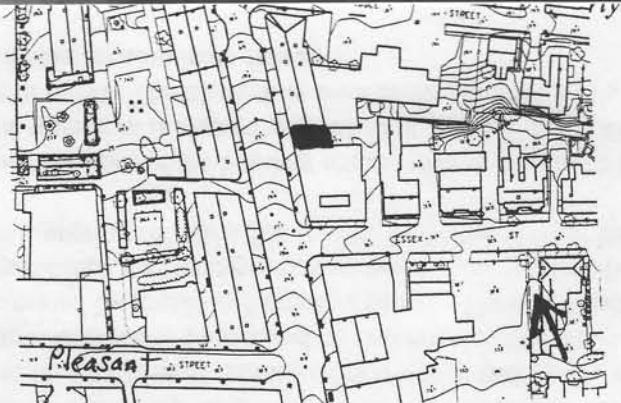


FORM B - BUILDING

NRDIS 8/2/1984

Assessor's number
6-14USGS Quad
NewburyportArea(s)
L,UForm Number
2175

Massachusetts Historical Commission
 Massachusetts Archives Building
 220 Morrissey Boulevard
 Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Recorded by Lisa Mausolf
 Organization Newburyport Historical Commission
 Date (month/year) April 1999

Town Newburyport
 Place (neighborhood or village)

Address 33 State Street

Historic Name

Uses: Present Commercial

Original Commercial

Date of Construction c.1855

Source directories, photos

Style/Form Altered

Architect/Builder unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation Undetermined

Wall/Trim Wood/Granite

Roof Tar

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

none

Major Alterations (with dates) c.1920 - alt. to storefront;
 c.1990 - upper story rebuilt after damaged by fire

Condition good

Moved no yes Date

Acreage 1348 SF

Setting central business district

BUILDING FORM (33 State Street)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

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

This two-story building is the only wood-frame block in this part of State Street. The building has undergone many changes over the years, most recently after it was gutted by fire in 1990. The upper story of the building is sheathed in wood clapboards and is punctuated by two 9/9 wood windows. The wooden cornice was inspired by late 19th century forms and is decorated by dentils and bullseye panels. The end consoles have raised foliate decoration. Historic photographs reveal that this roofline was changed at least twice. One version shows an elevated rectangular panel at the center with end brackets while another reveals a flat roofline embellished by at least five turned finials.

The first floor of the building retains what appear to be 19th century granite posts and lintels coupled with modern bulkheads. The storefront is aligned with the right wall and has a recessed center entrance with a door consisting of a large glass window set in wood. The tilework in front of the entrance spells out "Chase". The angled display windows date to the 20th century and have an aluminum frame.

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.

It appears that this building dates to the mid 19th century. In the mid-to-late 19th century the building was known as "Albion Hall" and the upper floor of the building housed an "ambrotype saloon". The first directory listing found for this address appears in the 1856 directory and indicates that Elijah R. Perkins, ambrotype artist occupied the building. Photographer Hiram P. Macintosh apprenticed under Perkins, took over the space in 1859 and continued to work here until 1890. H.P. Macintosh (1830-1907) is considered one of the premier photographers of his day, as well as being a pioneer in the art. He is credited with inventing the "pocket portrait", a small photo placed in a circular tin frame. A prominent local citizen, Macintosh served several terms as chief of the fire department in the early 1870s and was a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows. In 1890 Macintosh apparently gave up his photo practice and was appointed collector of customs by President Harrison. At the time of his death in 1907 he was the senior customs collector in the country (Through the Lens, p. 8).

The first floor space has had various tenants over the years. Druggist James Tilton was located here in the 1850s. In the late 1860s and 1870s Benjamin F. Carter who sold insurance and piano fortés was located here. A confectionery store, founded by George W. Austin in 1871, occupied the building in the late 19th century. The store was later run for over forty years by Austin's grandson, Fred W. Chase. Known for its Christmas ribbon candy and hard candies, Chase's Candy Store went out of business in 1966 after 95 years in business. In later years it was operated by Austin's great-grandson, John M. Chase. Directories also indicate that Constat Porriau, a cigar manufacturer was located upstairs for much of this period. In 1966 the building was bought by Harold Kirsner.

The building was gutted by fire on August 3, 1990 and rebuilt in its present form..

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Newburyport Daily News, July 25, 1966.

Newburyport Directories, various dates.

Newburyport Public Library, photographic collection.

Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1888, 1894, 1906, 1914, 1924, 1946.

Through the Lens: Early Newburyport Photographers and Photographs. Newburyport: Historical Society of Old Newbury, 1990.

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

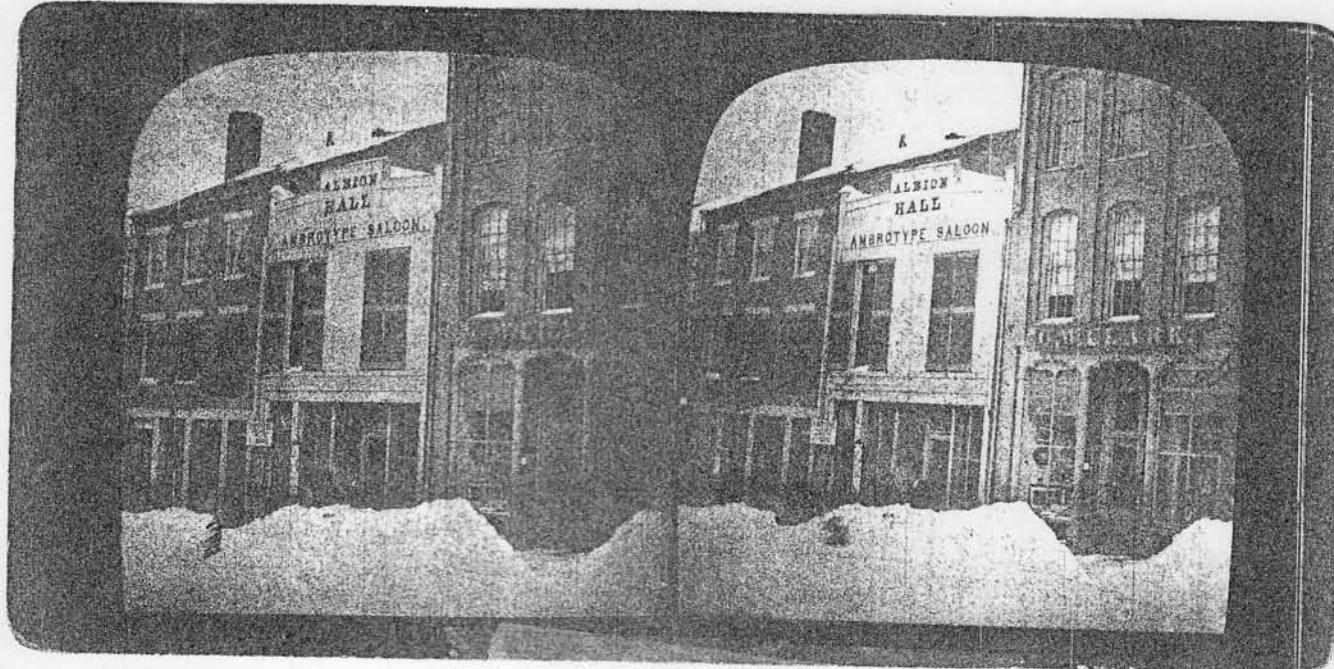
INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Town
Newburyport

Property Address
33 State Street
Area(s) Form No.

L,U	2175
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Source: Photographic collection, Newburyport Public Library (S539).

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
NewburyportProperty Address
33 State Street
Area(s) Form No.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
 Massachusetts Archives Building
 220 Morrissey Boulevard
 Boston, Massachusetts 02125

L,U | 2175



Source: 1864-5 Newburyport Directory.

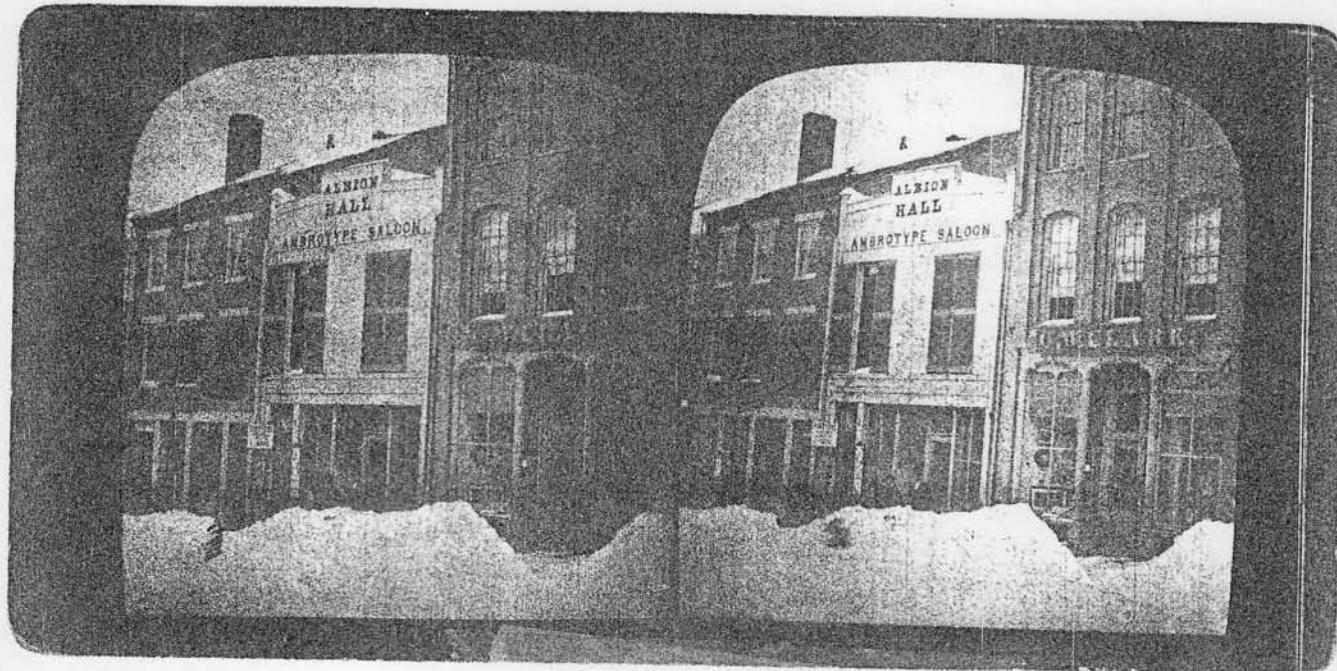
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