

## 67-71 Baldwin Street (1897-98)

From Boston Landmark Commission's Charlestown Historic Resources Study 1981 (E. W. Gordon, Consultant)\*:



67- 71 Baldwin Street

2015



69-71 entry arch detail 2015

Numbers 67-71 Baldwin Street is an attractive orange brick trio of three-family flats. Their facades feature Georgian Revival and Romanesque Revival elements. They have keystone-arched entrances and white stone trim.

Architect: C A Halstrom

Builder: Peter G Rice

Original owner: Peter G Rice

Numbers 67-71 Baldwin is a late addition to Baldwin Street's collection of mid-19th-century row houses. These three-family buildings are faced with yellow brick, while all the other row houses on this street have red brick facades. Architecturally, this is a trio of well-crafted Georgian Revival buildings dating to 1897-98. Particularly noteworthy are the raised limestone (?) And brick entrance arches with console keystone and Romanesque Revival vegetal motifs on the spring blocks.

Number 67's building permit was approved on November 15, 1897. Presumably, this yellow brick trio was built in the spring and summer of 1898. Its builder and original owner was Peter G Rice. Boston Public Library files and Boston directories did not provide information on Rice. The houses were designed by C A Halstrom. He was active as a Boston area architect from circa 1884 to at least 1910. In 1884 he lived and worked at 25 Main Street in Charlestown. By 1890 he had an office at 22 Congress Street in Boston and lived at 200 K Street, South Boston. By 1910 he lived and worked at 9 E. 3rd Street, in South Boston. He is not listed in the 1920 Boston directory. He is credited with the three-family Queen Anne house at 85 Elm Street.

This group of houses first appears on the 1901 Atlas labeled John P Weber, occupation unlisted. By 1911, 67-71 Baldwin was owned by a Levine A Nathanson.

During the late 19th century this group's lot had been part of the Amos Stone house lot. The Stone house faced Bunker Hill Street near the Baldwin-Bunker Hill Street corner. Baldwin Street was named in honor of Laommi Baldwin, first vice president of the Middlesex Canal Company. Born in Woburn Massachusetts in 1744, Baldwin trained as a cabinetmaker, fought with the Continental Army in Massachusetts and New York and later became a specialist in building pumps. His engineering career encompassed work on the locks of Great Falls, Potomac River in the 1790s, and on projects that were predecessors to the Erie and Champlain Canals, in the late 1790s to early 1800s. Baldwin died in 1833. His brother George owned numerous parcels bordering Baldwin Street.

Baldwin Street was set out during the 1840s. The northern segment was developed first and was called Linden\*\* Street.

The southern segment has always been known as Baldwin Street.

Bibliography:

Maps-1818, 1833, 1839, 1843, 1851

Atlases-1875, 1885, 1892, 1901

Boston buildings department

Boston directories-1880s-1920s

Boston Public Library Architects Builders File

*The Old Middlesex Canal*, Mary Stetson Clark, 1974

\*Digitized and edited without change in content from the scanned record in the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System, with the addition of current photographs. In the case of houses that have been altered since the survey, these photographs may not entirely correspond to the architectural description. If earlier photographs of suitable quality are available, these have been included.

R Dinsmore

\*\* Lincoln Street in the Felton and Parker map, 1848, and the McIntire map, 1852