

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newburyport	Form No:
Property Name: High Street	

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

FORM A - AREA

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

Newburyport's main residential thoroughfare. These buildings, when viewed along with High Street's earlier architecture, illustrate quite well, the rise and decline of Newburyport's economy during the nineteenth century.

High Street is considered Newburyport's finest residential area. The earlier high style homes were built by merchants and sea captains. As maritime fortunes declined, Greek Revival and Victorian homes were built by those investing in the textile and shoe industries that prospered between 1840 and 1890. High Street retained its importance during this period and prominent Newburyporters continued to occupy the large Federal "square houses" or built new homes in this established area. As a result, the High Street area remains, a very impressive streetscape built by the wealthy citizens of Newburyport from the Colonial period through the twentieth century.

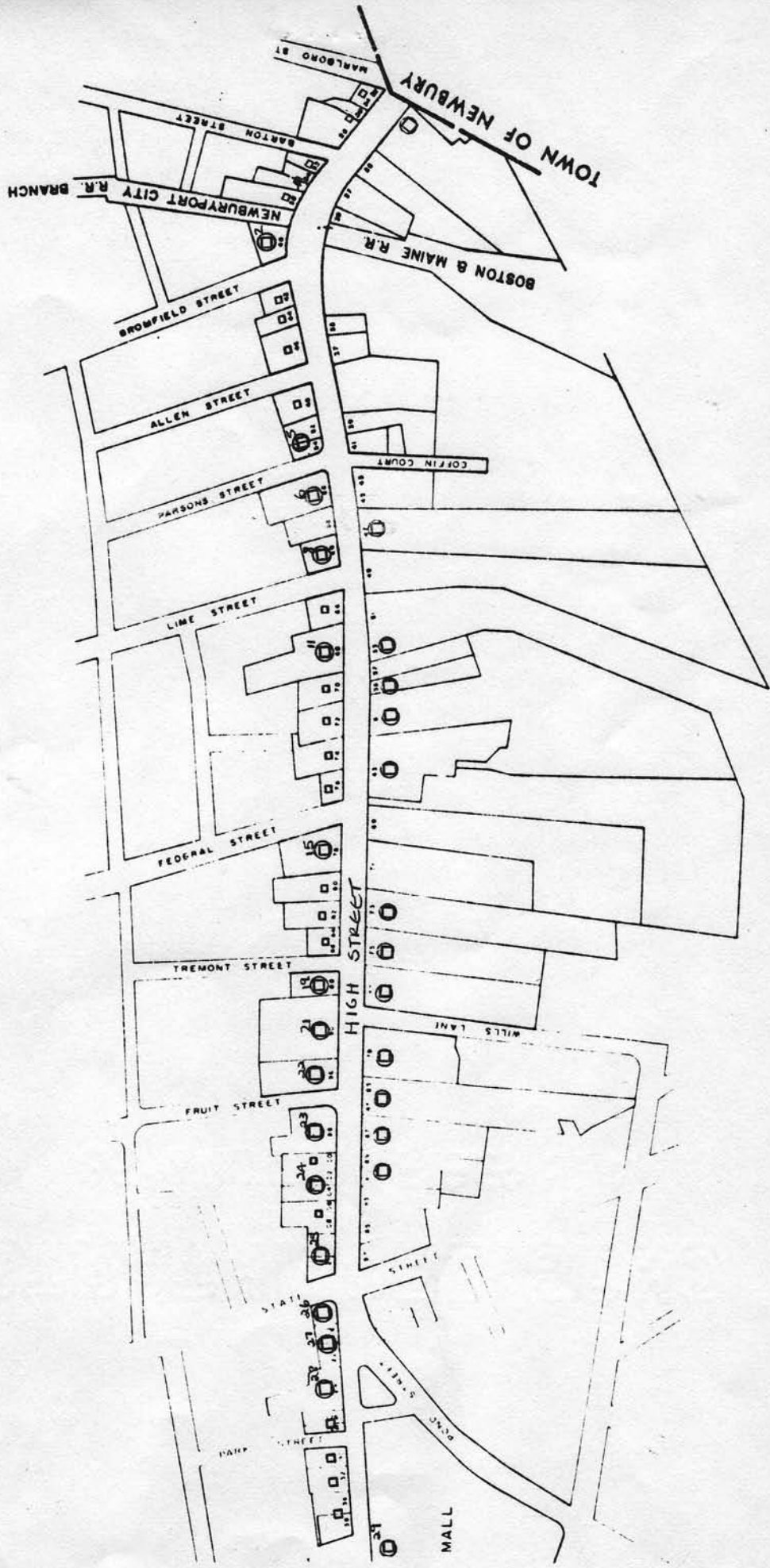
St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the Belleville Church are located on High Street and contributed to the development of the area. St. Paul's and its minister Bishop Edward Bass were very important in Newburyport's history during the Federal period. The Superior Courthouse and Bartlett Mall, already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, are also important elements of the High Street area. The Mall has always been, and continues to be, a focal point of the community. It was the site of Newburyport's early powder house, hay scales, rope-walks, and distilleries. In 1800 the area was improved through the generosity of Capt. Edmund Bartlett. By 1890 the entire area was landscaped and became known as "the Mall". During the nineteenth century several public buildings were built adjacent to the Mall. The courthouse was designed by Charles Bulfinch and built in 1805. Other public buildings built in the area include the stone jail (1825) and several schools. The Mall is presently maintained by the City of Newburyport. It is an integral part of the High Street historic district.

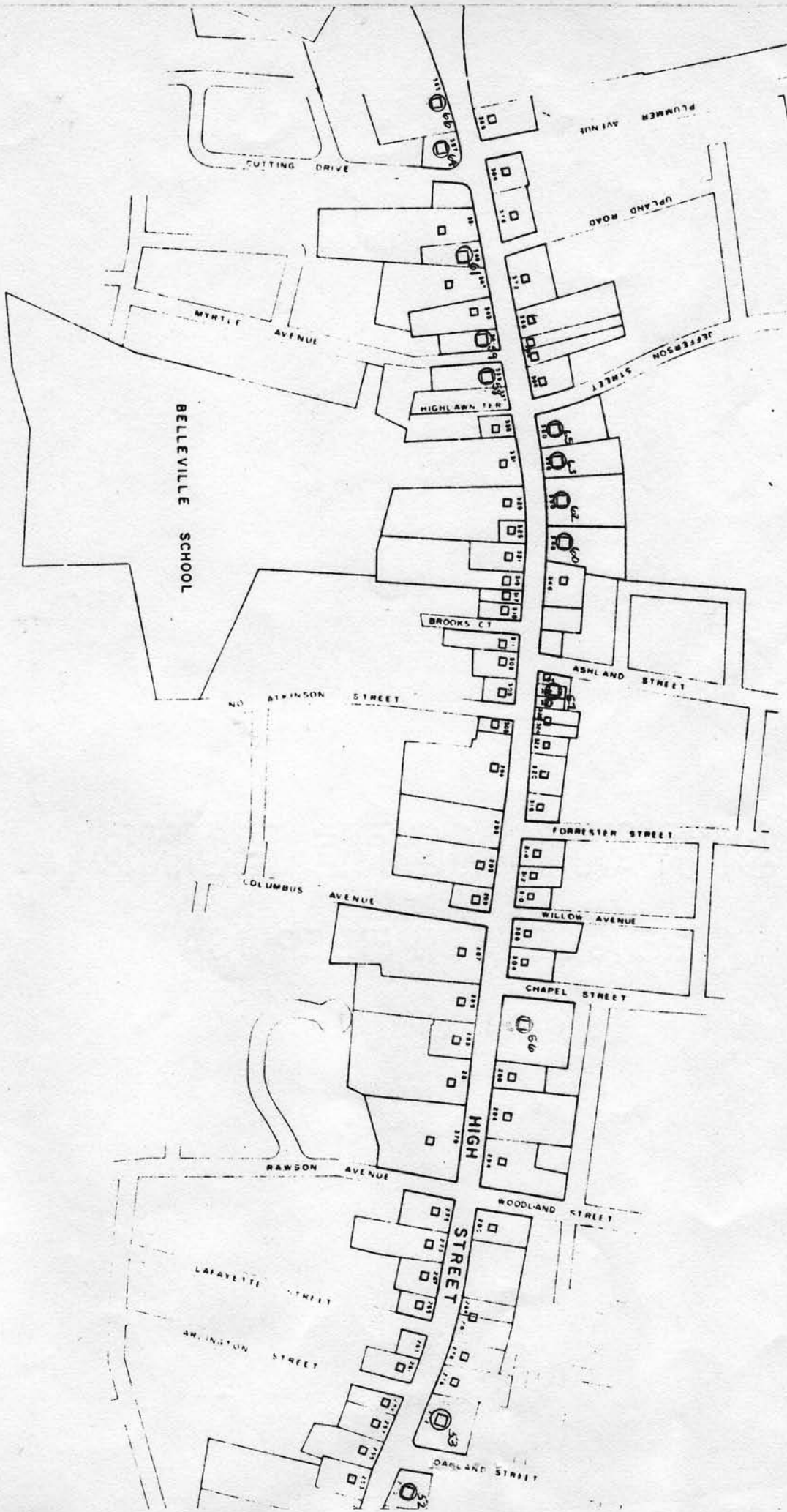
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

interior detail. They are the noted "square houses" of High Street. Many stand as originally built. Others have doorways or entrance portico added during the Greek Revival period or updated in Victorian times. Generally the architectural elements of these homes are simple. It is the overall composition of the buildings that lends such an impressive air to High Street.

This area provides an excellent chronology of American domestic architecture. High Street survives a tribute to the mercantile fortunes that built this city and the Yankee ingenuity that has preserved it.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom





BELLEVILLE SCHOOL

PLUMMER AVENUE

UPLAND ROAD

JEFFERSON STREET

HIGHLAND

BROOKINGS CT

ASHLAND STREET

NO BROOKINGS STREET

FORRESTER STREET

COLUMBUS AVENUE

WILLOW AVENUE

CHAPEL STREET

RAWSON AVENUE

WOODLAND STREET

HIGH STREET

LAFAYETTE STREET

ANNINGTON STREET

OAKLAND STREET

CUTTING DRIVE

MYRTLE AVENUE

