

Area	Form no.
	421

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

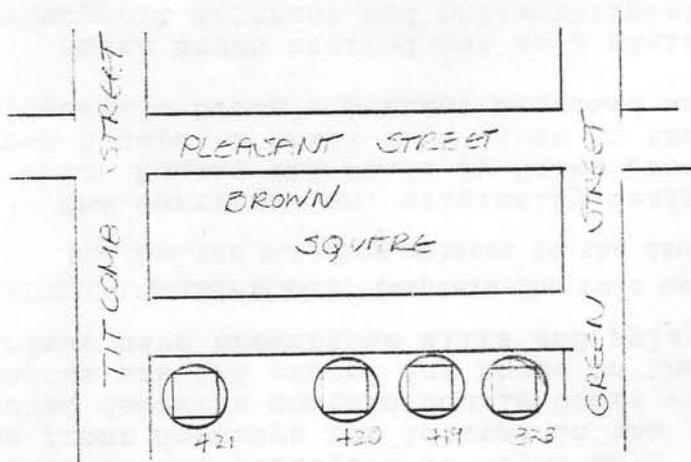


Town Newburyport
 Address 11 Brown Square
 Historic Name Brown Square House/
Garrison Inn
 Name: Original Residence
 Present Vacant
 Ownership: Private individual
 Private organization
 Public
 Original owner Moses Brown

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

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1809-1810
 Source National Register Nomination Form
 Style Federal
 Architect Unknown
 Exterior wall fabric Brick
 Outbuildings _____
 Major alterations (with dates) _____
 Moved _____ Date _____
 Approx. acreage 10,330 sq. ft.
 Setting looking out over Brown Square
a small park owned by the City of
Newburyport. City Hall is also on
Brown Square.



Recorded by Mary Jane Stirgwort
 Organization Office of Community
Development
 Date 11-15-80

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

The Garrison Inn consists of two four story Federal townhouses built in 1809-1810. The original scheme called for these to be one section of an entire row of such structures. Due to the declining fortune of the owner the plan remained unfinished. The brick townhouses stand four stories in height and have a hipped roof. The brickwork is of Flemish bond. The facade of the structure is eight bays long, four for each of the two houses. The front doorways are located in the innermost bay of each townhouse. The arched doorways contain double doors with fanlights and sidelights. All windows are 6/6 except for those on the fourth floor which are 6/3. The windows have brownstone sills and splayed lintels. There is also a brownstone

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

The Garrison Inn, originally designed to be part of an elegant row of brick houses was built by Moses Brown in 1809-1810. The structure faces Brown Square, a small park given to the town by Moses Brown for the "public enjoyment". Brown's fortune declined and the row remained unfinished.

Moses Brown started out as a chaisemaker and became a leading Newburyport merchant and philanthropist. At the time that these houses were built, Moses Brown was living in the Dalton House on State Street.

After the death of Moses Brown in 1827, these houses were left to his granddaughter, Sarah White Bannister, who owned the property until 1880. The property was converted to an boarding house before 1849 and then served as a hotel until 1948 when the inn was closed.

In 1922, Robert Weltshe acquired the property and opened it to guests as the Garrison Inn. He named it in honor of William Lloyd Garrison, whose statue, by Daniel C. French, has stood in Brown Square since 1893.

The Garrison Inn was closed to business in 1948. A recently planned rehabilitation of the structure has been stalled and the building is now vacant.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Assessor's Records 1890-1980
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1872, Map of the City of Newburyport, Mass. D. G. Beers and Co.
J. J. Currier, History of Newburyport 1764-1905, vols. I and II.,
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National Register Nomination Form, Massachusetts Historical Commission, 1975.
J. M. Howells, The Architectural Heritage of the Merrimack,
New York, 1941.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Newburyport	Form No: 421
Property Name: Brown Sq. House Garrison Inn	

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

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

string course that extends around the entire building at the second floor level. The dentil cornice is exceptional. The Garrison Inn is the largest brick structure surviving in Newburyport from the Federal period.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom