



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

This house is an excellent example of the Federal homes built throughout Newburyport at the turn of the nineteenth century. The house has the characteristic Federal form of three stories with hipped roof and decreasing window size in the third story. This house has some exceptional features including a nicely detailed dentil cornice, well-developed window lintels and an elegant doorway. The doorway consists of an arched opening flanked by Doric pilasters supporting a classical entablature. Within the arch the door is flanked by sidelights and is surmounted by a semi-circular fanlight with simple tracery.

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

In 1851, this house was owned by Moses H. Lord. Alfred W. Lord also lived there. Although the house was built about fifty years earlier, the original owners were yet to be documented.

Moses Lord served as postmaster for the town of Newburyport between 1816 and 1840. Alfred W. Lord was a partner in the firm Thomas H. and Alfred W. Lord, saddlers. Their business was located at 17 Market Square. In 1872 the house was owned by George A. Lord and Alfred Lord. Alfred was still in partnership with Thomas Lord. In the 1871 city directory they were listed as upholsterers and dealers of shoe tools.

This house remained in the Lord family until 1940 when the property was sold to Margaret Butt.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

- Assessor's Records 1890-1980
- 1851 Plan of Newburyport, Mass. H. McIntire
- 1872 Map of the City of Newburyport, Mass. D. G. Beers and Co.
- 1851, 1871 City Directories
- J. J. Currier, History of Newburyport 1764-1905, Vols. I and II., reprint, Newburyport 1977.