Mr. Stuart says: About this time 1790-1800
or in this era flourished the great minister
Jacob Perkins, and Timothy Palmer; to the
called Newburyport is much indebted for
the regularity of its streets and the uni-
formity of the public grounds & ways.
Under his directing genius, the Wall
began to assume shape and symmetry,
and Market Square was laid out;
Enclosures and Encroachment speedily
vanished from the high-ways over which
he presided.

In 1796, Mr. Palmer received a patent
for "infruence in the construction of
lumber bridges." The principal bridges on
the Merrimack, Piscataqua, Connecticut
and Merrimack rivers, including the Essex
Merrimack Bridge were built under his
auspices, as was also the bridge across the
Schoodyr at Philoebottom. The Annals
of Piscataqua say, of the Piscataqua bridge—
"this arch was constructed by Timothy
Palmer, Esq. of Newburyport, on a model