

Historic Salem incorporated

OFFICE AT OLD TOWN HALL

POST OFFICE BOX 865 SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS 01970 / PHONE (617) 745-0799

96-98 DERBY STREET

Built for

MOSES TOWNSEND, merchant

in 1805

Research by,
Joyce King
March 1985

*"to preserve Historic Sites, Buildings and objects,
and to work for the education of the community
in the true value of the same."*

96-98 DERBY STREET (formerly 52 Derby St. renumbered in 1894)

BOOK 149 PAGE 238

DATE -

Feb. 28, 1787

CONSIDERATION -

200 pounds

GRANTOR (seller) -

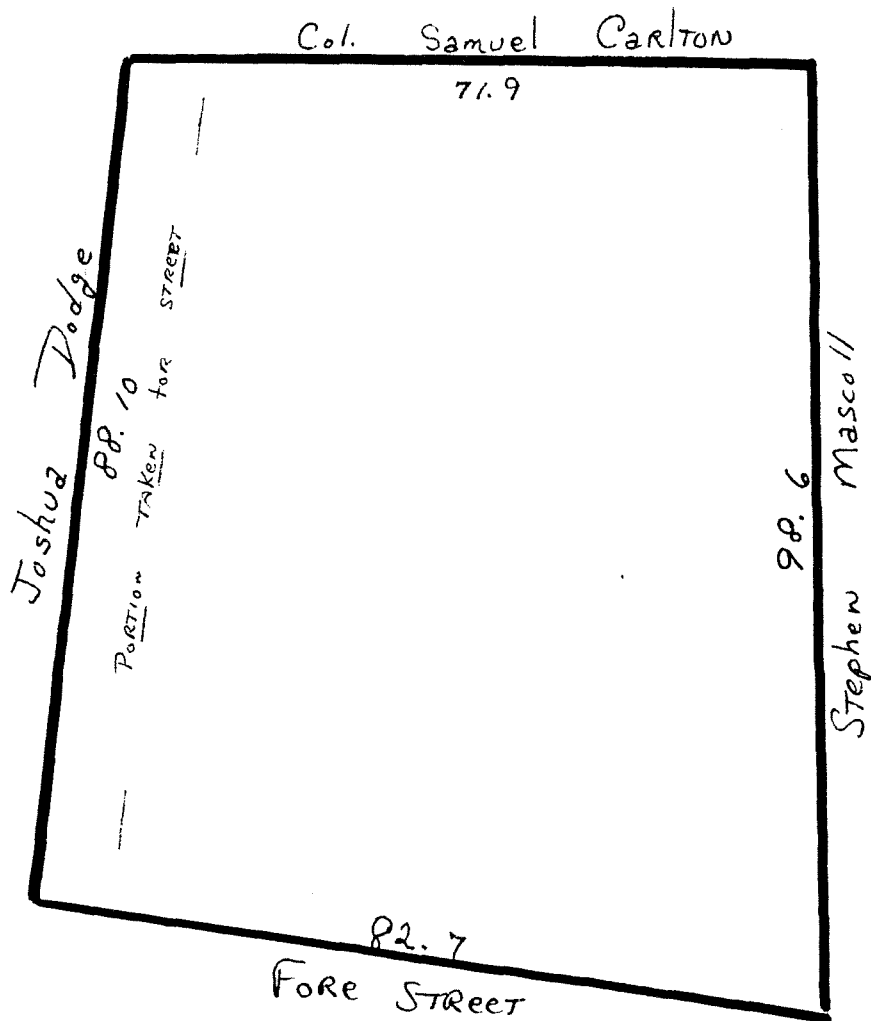
John and Mary Ward

GRANTEE (buyer) -

Moses Townsend

DESCRIPTION -

Land Fore Street (now Derby St.)
with dwelling house (this house was
removed to make way for the brick
dwelling house now known as 96-98
Derby)



MOSES TOWNSEND DIED ON FEB. 14 1842. His probate Inventory

To the Honorable Daniel A White Esquire, Judge
of Probate for the County of Essex,

Pursuant to a warrant from your honor, we, the subscribers, the Committee therein named, having been first sworn, have made the following

INVENTORY AND APPRAISEMENT OF THE ESTATE OF

Moses Townsend

late of Salem in said County, Esquire deceased, testate, as shown
to us by the Administrat^r Executor

REAL ESTATE.

~~House and land on the corner of~~
Carlton & Derby streets in Salem - \$2500

Personal Estate.

The shop standing on land adjoining the Brick house	#1 50
Thirty five shares in the Union Marine Ins. Office at #37	#1295
Balance of Naples Claim	#104.00
Fifteen shares in stock ofottenhants Wdsk. pledged to the bank	#1350
Note due from S. C. Phillips \$400. given in 1836 to run ten years	\$90
Cash received for Balance of salary arrear of the office	325.00
Cash received from Mary for rent \$10 - do from Mrs. Stow for do. \$16.50	87.50
Bureau & Book Case #2.50 Mahogany table #2 - Sofa #1.20 Side board #5.00	26.50
Cup board #1 - Mahog ^y wash stand #1. Light stand, 25 Wood frame looking glass #1.80	11.00
Knife Case & knife #1.00 Clock #4.00 9 white chairs #1.80 Rocking chair .50	3.75
Half a dozen hanging chairs #5.00 Silt frame looking glass #3.00	7.80
Woolen set #2.50 State Carpet & rods #2 - 3 pictures of Naval battles #3	6.00
Entry lamp, 50 Candle sticks, 30 Hooks #1.00	7.50
2 Feather beds bedstead & bolster #12 Bureau #2.50 Easy chair #3	1.80
Toilet table 25 Carpet #3 - do. 50 th Kitchen looking glass #1	17.50
Cooking stove & funnel #2 - Old bedstead, 50 th Bathing tub #2.50	4.75
Family chaise & harness #10 - Lot of Old slate #2.00	5.00
	12.00
	#3415.10

759
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

This Policy of Assurance Witnesseth,

THAT the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the **ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY IN SALEM,**

do by these Presents cause Moses Townsend

to be assured, Five thousand Dollars of
follows viz-

\$3,000 - on Dwelling House N 52 (and the outbuildings belonging thereto) situate on the
corner of Carlton and Derby Streets in Salem.

1,200 - on Dwelling House N 13 (and the outbuildings) situate on Becket Street in Salem.

800 - on Dwelling House N 15 (and the outbuildings) situate on Becket Street in Salem.

Insured \$5,000 against all loss or damage to the same by Fire, originating in any cause, except Invasion, Foreign Enemies, Civil Commotions, Riots, or any military or usurped power whatsoever, for and during the term of one year commencing the risk the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty at noon, and to continue until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty at noon, and no longer, unless the Policy should be renewed; provided that the said Company shall not be liable for more than the sum insured in any case whatever.

50c
65c

And the assured hereby covenants and engages, that the representation given in the application for this Insurance, contains a just, full and true exposition of all the facts and circumstances in regard to the condition, situation, value and risk of the property insured, so far as the same are known to him and material to the risk; and that, if any material fact or circumstance shall not have been fairly represented; or if he shall have made, or shall hereafter make any other Insurance upon the said property, without the knowledge and consent of said Company; or if the said property should be removed without necessity to any other place; or if the situation or circumstances affecting the risk thereupon, shall be so altered, or changed by or with his advice, agency or consent, as to increase the risk thereupon: or if the said property should be sold: or if this Policy should be assigned without the consent of the Company: or if the assured shall make any attempt to defraud the said Company; that in every such case, the risk hereupon shall cease and determine, and the Policy be null and void—unless confirmed by a new agreement thereupon written after a full knowledge of such facts or circumstances.

And the assured further covenants and agrees that, in case of any loss or damage, the said Company shall have the right to replace the articles lost or damaged with others of the same kind and equal goodness, at any time within thirty days after notice of the loss.

And it is further agreed, that in case there should be any other Insurance made as aforesaid, on the property hereby assured, whether prior or subsequent, that the assured shall be entitled to recover on this Policy, no greater proportion of the loss sustained, than the sum hereby insured bears to the whole amount insured thereon. And whenever this Company shall pay any loss, the assured agree^d to assign over all his rights to recover satisfaction therefor from any person or persons, town or other corporation, or to prosecute therefor at the charge and for account of the Company, if requested.

sum, 28,
Dy, 0,
\$ 28,

And in consideration of the sum of Twenty eight dollars.

received by the said Company, the said President and Directors do hereby bind the Capital Stock, and other common property thereof, to the assured, his executors or administrators, for the payment of all sums that may become due under this Policy. And in case of any loss, the same is to be paid without any deduction, in sixty days after proof thereof.

And the said Company further covenants and agrees, that in case the assured should sell the property hereby assured, before the expiration of this Policy, on notification thereof, an equitable proportion of the premium received, shall be returned, provided there be no loss: reserving three months premium on the sum insured, which shall be retained by said Company in all cases of return premium, over and above the proportion which would be due up to the time of such notification.

And in case any difference of opinion should arise between the parties hereto, the subject shall be referred to three disinterested men residing in Salem, one of whom to be chosen by each, out of three to be named by the other party, and the third by the two so chosen.

N. B.—Bills of Exchange, Notes, Accounts, and Evidences or Securities of property of any kind, Books, Money, Wearing Apparel, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, Medals, Paintings, Sculpture, and other Curiosities, are not to be insured, unless by special agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The PRESIDENT of the said Insurance Company hath hereunto subscribed his name, and caused the same to be countersigned by their SECRETARY, at their Office in Salem, this first day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine.

Moses Townsend PRESIDENT.
N. D. Pierce SECRETARY.

BOOK 363 PAGE 105, 108 and 217

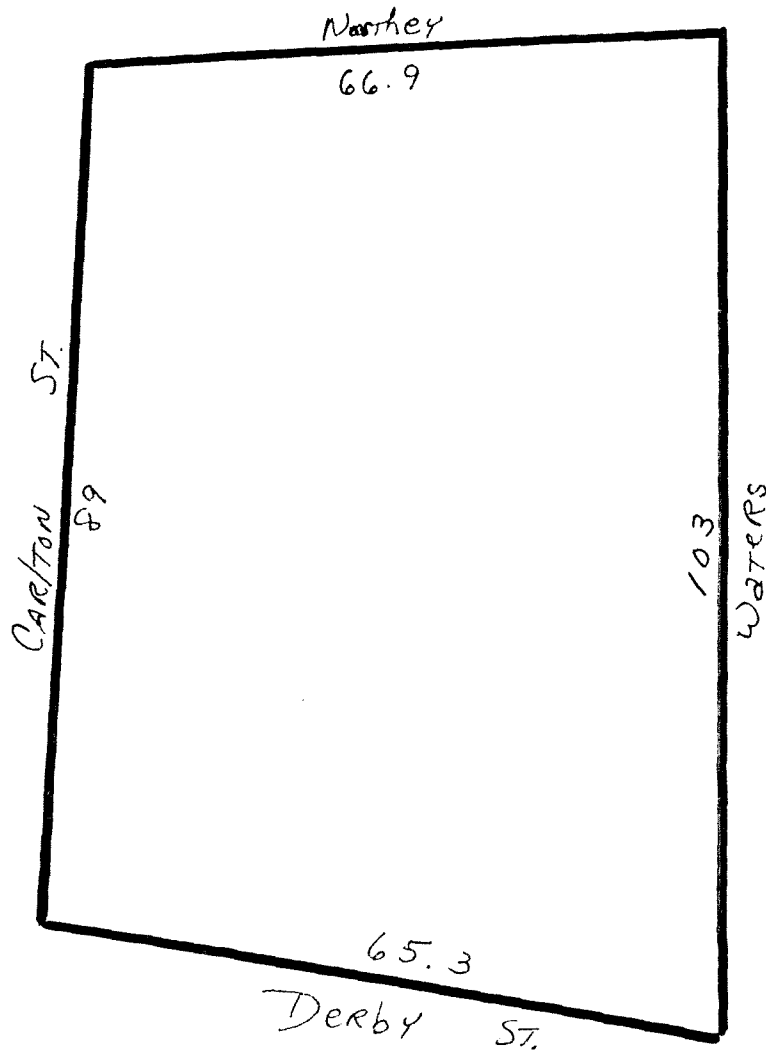
DATE - 1843 - 1845
GRANTOR (seller) - The heirs of Moses Townsend
GRANTEE (buyer) - Frederick G. Ward
DESCRIPTION - Land and brick house Derby St.
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Estate of Moses Townsend

BOOK 441 PAGE 181

DATE - February 1851
CONSIDERATION - \$1,800
GRANTOR (seller) - Frederick G. Ward by my wife
Elizabeth as my lawful attorney
GRANTEE (buyer) - Joseph Rowell
DESCRIPTION - Land and brick dwelling house

BOOK 441 PAGE 84

DATE - February 26, 1851
CONSIDERATION - \$3,000
GRANTOR (seller) - Joseph Rowell of Salem
GRANTEE (buyer) - Joshua Safford
DESCRIPTION - Land and building



BOOK 538 PAGE 18

DATE - July 10, 1856

CONSIDERATION - \$2,850

GRANTOR - Joshua and Sarah B. Safford

GRANTEE (buyer) - Robert Brookhouse

DESCRIPTION - Lot of land and dwelling house

PREVIOUS REFERENCE - The same conveyed by Joseph Rowell on Feb. 26, 1851

BOOK 726 PAGE 38

DATE - June 1, 1867

CONSIDERATION - none given

GRANTOR (seller) - William B. Parker and Joseph H. Hanson trustees under the will of Robert Brookhouse

GRANTEE (buyer) - Charles Pettingell of Gloucester, Charles Ropes and Joseph Walden trustees

DESCRIPTION - All interest of Robert Brookhouse in the land and building

PREVIOUS REFERENCE - The same conveyed to Robert Brookhouse on July 10, 1856 by Joshua Safford

BOOK 843 PAGE 178

DATE - 1874

CONSIDERATION - \$3,300

GRANTOR (seller) - C. Pettingell, C.A. Ropes and Joseph Walden trustees

GRANTEE (buyer) - Charles Harrington

DESCRIPTION - Lot of land and buildings

PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Meaning to convey all land purchased from the trustees of the estate of the late Robert Brookhouse

BOOK 978 PAGE 108

DATE - June 11, 1877

CONSIDERATION - \$3,250

GRANTOR (seller) - Charles Harrington

GRANTEE (buyer) - Volney C. Stow

DESCRIPTION - Land and building

BOOK 1224 PAGE 539

DATE - May 21, 1888
CONSIDERATION - \$1 plus other valuable consideration
GRANTOR (seller) - Mary E. Stow, widow and Joseph L. Stow
GRANTEE (buyer) - Mary E. Curtis, wife of Herman F.
DESCRIPTION - Land and buildings with all the tools, fixtures and machinery therein belonging to the estate of Volney C. Stow
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - The same premises conveyed to Volney Stow by Charles Harrington on June 11, 1877

BOOK 1837 PAGE 104

DATE - August 24, 1906
CONSIDERATION - \$1 and other valuable consideration
GRANTOR (seller) - Mary E. Curtis of Salem
GRANTEE (buyer) - Sim Linsky
DESCRIPTION - Land and building
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Meaning to convey the same premises conveyed by deed of Mary C. Stow on May 21, 1888

BOOK 1988 PAGE 540

DATE - October 15, 1909
CONSIDERATION - \$1 and other valuable consideration
GRANTOR (seller) - Sim Linsky
GRANTEE (buyer) - Michael Piecewicz
DESCRIPTION - Land and buildings
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Meaning to convey the same premises conveyed by deed of Mary E. Curtis on Aug. 24, 1906

John Hayes

1907

66.85

35.25

Dwelling

Area marked

33.78

3.7

4801

Partition Line added March 21, 1910

17.25

Admnce

MAX

53.30

Shed
wood

66.95

Bakery
brick

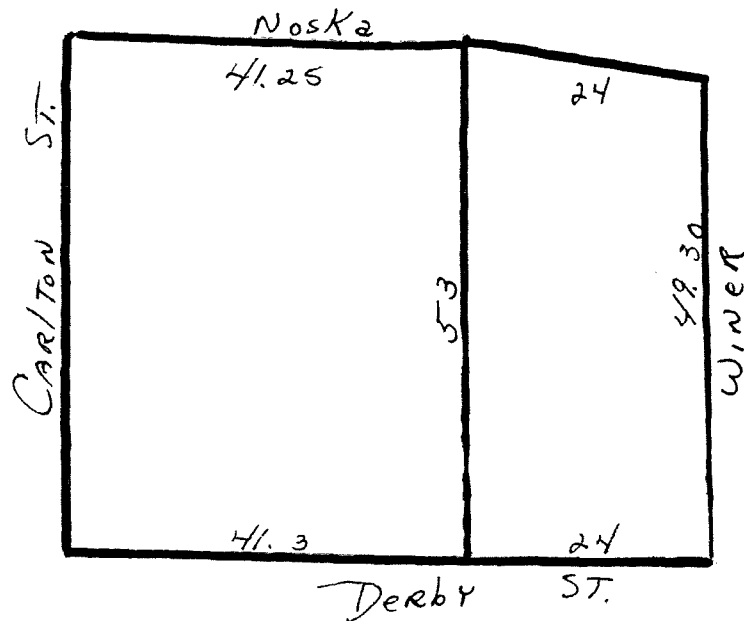
Shop
wood

65.25

BOOK 2247 PAGE 145

DATE - January 31, 1914
CONSIDERATION - \$1 and other valuable consideration
GRANTOR (seller) - Michael Piecewicz
GRANTEE (buyer) - Abraham Miller, of Plymouth
DESCRIPTION - Land and building
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Excepting however that portion of the above premises conveyed by me to one M. Noszka recorded in book 2011 page 163

The property was divided under the Miller ownership. The lots now 94-96-98 being:



BOOK 3113 PAGE 566

DATE - June 21, 1937
CONSIDERATION - none given
GRANTOR (seller) - Jeannette Miller now known as Jeannette M. Gerson of Danvers
GRANTEE (buyer) - Lester Miller of Danvers
DESCRIPTION - Land and building
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Being part of the same premises conveyed by deed of Michael Piecewicz on Jan. 31, 1914

BOOK 3392 PAGE 570

DATE - January 19, 1945

CONSIDERATION - none given

GRANTOR (seller) - Jeannette M. Gerson, wife of Joseph and Lester Miller

GRANTEE (buyer) - Victor Kornatoski

DESCRIPTION - Land and buildings

PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Being 96-98 Derby St. the same premises conveyed to Lester Miller. Also the land and building #94 Derby the same conveyed by Abraham J. Miller to Hyman B. Miller Also #94 the same conveyed by Abraham Miller to Hyman B. Miller May 18, 1916

BOOK 5566 PAGE 693

DATE -

CONSIDERATION - Mortgage \$14,000

GRANTOR (seller) - Bernard C. Kornatoski of El Segundo, Calif.

GRANTEE (buyer) - Joseph D. and Una Lee of Ballast Lane Marblehead

DESCRIPTION - Two parcels of land with buildings

PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Conveyed to Victor Kornatoski by Jeannette M. Gerson. For my title see probate #287915.

BOOK 5639 PAGE 32

DATE - September 19, 1969
GRANTOR (seller) - James D. Lee and Una V. Lee
GRANTEE (buyer) - James D. Lee and Una Lee as trustees
of Carlton St. Realty Trust
DESCRIPTION - Two parcels of land and buildings
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - Being the premises 96-98 Derby St.
the same conveyed to Victor
Kornatoski of Salem by deed of
Jeannette Miller Gerson. Also the
same premises conveyed to grantors by
deed of Bernard Kornatoski.

BOOK 6223 PAGE 47

DATE - March 5, 1976
CONSIDERATION - \$75,000
GRANTOR (seller) - James D. Lee and Una L. Lee trustees
of Carlton St. Realty Trust
GRANTEE (buyer) - Lawrence W. and Mary Gallant
DESCRIPTION - Land and building
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - For title see deed from James D. Lee
and Una L. Lee Sept. 19, 1969

BOOK 6250 PAGE 799

DATE - June 18, 1976
CONSIDERATION - \$72,000
GRANTOR (seller) - Lawrence W. and Mary Gallant, of
Beverly
GRANTEE (buyer) - Robert J. Kobuszewski, of Danvers
DESCRIPTION - Land and buildings
PREVIOUS REFERENCE - See deed of James Lee and Una Lee
Book 6223 page 47.

"This was once the fine, three-story plus a hip roof, brick (Flemish bond) house with all the Federal period details. But many years ago it was converted into a bakery, and since that time a one-story brick addition has been added to the Derby Street facade with piazzas above; a triple decker has also been attached to the eastern end of the house.

The careful observer may still see, however, the molded brick cornice, splayed reeded window lintels and, on the west end, one original entrance topped by a semicircular fanlight, all similar to details found on the Common and Chestnut Street houses. A picture at the Essex Institute shows the building when it was first being altered; the main entrance with its fine portico was still visible at that time.

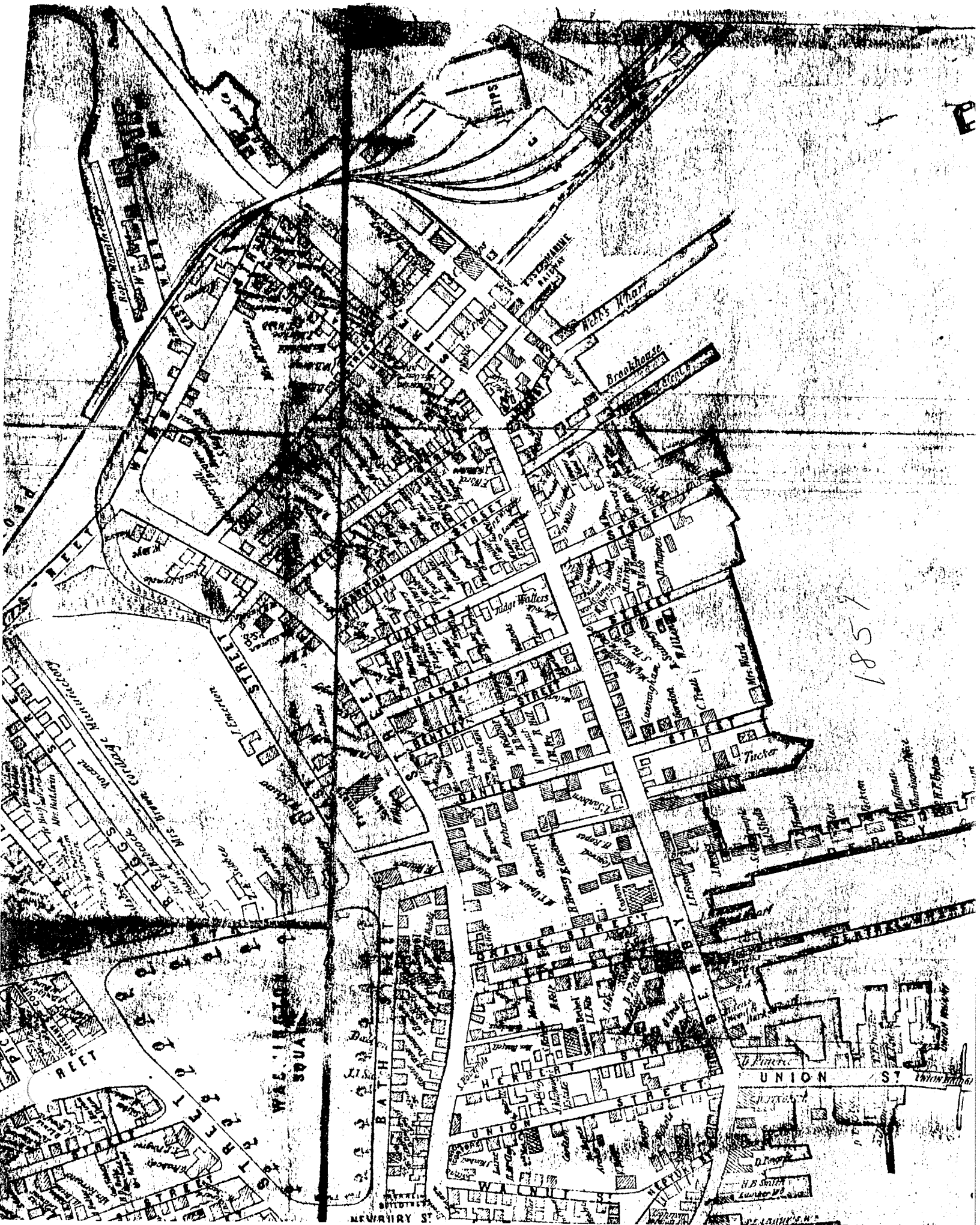
This house is rated high because it is said to have been the birthplace of General Frederick Townsend Ward. Ward, the descendent of one of the first families in Salem, first went to sea when he was fifteen. After a few years, during which he rose to positions of authority aboard his ships, he joined forces for a brief time with Willim Walker in a misadventure in Nicaragua. He is next thought to have gone to Mexico and then fought in the Crimean War in the French Army. It is certain, at least, that he was a rolling stone and a soldier of fortune. In 1859 he landed in Shanghai, where for eight years the Chinese Emperor had been trying to put down the Taiping Rebellion. Ward, now twenty-seven years old, soon offered (for a price) to form a small army of men to capture the rebel stronghold. He succeeded in this first venture and soon formed the "Ever Victorious Army," a well-drilled force of one thousand men, which continued to carry the battle to the rebels until 1862, when he was killed by an enemy bullet during an attack. After this, the perhaps more famous Englishman, "Chinese" Gordon, was placed in command of Ward's army. Ward was buried with pomp in a temple built in his honor in China, and until the Japanese invasions of China during the 1930's incense was burned before his grave each day. There are many exciting books about this soldier of fortune who was born in this house; this outline presents merely the briefest account of his adventures." (Salem Historic District Study Committee Investigation)

MOSES TOWNSEND, son of Moses and Hannah (Lambert) Townsend, was born on May 17, 1760. He was a master mariner, President of the Union Marine Insurance Co., Agent of the Essex Marine Railway and frequent Moderator of Town Meetings. He married Lydia Lambert on April 7, 1785, with Dr. William Bentley performing the service. Moses Townsend died at the age of 81 on February 14, 1842. (See appendix)

This house appears on the list of "Brick Buildings in Salem" as:

Ward 1 Derby Street - Moses Townsend built 1805

Moses Townsend's house was taxed for the first time, in 1806, as a "new brick house" valued at \$2,400.



1857

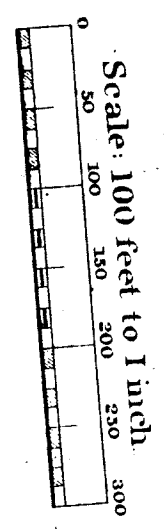
NEVHURY ST

UNION ST

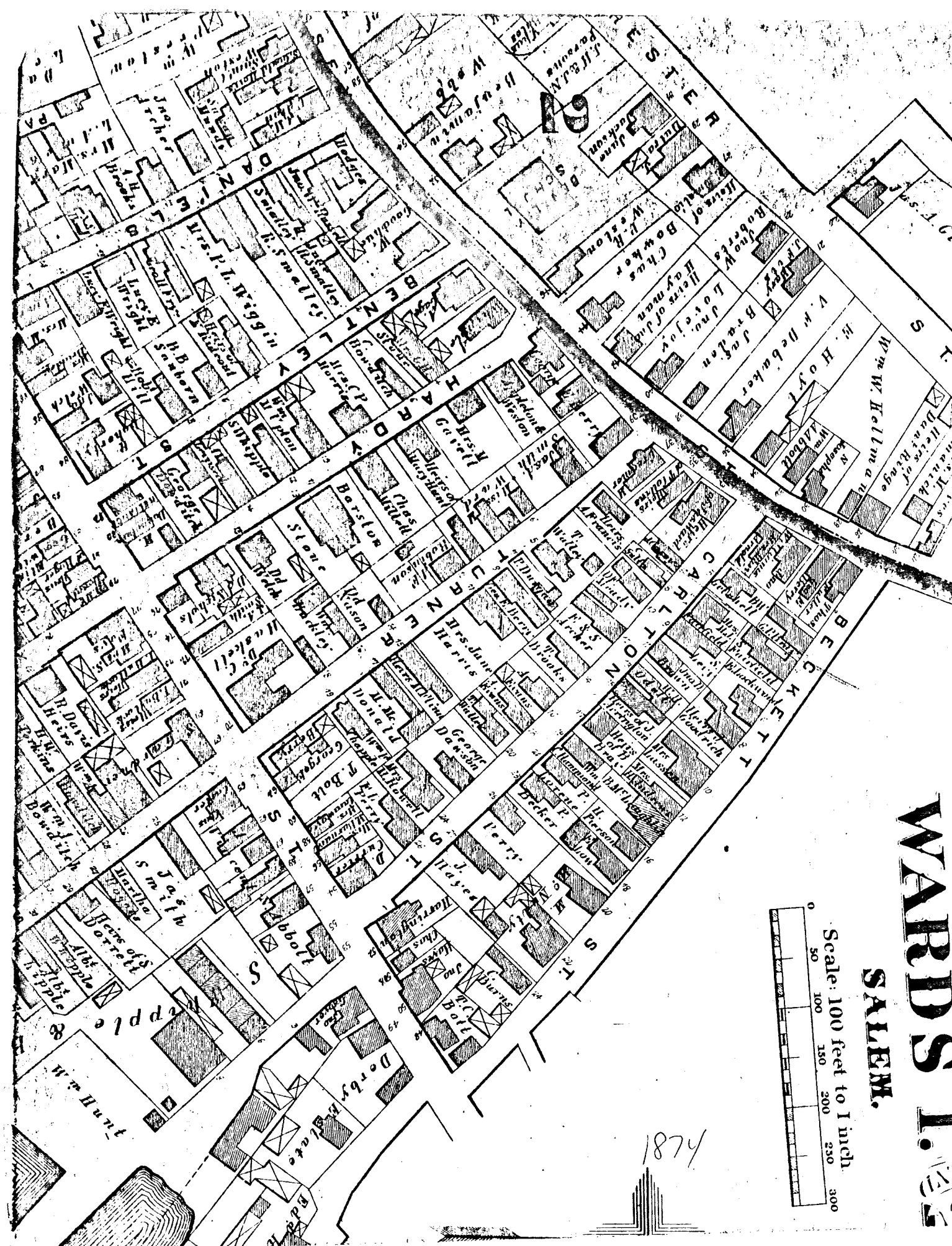
H.B. Smith
Lumber Co

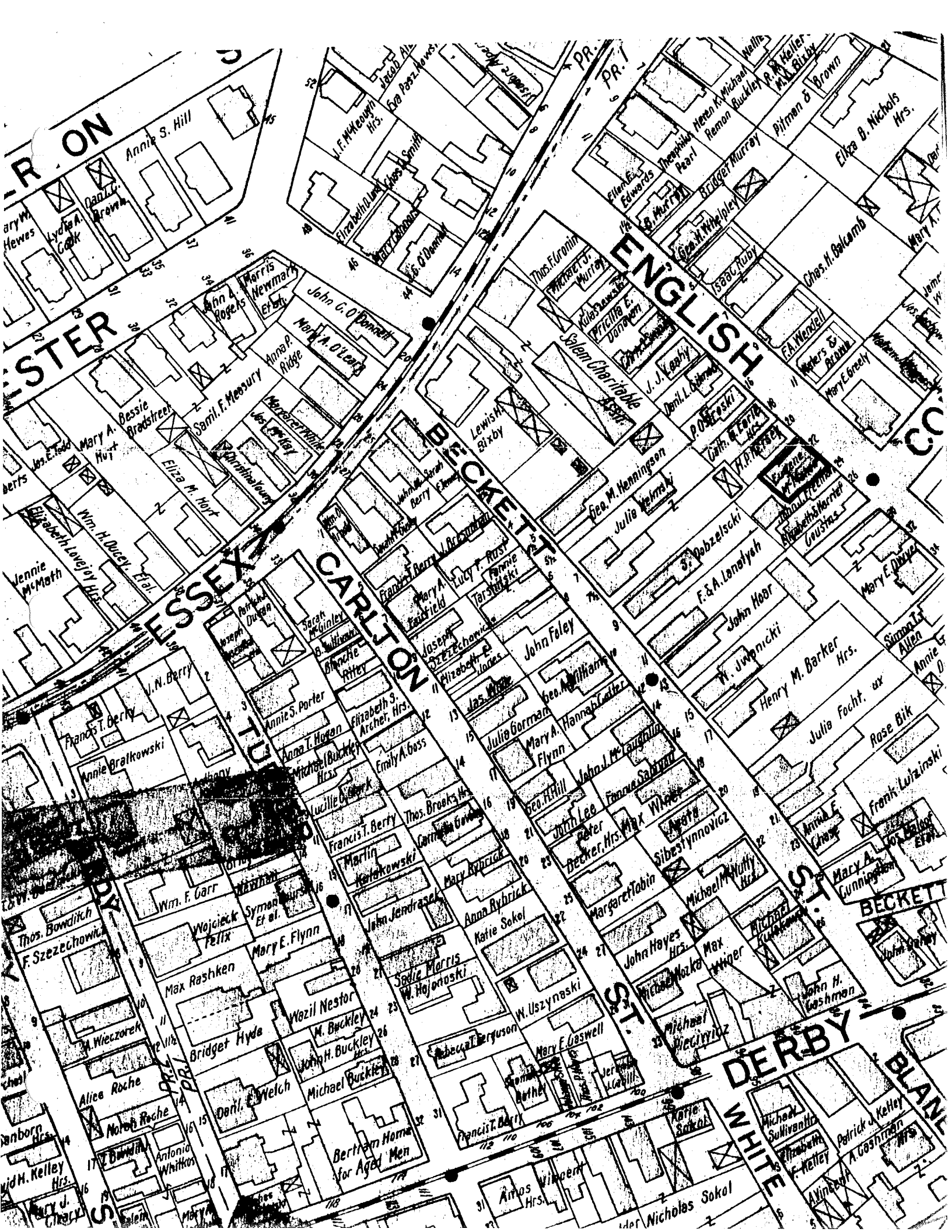
W.C. BROWN & CO

WARDS 1, 2, 3 SALEM.



1874







12

WHITE

TURNER HALL

DERBY

TURNER

HARDY

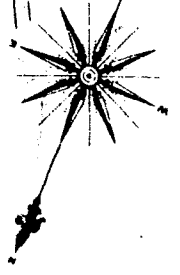
BENTLEY

CARLTON

ESSEX

1956

9



The granite monument bears the name of Frederick Townsend Ward, another son, but it does not mark his grave. His ashes rest in alien soil, consecrated with the strange rites of oriental sepulture, and at Sung-Kiang in China, with the recurring solemnities of each new year, incense rises over them from the garden of a temple dedicated to Confucius thousands of years ago. It is the purpose of this paper to trace the unique career of the Salem school-boy who left home to wrest favors from fortune, and, a stranger in a strange land, without influence, means or military education, to become, not many years later, a trusted general officer in the Imperial Army and Navy of China, destined to die in battle, at the age of thirty, a Mandarin of high rank and wealth, married to the daughter of a Mandarin of high rank and wealth, for the repose of whose soul pagan rites and posthumous honors were decreed, such as are rarely accorded to the manes of a native hero, and never before fell to the lot of one of western blood.

Frederick Townsend Ward was born in Salem, November 29, 1831, possibly in a fine, old, pre-Revolutionary, wooden house in which his parents seem at one time to have been domiciled, and which is still standing just below Monroe Street and the Public Library on the north side of Essex Street. He was their first child, and they were very young. His father, Frederick Gamaliel Ward, a Salem ship-master and, later, a ship-broker and merchant in New York City, was barely twenty-one when he married Elizabeth Colburn Spencer, a girl of nineteen, both of them tracing back for generations their Salem lineage. The mother seems to have had literary leanings, and to have spiced her correspondence with graceful bits of verse. The Institute has miniature paintings of both of them.¹

¹ Frederick Gamaliel Ward, mariner (so he is described in tax-lists and city directories), was born in 1810. He has been characterized as "bold, generous and impulsive." He seems to have been a nomad in his habits. Before his marriage he appears to have lived a good deal with his maternal grandfather Townsend. When he came to shift for himself, with a young wife to provide for, he seems to have leased, successively, apartments in the historic Clarke house, above referred to, a picture of which appears,—then in a house at the lower end of Essex street just west of Forester street, where, if not in the Clarke house, his first child might possibly have been

Frederick Townsend Ward's paternal grandfather was Gamaliel Hodges Ward, a grandson of Miles Ward and of Gamaliel Hodges. Gamaliel Hodges Ward was the eighth of a family of fifteen own brothers and sisters. Of born,—then to have lived for some years on the east side of Becket street,—probably also on the northeast corner of Turner and Derby streets,—then on the west side of Liberty street, moving again to the east side of Curtis street,—and, in 1842-3, to have been living on the south side of Federal street in houses first at one and then at the other end of the street. After his grandfather's death in 1842 he seems, at times, to have made his home at the Townsend mansion again, until his removal to New York.

These abiding places, save the last, were picturesque old wooden dwellings, all of them still standing to speak for themselves, and to bear witness, through their character and surroundings, to the quality of their tenants. The first residence on the list has a notable story. A heliotype of it appears as an illustration in the elaborate genealogy of the Pickering family. It may have been built by John Clarke (John Clarke Lee was his grandson), or possibly by John Derby, whose ancestors, Roger and Richard Derby, had owned this estate with the

soap-house occupying it since 1678. John Clarke's daughter Hannah married John Derby. John Derby was famous in the "Quero" incident, and as a part-owner of the ship "Columbla" which first explored and gave its name to the Columbia river. Deborah, the sister of John



Clarke, married the Honourable William Fairfax, a Collector of the Royal Revenues at this port. John Clarke was his deputy. With him she left Salem for Virginia, and became the mother of Bryan, 5th Lord Fairfax, the only Peer of England then born on this continent. She was also the mother of Hannah Fairfax, who married a Washington. Judge Elisha Mack, who married a descendant of John Clarke, owned the house in 1831 but did not live in it. It was occupied by tenants-at-will, and tradition counts the Wards among them. The Misses Morgan kept a school in the eastern half of it and also lived there, and, in their parlour, Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote in their album an account of ancient paintings then hanging in the rooms of the Essex Historical Society,—an account reproduced in the "American Note Books" for August, 1837.

the brothers, one was Naval Officer of the Port and another was a Lieutenant in the Navy during our second war with England. Gamaliel Hodges Ward married Priscilla, the daughter of Moses Townsend, and Moses Townsend, whose mother was a Lambert and who married a Lambert, had built, in 1805, and occupied until his death in 1842, the dignified, three-story, brick mansion-house standing on the eastern corner of Carlton and Derby Streets, near the head of Crowninshield's wharf. In this comfortable homestead, still standing but now converted to business uses and sadly disfigured, the parents of Frederick Townsend Ward, in the course of their frequent migrations, often found themselves housed, and much of Ward's boyhood was spent under the hospitable roof-tree of his great-grandfather Townsend. Indeed the probabilities are, on the whole, very strong, that Frederick Townsend Ward was born in this house, although his parents at the date of his birth would appear to have been domiciled in a house belonging to Daniel Rindge, then and now numbered as "26 Essex Street." The almost universal impression of living persons who think they know where Ward's birth occurred is that he was born in the Townsend house, whose hospitality his parents, both before and after the event, so often enjoyed. Considering all existing conditions, and failing to find conclusive proof, I

This house, probably built about 1740, presents a singular architectural feature. It has two facades, forming a right angle with one another, one facing westerly and one facing southerly, and finished with equal elaboration. The middle dormer-window facing westerly is the better-designed window, but the door facing southerly is the better door. It shows fine old wood-carving in panel and dado and baluster and mantle, such as graced the best days of Salem's famous craftsmanship. The elder Upham supposed that Washington, when a young colonel in the British service, journeying to Boston, in 1758, on a diplomatic errand for Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia, would naturally visit his Salem connections, as he did later during the siege of Boston. If he did so, he could not have failed to cross the threshold of this ancient house.

John Clarke Lee,--the family of Captain James Dunlap Gillis,--the family of the Reverend Doctor Thomas Treadwell Stone,--and that of Judge Elisha Mack, were among those who have, from time to time, occupied one side or the other of this house. (See the "Hodges Family of New England," pp. 38-9; the "Essex Antiquarian," Vol. VII, p. 118; Willson's "Memorial of John Clarke Lee," Hist. Coll. Essex Inst., Vol. XV, p. 35.)

am inclined, on the whole, to give credence to this common though unconfirmed report.

Those who are curious in such matters will have no difficulty in connecting young Ward with some of our best known people, for no one who comes upon such names as Townsend, Lambert, Hodges, Ward, in his family Bible, need look further for a pedigree.

But Frederick Townsend Ward's immediate forbears deserve a word in passing. There were interesting characters among them. The daughter of Captain Joseph Lambert had, in 1758, married the Captain Moses Townsend who was present at the siege of Boston and at the capitulation of Fort Washington, and who died of disease while a prisoner-of-war in Mill Prison near Plymouth, England, in 1777. Their son Moses, who married his cousin, a granddaughter of Captain Lambert, was sharing, in 1775, when only fifteen years of age, his father's privations and imprisonment, and at the age of seventeen found himself an orphan,--the eldest of a fatherless family of seven children, with no help to look to but his own strong

It would be easy to trace a connection, either in blood or by marriage, with such families as Bowditch, Derby, Hathorne, Holyoke, Pickering, Putnam,--with Joseph Hodges Choate and his distinguished brothers, with Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters, and with Charles Stuart Osgood, of the passing generation,--with David Augustus and Nathan Ward Neal, with Fitch Poole, William Frederick and Henry Ward Poole, with Joshua Holyoke Ward and George Atkinson Ward, of an earlier one. It is not without interest to note that the Old Marine Society, founded in 1766 for scientific, charitable and social objects by men who, says the Charter, "are or have been Masters of Vessels," and incorporated, six years later, under the sonorous title of "The Marine Society at Salem in the County of Essex and in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England," has, on its honored roll of five hundred and sixty names, nine Wards and three Lamberts, one of them, Joseph Lambert, a founder and charter-member; and that the East India Marine Society, founded a generation later, after the privateering successes of the Revolutionary War had called into life our great East India fleet,--every man of its four hundred members must have doubled one of the Great Capes, either as Master or Supercargo of a Ship,--asked for a charter, in 1799, through a Hodges,--its first President,--and had a Lambert for the first signer of its honored roll, with six Wards and six Hodgeses to follow,--had a Lambert as one of the three members of its Governing Board for its first six years, with Moses Townsend on the same board from 1808 to 1816,--and had among its first four Secretaries a Ward, a Hodges, and Moses Townsend, while the fourth secretary was Nathaniel Bowditch.

arm. In 1805 he had provided himself with the comfortable homestead above referred to, and had become a leading National Republican and an ardent partisan of Jefferson, and of Doctor Bentley,³ and later became President of the Union Marine Insurance Office, the Agent of the Essex Marine Railway, the frequent Moderator of Town Meetings and repository of local trusts, accepting, with

"The rough old vikings who attended upon Doctor Bentley's ministrations did not go to meeting for nothing. They had encountered lives of great exposure and peril, and they looked to him to pilot them to a safe port at last. When he advanced new views in the pulpit, as he often did, they waylaid him on his way home, or next morning at the post-office, and either challenged or endorsed his position, in each case with equal vigor. If politics were not preached in terms from the pulpit, political bias found its way there. Doctor Bentley's political views were pronounced, and were odious to the Federalist party, then dominant in many ways in New England, and Federalist politics colored everything in social, religious and business life. From most of the pulpit-exchanges which would have been open to Doctor Bentley in his chosen calling, he was barred by his Republican affiliations, and he exchanged but little, his flock preferring at all times to hear him rather than another preacher. Now and then, he exchanged with Doctor Parrish of Byfield, who, while he was a pronounced Calvinist, was also a pronounced Republican. Moses Townsend was one of the pillars of the old East Church. He sat well up in front, and disliked so much to see a strange face in the lofty pulpit above him that the obnoxious intruder did not often get far in his service before discovering the fact. Upon the preacher's giving voice to some expression widely at variance with the doctrines to which his hearers were accustomed to listen, an audible murmur of dissent would find its way through the front pews, and those who sat near the Townsend pew were pretty sure to hear the suppressed comment, "That's a damn'd lie!"—accented as often as not by a sharp rap on the sanded floor from the old man's heavy walking-stick.

If Hildreth, the Federalist Historian of the Union, himself an Essex County man, could speak of Salem as "The head-quarters of the Massachusetts Democracy," he might with almost equal truth have described the lower precinct of Salem.—the home of so many of the great commercial families,—as the head-quarters of the war-party in the second war with England. Benjamin W. Crowninshield, our member of Congress and Madison's Secretary of the Navy, lived there, as had his brother Jacob, also a Congressman from this district, who refused the same cabinet office under Jefferson. Before Hamilton Hall had been built as a social rallying-ground for the Federalists of the town, and almost before the Assembly House in Federal Street had fallen into disuse, the Crowninshields and Forresters and Grays and Stones had erected Concert Hall on Hanover Street,—then to be renamed Market Street and now Central Street,—to meet their social needs. It was destroyed by fire in 1844, and made way for the Phoenix Building.



THE MOSES TOWNSEND HOUSE

Standing at the Corner of Derby and Carlton Streets, in Salem.

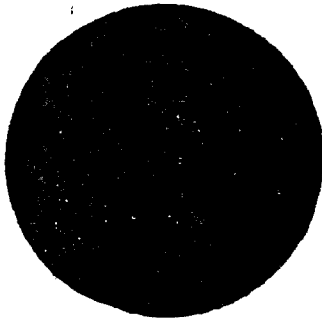
Jonathan Hodges, in 1816, in behalf of the town, the tender from the Derby heirs of a deed of Derby Square. The name of Hodges was as honored as his own, and when a son of Miles Ward married Priscilla, the daughter of Gamaliel Hodges, and when their son, Gamaliel Hodges Ward, in turn married Priscilla Lambert Townsend, it

was to be expected that the scion of such a stock would show military leanings as well as a passion for the sea, for this Miles Ward (Salem had not been without a Miles Ward since 1639) had borne a commission at the siege of Louisburg and had served by the side of Wolfe at the storming of Quebec.⁴

Young Ward enjoyed the excellent schooling opportunities of his day, and changed his school-connections with his frequent change of home. Living at times in Essex, Becket, Liberty, Curtis, Federal, and Derby Streets, he

The Miles Ward House, a fine old colonial mansion of wood, three stories high, with a gambrel roof, is still standing on the eastern corner of Derby and Herbert streets. It was built by a Derby. It was once the residence of Jacob Crowninshield, and later a favorite haunt of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and was occupied by kindred bearing the name of Ward as late as 1890, among them Charles Gamaliel Ward, killed at Drury Bluff

while Adjutant of the 24th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. The cut depicts it as it was in Hawthorne's day.



was first a pupil at the Dame's School, conducted by the Misses Peirce in a house on the south side of Essex Street just below Liberty Street, and his schoolmate, William Gurdon Saltonstall, has recalled the fact with interest in personal reminiscences written out by him at the close of his career. George Henry Allen was also among the younger pupils. Before 1842, Ward had attended the Old East School on the Common, and there Charles Henry Allen was his school mate, and, when the Phillips School superseded it in that year, Ward was a pupil there. He had among his playmates at that time William Crowninshield Waters, Joseph Francis Tucker and Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters. They well remember the ample barn on Carlton Street, in the rear of the Townsend House, which became, while Ward was living there, the stamping-ground for all down-in-town youngsters of brain and spirit. While the Wards were residents of Federal Street, living at one time at No. 139, just below Flint street, and at another time at No. 65, just below North Street, he attended the Hacker School for the years 1843 and 1844, having George Manton Whipple and George Arvedson for schoolmates. When, in 1845, he reached the English High School, then kept by Master Rufus Putnam in Broad Street, he found himself placed between George Leonard Peabody, a few desks off on the one hand, and Andrew Shales Waters on the other. Henry Appleton Hale and James Ford Hale were among his classmates here.

Ward's school-days were not without some promise of his future. He was quite the boy-hero of the play-grounds and of the wharves, and this both on the score of certain personal qualities,—his generosity, his transparent honesty, and his courage,—but also because he chanced to have for his father the owner of the "Vivid," and was freely entrusted with the sailing of that sloop-yacht of fifteen tons' burthen which danced and strained at her moorings off Crowninshield's Wharf, the year round, awaiting the orders of the family. Captain Andrew Madison Ropes had charge of her during the Summer of 1846. But the "Vivid" had a recognized skipper in "Pat Foy," as he was known to his familiars on the wharves, though his

gravestone at Harmony Grove, with its unique inscription in English, Latin and Hebrew, discloses the fact that the old seaman's baptismal name was Patrick Fahey.

Young Ward's courage, discretion and seamanship had been so well tested that he was allowed to sail the "Vivid" in all weathers and, as the family correspondence shows, he handled her in more than one trying emergency with the skill of a master. He freely extended the hospitalities of the little craft among his playmates. It was his passion to sail her at all hours,—by sunlight or starlight, in breeze or blast,—even in tempestuous thunder-squalls, as though he fain would

"Give her to the God of Storms, the lightnings and the gale."¹⁵

He enjoyed loading down the "Vivid," as often as he might, with a gang of Wapping urchins,—they could all swim like wharf-rats,—and then listing her over until he had her scudding rail-awash, to the delight of those whose nerve did not forsake them and to the terror of the rest. But salt-water had no terrors for him. From childhood a fearless swimmer,—his father, himself an expert swimmer, whose methods were heroic, would strip him and his

¹⁵An incident of the Summer of 1843 reveals these traits. An evening sail had been planned to carry delicacies to an ailing friend at Beverly, and a crew of youngsters were taken aboard, together with Ward's mother, who was young and strong and a good sailor,—a younger son and daughter of the family, and the boy-hero, not twelve years old, who was at the helm. A lady-friend, who was a singer, was with them. All went well until the party, on its return, sailed into a thunder-storm, when the tuneful guest began singing lyrics with the ardor of Cromwell's Ironsides or of the Plymouth Pilgrims as pictured in the verse of Mrs. Hemans. The smaller boys had already been landed at Beverly and sent home over the bridge. The darkness became stygian. There was no light-house then on Derby Wharf, and Baker's Island Light was all they had for bearings. They carried neither light nor chart nor compass. The sea ran high. The Aqua Vitae Ledge was near at hand, revealed by lightning-flashes, now bare, now yeasty with foam at every wave. Wind and rain assailed them with all their fury. Little sail could be carried. The situation was full of peril. Towards midnight they reached home safe to find the town awake with panic. Throughout the scene Ward sat with a firm hand on the tiller, speechless as the sphynx. His only comment, when the incident was over, and his father held him in his arms stifling reproof with caresses, was this: "When the lightning-flashes showed us who were there, I wished myself at home. It would have been all right if it had not been for the women."