

*33 Dearborn Street
Salem*

According to available evidence, this house was built for Robert Manning, pomologist, broker, and stagecoach agent, in 1824.

Robert Manning (1784-1842) was a son of Richard Manning, a blacksmith of Herbert Street, who founded the Boston and Salem Stagecoach Line, which was very successful in the days before railroads. Robert grew up in the family house at 12 Herbert Street, near Salem's bustling commercial waterfront. During the 1790s, when he was an adolescent, Salem became one of the great ports of the world. The regular traffic between Boston and Salem was the source of the fortune of Richard Manning, who ran stagecoaches all day long. Robert showed an aptitude for business, helped his father, and, after the father's death, continued to operate the stage line quite profitably.

Like most of his many siblings, Robert remained unmarried for many years. He took a paternal role with the children of his sister, Elizabeth Clarke (Manning) Hathorne, the widow of a shipmaster, Capt. Nathaniel Hathorne, who had died on a voyage to the Caribbean in 1808. Among the children was Nathaniel Hathorne Jr., born in 1804. The boy, who lived in the Herbert Street house with Uncle Robert Manning and other members of the family, would grow to become Hawthorne, the author. As a young man, Hawthorne and his sisters and mother resided in Raymond, Maine, in a house belonging to Robert Manning; and it was Uncle Robert who sent his nephew Nathaniel to Bowdoin College and paid for his four years there.

Robert Manning took most of the responsibility for the family business. While running the stage line, he also managed the Mannings' vast acreage in Maine. At the time of the outbreak of the War of 1812, was a member of the Salem Light Infantry (EIHC 26:273). By 1817 he had become very interested in the growing of fruit. His interests led him to purchase a parcel of land in North Salem in 1822, and to plant it with fruit trees. This parcel he called The Pomological Garden. By 1823, aged 39, he had renounced his bachelorhood, and was engaged to marry the apple of his eye, Miss Rebecca D. Burnham, 27. The wedding took place on 20 December 1824.

Evidently this house was built in 1824 as the Robert Manning residence. The Salem valuation records show that 1821-1824 Robert Manning was a resident of Ward One (Herbert Street neighborhood); in 1823 he was first credited with ownership of a North Salem lot (\$300), and in 1824 he owns a "house & land in North Salem (\$500)" although he resides in Ward One (North Salem was in Ward Four). In 1825 he is first recorded as a resident of Ward Four (house & land, \$700).

The house was built on a parcel of land that he purchased from Messrs. Edwards & Roberts for \$275; the date of the deed was April 30, 1825, but evidently they had conveyed the property to him in 1824. The lot fronted 150' on Liberal Street (later re-named Dearborn Street), and bounded westerly 300' on land of Messrs. Osgood & Nichols, northerly 150' on land of Flint, and easterly on a new road 30' wide (now Orchard Street) running from Liberal Street to the road leading from Orne's Point, (ED 239:172). The parcel he had purchased in 1822 was on the easterly side of Orchard Street, also fronting on Liberal (Dearborn) Street.

The fruits of the union of Robert & Rebecca Manning were Maria (1826), Robert (1827), Richard (1830), and Rebecca (1834). In the 1830 census this house is shown as being inhabited by the Robert Manning family and a woman in her 20s who was probably a "mother's helper."

As the children grew up, Mr. Manning acquired more property here and extended his pomological plantings and experiments. Eventually, he had 2,000 varieties of fruit tree growing hereabouts, many imported as seedlings from Europe. There were 1250 pear trees, 400 apple trees, and plums, peaches, and cherries too. As late as 1836 he was primarily a businessman, and was listed in the Salem Directory as a "stage agent, 4 West Place," residing on Dearborn Street. Before long, he was recognized as the leading pomologist in the United States (see appended sketch from the *Dictionary of American Biography*, see also the piece published by the Salem Garden Club in *Old Salem Gardens*, May, 1946, pp. 18-23, on the shelf at Salem Public Library). Robert Manning wrote *The Book of Fruits* (published 1838), with his neighbor, John M. Ives; and he trained his son Robert Manning Jr. as a pomologist when Robert Jr. was still a boy. By 1842, Mr. Manning was listed as the proprietor of a "nursery of fruit trees, Dearborn Street." It is not impossible that his nephew Nathaniel Hawthorne used him as a model for some of his (rather obsessive) scientific types, found especially in the short stories. Hawthorne appears to have held his famous uncle—his benefactor, in earlier days, and as close to a father as he had--in no special regard, and did not bother to attend his funeral.

Robert Manning, foremost among America's pomologists, died of palsy on 10 October 1842, aged 58 years. He left his widow Rebecca and four children, aged 16 to eight.

I. Robert MANNING (1784-1842), born 18 July 1784, son of Richard Manning and Miriam Lord, died 10 Oct. 1842. He m. 20 Dec. 1824 Rebecca Dodge BURNHAM (1796-1869), b. Ipswich, d/o of Ebenezer Burnham and Mary Dodge, died 24 Dec. 1869. Known issue, surname Manning:

1. Maria, 1826, died 24 Dec. 1917.
2. Robert, 1827, pomologist, died 17 Feb. 1902.
3. Richard Clarke, 1830, m. 1865 Sarah E. Yeaton; d. 1904.
4. Rebecca B., 1834, d. by 1933.

After Mr. Manning's death, his widow and young son Robert carried on the fruit-tree nursery business, with the assistance of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, with which young Robert would be associated for the rest of his life.

By 1850, the house was occupied by Mrs. Manning's father, Ebenezer Burnham, 78, a yeoman (farmer) and by the Mannings: Rebecca, 53, Maria, 24, Robert, 23, nursery man, Richard C., 20, clerk, and Rebecca, 16 (see 1850 census, Ward 4, house 88). Mr. Burnham probably died in the 1850s, perhaps here.

The only one of the four Manning offspring to marry was Richard C. Manning, who resided here until his marriage in 1865. Richard clerked for his uncle, John Dike, who resided on Federal Street and had a fuel (coal & wood) business on Derby Street. In 1860 or so Richard succeeded his uncle in the fuel business, and was a principal of R.C. Manning & Co. (with partner Nathaniel C. Robbins). In 1865 Richard married a widow, Sarah (nee Yeaton) Gould, and moved to Lafayette Street. They had one child, a son, named Richard Clarke Manning Jr., born in 1867. In 1869 Mrs. Rebecca Manning died here on Christmas Eve, aged 73 years.

I.3. Richard Clarke MANNING (1830-1904) died 2 May 1904. He m. 11 Oct. 1865 Sarah Elizabeth YEATON (widow of Oliver H. Gould). Known issue:

1. Richard Clarke, 7 Aug. 1867, HC 1888, professor.

Robert Manning (Jr.) worked as a pomologist and, in the late 1860s and 1870s, as a bookkeeper and proof-reader, probably in connection with the publications of the Mass. Horticultural Society, which he served as Secretary and Librarian. He and his two unmarried sister resided here in the house in the orchard, and grew old together. He died first, aged 74, in February, 1902. By that time his only nephew, Richard C. Manning Jr., had graduated from Harvard and was well embarked on a career as a professor. Richard's father Richard would die in 1904. Richard C. Manning (Jr.) moved to Geneva, New York, in 1902, to teach, and eventually settled in Gambier, Ohio, where he was a professor at Kenyon College. He was evidently an expert on Hawthorne, his father's cousin.

Miss Maria Manning died 24 Dec. 1917 (same day as her mother), aged 91 years; she had willed her property (or part thereof) to her sister Rebecca B. Manning of Salem.

Miss Rebecca Manning on 12 August 1921 sold to her nephew, Prof. Richard C. Manning, of Gambier, Ohio, the house and its land, which fronted 161.63' on Dearborn Street and ran back 823.88' on Orchard Street (ED 2490:490). That same day, Prof. R.C. Manning conveyed the premises to himself and to Frederick Cate, of Salem, as trustees to care for the property for the benefit of Rebecca B. Manning, with reversion to Prof. Manning or (if he were to predecease Miss Manning) to persons(s) named by him in his will (ED 2491:440, 441). The trustees were to empowered to sell off or subdivide the land, but not to convey the house or any less of its land than the full frontage on Dearborn Street and 200' of it along Orchard Street.

Miss Rebecca B. Manning died in or before the summer of 1933.

On 15 August 1933, Messrs. Cate & Manning, trustees, having sold off some of the homestead land, sold to Prof. Richard C. Manning (of Ohio) the house and its buildings, with a reduced parcel of land fronting 161.63' on Dearborn Street and 301.62' on Orchard Street (ED 2956:340).

About a year later, in October, 1934, Mr. Manning conveyed the premises to Thurman Leslie of Salem (ED 3019:244). The property had been in the name of Manning for more than one hundred years.

Mr. Leslie sold off some of the back land fronting on Orchard Street (ED 3130:186). He owned the homestead for eight years, and sold it in 1942 for

\$6,000 to Edward & Margaret McNally, husband & wife, of Salem (ED 3312:138). The McNallys owned the property for 7-plus years, and sold it in February, 1950, to John & Lucy Gourley (ED 3720:413). They sold off some of the Orchard Street frontage. Almost 12 years later, in December, 1961, the Gourleys conveyed the homestead to the present owners, J. Roger & Loretta H. Rainville (ED 4852:385). The land fronts 161.81' on Dearborn Street, and 79.11' on Orchard Street.

--Robert Booth for Historic Salem Inc, 2 Feb. 2001.

Glossary

#1234 refers to probate case 1234, Essex County probate
ED 123:45 refers to book 123, page 45, Essex South Registry of Deeds
Salem Directory refers to the published Salem resident directories
Census refers to census records, taken house-by-house with occupants listed.
EIHC refers to Essex Institute Historical Collections

1823 Edwards & Roberts to Robt. Manning 239:172

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, That we Joseph Edwards HUSBAND
wright and William Roberts MASON both of Salem in the County of Essex, in con-
sideration of Two hundred and seventy five dollars paid us by Robert Manning of
said Salem Gentleman, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give,
grant, sell and convey unto the said Robert Manning and his heirs and assigns
forever, the following parcel of Real Estate, to-wit, a Lot of Land situated in
the Northfield, so called, in Salem aforesaid, bounded, Southwesterly on Federal Street
and there measuring one hundred and fifty feet. Westerly partly by land of Ben-
jamin Osgood and partly on land of Richard Nichols and there measuring three
hundred feet, Northwesterly on Land of Benjamin Thibault one hundred and fifty feet to
land reserved by Benjamin Osgood for a road thirty feet wide to run from Fed-
eral Street to the road leading from Drue's point, then Easterly in this New Road
and extending thereby three hundred feet to Federal Street at the point stated from
with the privileges and appurtenances, it being the same piece of land which was conveyed to us
the said Edwards by Thimothie Beland and others by their deed dated June 5th 1819. and
recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the said County Book 220. Leaf 236. and the
same one undivided half of which the said Edwards conveyed to me the said Rob-
erts by his deed dated October 6. 1819. and recorded in said Registry of Deeds Book
222. Leaf 279. Reference thereto being had. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD
the granted premises with the appurtenances to the said Robert Manning his heirs
and assigns, to his and their use and benefit forever. And we the said Edwards
and Roberts for ourselves our heirs, executors and administrators, do hereby con-
fess and warrant with the said Robert Manning his heirs and assigns, that we are lawfully
seized in fee of the premises: that they are free of all incumbrances: that we
have good right to sell, grant, convey the same to the said Robert Manning and
that we will, and our heirs, executors and administrators shall, warrant and de-
fend the same to the said Robert Manning his heirs and assigns forever, against the
lawful claims and demands of any persons. And we, Sally wife of the said
Edwards and Sally wife of the said Roberts in consideration of One Dollar paid us
by the said Robert Manning, the receipt whereof we acknowledge, do hereby relin-
quish to him and his heirs forever, all our right to claim therein. IN WITNESS
whereof we the said Joseph William Sally and Sally have hereunto set our hands
and seals this thirtieth day of April in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred
and twenty five

In presence of us
Jonathan Chauncer
William Edwards
William J. Roberts

Joseph Edwards - seal
W. Roberts - seal
Sally Edwards - seal
Sally Roberts - seal
Essex



NORTH SALEM GARDENS



Years ago, North Street between North Bridge and Dearborn Street, was planted with elms donated by Pickering Dodge to beautify North Salem. They were planted on both sides of the street and grew to large size, their graceful spreading branches forming a natural archway, but in the growth of the city it was deemed necessary to widen the street, so their shade and beauty was sacrificed.

On Dearborn Street, the Manning, Ropes, and Whipple gardens were established early and contained much noteworthy material.

In 1822 Robert Manning, Sr. bought about three acres of land and laid out his garden, which he called "The Pomological Garden", the next year. The house he built for his bride in 1824 still stands, sheltered by a fine elm planted in 1825, and was often visited by Nathaniel Hawthorne, a cousin of Robert.

He was one of the most enterprising and successful pomologists of our country. Through correspondence with European growers he obtained trees and scions for testing which were adaptable to this country. He grew one thousand varieties of pears. He wrote several books on fruits and was assisted in this work by John M. Ives. Mr. Manning's decisions on nomenclature were accepted as final. His work was recognized by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society by the gift of a silver pitcher "for his meritorious exertions in advancing the cause of pomological science and for procuring and distributing new varieties of fruit from Europe." Nearly one hundred years later this society presented its Centennial medal to his daughter, Miss Rebecca, for preserving this famous garden.

At this period, town authorities had requested citizens to plant trees along the thoroughfares. Mr. Manning with the assistance of Pickering Dodge, John Lee, James Upton, John Bertram and Charles

A. Ropes, all neighbors, was responsible for the planting of most of the elms on Dearborn and Felt Streets.

When he died, his sons carried on his work, the elder, Robert, Jr., having been trained by his father. He won many medals, including one from France, where his ability was recognized. At a Massachusetts Horticultural Exhibition he displayed two hundred eighty varieties of pears and one hundred eighteen varieties of apples. He became librarian and secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and was editor of its history and other publications.

The Mannings were the earliest producers of pears on a large scale, and have to their credit five hundred named seedling pear trees. There were no less than two thousand varieties of fruit trees on the premises, including twelve hundred and fifty pears, four hundred apples, two hundred plums, one hundred peaches and fifty cherry species. (Felt's Annals of Salem 1840.)

On the western end of the house there is a thriving pink honeysuckle which Miss Rebecca's mother planted more than one hundred years ago. Other vines on the grounds include wisteria, akebia quinata (Asian woody vine), cinnamon, actinidia, adlumia (allegheny vine), also a climbing hydrangea. At the junction of the paths which were once box-bordered, there is a triangular bed of ferns, including much native maidenhair. In the spring come the scillas, grape hyacinths, pink and white dogtooth violets with mottled leaves, violets, bloodroot, red and white trilliums, narcissi, syringa and forsythia. In the summer, the blush roses, the old fashioned damask rose, the little Scotch white rose and sweet briar, with the purple and white veronicas continue the display, while in the fall, there are Japanese anemones of which Miss Rebecca was so proud.

The lover of trees may enjoy a fine purple beech planted in 1876 of which Miss Rebecca remarked to a friend, "If someone should cut down my purple beech, after I am gone, I think I should know it and grieve over it." There are also black walnut, hazel, tamarix, delicate flowering crabs, pink hawthornes, dogwood, laburnum, witch-hazel, fringe-tree (*chionanthus virginica*), hemlock, Norway maple, Austrian and Norway pines (*pinus resinosa*), Scotch pine (*pinus sylvestris*), ginkgo, pawpaw, virgilia (*cladrastis lutea*), persimmons, and a fifty year old fig tree still bearing fruit. The tall yellow-



Whipple Estate

Buckthorn Hedges

wood (*cladrastis*) when in bloom is a mass of delicate white flowers and one of the loveliest things in the garden.

One day while in conversation with Miss Whipple, Miss Rebecca said, "Mary, sometimes I think of my garden as a friendship garden, I have so many things in it that have been given to me by many dear friends." (See addenda for list of material).

Quoting Miss Whipple, "The Ropes estate is most familiar to me. I loved to go down to Aunt Lucinda Ropes' house (now the North Shore Babies' Hospital). To me as a child it was the loveliest spot on earth." It was built about 1855. Sweet honeysuckle framed the doorway and attracted the wee humming birds. In front of the house were two pink honeysuckle bushes, also flower filled white fluted shells which were brought from Zanzibar by sea captains. On each side of the house were the flower beds with box-bordered gravel paths leading to a circular bed in the center; there was also a pansy bed and asters. Near the stable grew very large sweet peas. At the entrance to the greenhouse were two of the large fluted shells, which served as bath tubs for the babies!

There was a vegetable garden with strawberries, gooseberries, red, white and black currants, and delicious grapes. West of the house was a pear orchard, where some seventy years ago, many hundreds of bushels were harvested. The Duchesse d'Angoulême, a large handsome pear, was especially prolific and sold for four dollars a bushel. Nearly all were grown on quince stock. There were also apple, cherry, plum, peach, and apricot trees in the orchard. Across on the river side in a filled section, especially fine cantaloupes were raised; nearly two hundred feet of high trellis was covered with grape vines, all Roger's hybrids, and some are there today.

Across the lawn toward the water were elms (*ulmus americana*), larches, sugar maple, smoke-tree (*cotinus coggygia*), Scotch pine and Norway spruce, through which a long graveled path wound from the house to a latticed summer house overlooking the river. Close by was a mulberry tree, one of three on the place, and at the shore line an old gnarled locust tree, two purple beeches, an apricot and a yellow caragana over eighty years old.

Although there was a gardener, the success of this garden was due to the members of the Ropes family, who were all lovers of nature and found much pleasure in working among flowers. No

matter how many people called in the day, each went away with a fragrant bouquet of heliotrope, mourning bride, wall flowers, mignonette, lemon verbena, sweet scented geranium leaves and a slip or two of brilliant coleus.

The original owner of the Whipple Estate No. 40 Dearborn Street was Pickering Dodge, who began to lay out the grounds in 1837. He sold to Captain John Bertram and it later passed into the possession of George Emmerton, with whom David Little shared it as a summer home. In 1898 it was purchased by the Whipples.

Entering the gate of the Whipple house through the forsythia hedge, which almost screens the house from view of the passer by, one continues east along a winding path to the doorway. Or, if it is the garden which interests you most, continue on around the house to the veranda embowered with wisteria and Japanese akebia, as it overlooks the water. Leading from this veranda is a long pathway, terminating at the fountain around which nasturtiums grow, somewhat sheltered by a lovely old oak tree; just beyond is the river. On either side of this pathway, there is a long stretch of lawn, formerly with rosebeds, today there are hydrangeas and weigelas. Bordering the lawn and parallel with the path on each side, high gnarled buckthorn hedges (rhamnus) stretch and the one on the right turns and continues westward with the river. This section of hedge has two arched openings into the garden enclosure, which embraces all of the space west of the path leading from the river to the house. On the third or west side of the garden there is a shrub hedge; originally there were Persian lilacs, flowering quince, flowering almond (prunus triloba), currant, syringa, pink honeysuckle, snowberry and calycanthus. In this enclosure were the flower beds of favorite perennials and annuals; noted were the portulacas and yucca lilies. There were two ponds, one with large white water lilies, another with lotus (nelumbium nelumbo) with very fragrant flowers, some very pink, other creamy white tipped with pink, with yellow centers; the leaf was large and tropical looking, standing well out of the water, resembling an open umbrella.

Returning to the house, there is another winding path to the west, bordered by European larches, much more graceful than the American larches. These were set out by the first owner and this path leads to another flower plot, then turning southward and con-

tinuing through an archway to a large circular flower garden, larch bordered, one passes through an arched opening in the buckthorn hedge to the water again. En route one sees the Chinese ginkgo, a large tulip tree (liriodendron tulipifera), a laburnum with its graceful drooping branches and yellow pea shaped blossoms, old elms, maples, and catalpas, two of which are the only Japanese varieties in Salem, butternuts and a large fern bed.

In the spring with the glorious forsythia, there are also blood-root, blue, white and yellow violets, and pink and white lilies-of-the-valley to lend enchantment, and in the early years there were two summer houses without which no garden of importance was complete. Beyond the flowering hedge was the vegetable garden, both now gone.

Along the river bank are the oaks, locusts, silver poplar, red maples and honey locusts (gleditsia) with clusters of thorns along the trunk which resembles those around the pictured head of Christ. "So the garden is never tiresome, the past is a pleasant memory, its future a delightful anticipation."

In the so-called "North Fields", now a part of North Salem, were three other gardens of note, those of John M. Ives, John C. Lee and Charles and Francis Putnam.

John M. Ives, who lived across the street from Robert Manning collaborated with the latter in the publication of "The Book of Fruits" published in 1838. He published a second edition in 1844, entitled "The New England Fruit Book", with later editions following. We do not know much of his garden, but the statement is made in one of his seed catalogues that he grew his own seeds on three farms. The seed store was located at 281 Essex Street, and at one time, his son, John S. was with him. In 1863 John M. wrote in an essay on "Grape Culture" that, "But a few years since, the Isabella was the only outdoor grape, now there are many and better varieties."

John C. Lee, whose estate on Dearborn Street was located where Lee Street now is, began to improve his grounds in 1831. In 1835 he planted a fine specimen of the English elm (ulmus procera) with other rare trees including the ginkgo, virgilia (cladrastis) and Chinese tamarix. This was his summer place and on the eight acres were two greenhouses devoted to grape culture and one where flowers flourished. Today among the old trees in this area are a pink horse-chestnut (æsculus carnea), English oaks, yellow birch, sugar maples,

From Dictionary of American Biography

Robt Manning entry

MANNING, ROBERT (July 18, 1784–Oct. 10, 1842), pomologist, was born at Salem, Mass., the son of Richard and Miriam (Lord) Manning. He was of English descent, his great-great-grandmother, Anstice Manning, widow of Richard Manning of Dartmouth, England, having come to Massachusetts with her children in 1679. He received his education in the common schools and as a young man opened a broker's office in Salem. When only twenty-four years of age he took charge of the family of his widowed sister, Elizabeth Manning Hawthorne, afterwards sending her son, Nathaniel Hawthorne [q.v.], to Bowdoin College. Later he took over the management of the extensive stage-coach lines with which his father and his uncle were connected. On Dec. 20, 1824, he was married to Rebecca Dodge Burnham.

In 1817 he began in a small way to collect choice varieties of fruits. In 1823 he branched out more widely and established a pomological garden, with the design of securing specimen trees of all the varieties of fruits which were hardy enough to withstand the climate of his section. Getting into touch with many noted fruit men of Europe, he received from them scions and trees of choice varieties. This interest in pomology involved the expenditure of much time and money, for, through the slowness of packet boats and from poor handling, much of the imported stock was ruined in transit. He also spared no pains to secure new varieties from fruit growers and nurserymen in America and even originated a few himself. Having tested all these, he established a nursery for the propagation and sale of the best of them, and, through his wide acquaintance with the fruit men of the country, his varieties were distributed far and wide. His interest and enthusiasm led him also to give away both scions and trees with a liberality that did more for the fruit interests of the country than for his own fortune. At the time of his death he possessed by far the finest collection of fruits in America and one of the best in the world, consisting of over one thousand varieties of pears alone, and nearly as many more of the other fruits combined. The practical importance which was attached to this collection by the men of his day is attested by the fact that when he died the officers of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, of which Manning was one of the founders, fearing that the family might not be able to maintain the orchards, entered into an agreement by which the society was to contribute a certain amount of money each year for their upkeep, in return for which the family agreed to send to the society each year fruits for exhibition, and in particular to exhibit specimens of any new fruits as soon as they should begin to bear (*Transactions . . . for the Years 1843-4-5-6, 1847*).

Manning read widely and was for many years a regular contributor to various horticultural journals. While modest and unassuming, he was always delighted to give the best information he had regarding fruits to all comers. In 1838 he published the *Book of Fruits*—"Being a descriptive catalogue of the most valuable varieties of the Pear, Apple, Peach, Plum and Cherry for New England culture"; in 1844, two years after his death, a revised edition, *The New England Fruit Book*, was issued, with some additions by John M. Ives. To Manning, more than to any other man of his time, and perhaps more than to all others combined, the fruit growers were indebted for the introduction of new and choice fruits, for correcting the nomenclature of fruits—at that time in a state of great confusion—and for identifying varieties.

[W. H. Manning, *The Manning Families of New England*, 1892; *Vital Records of Salem, Mass.*, 1918; Vol. II, Robert Manning [Jr.], *Hist. of the Mass. Horticultural Soc.*, 1879-1879 (1880); G. E. Woodberry, *Nathaniel Hawthorne* (1902); *New England Farmer*, Nov. 23, 1822; G. P. Lathrop, *A Study of Hawthorne* (1870); L. H. Bailey, *Cyc. of Am. Horticulture*, 1: 11 (1900); *Salem Register*, Oct. 15, 1842.]
F. C. S.

2958:340 Cate + Manning to RE Manning 15 Aug. 1933.

~~Page 1 of 1~~

We Frederick Cate and Richard C. Manning as we are Trustees under a deed upon trust from Robert W. Hill to ourselves dated August 13, 1921, and recorded with Essex South District Registry of Deeds, Book 2491 Page 440, by power conferred by said deed upon trust and every other power, Rebecca B. Manning named therein as the life tenant under said trust having deceased, for One dollar and other valuable considerations paid, grant to Richard C. Manning of Gambier, Ohio the land in SALEM, Essex County, Massachusetts, with the buildings thereon located at the corner of Dearborn and Orchard Streets and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of said Dearborn Street and Orchard Street, thence running southwesterly on said Dearborn Street one hundred sixty one and sixty-three one hundredths (161.63) feet to a box post at land of the estate of F. E. Locke, thence turning and running northwesterly by said land of the estate of F. E. Locke three hundred and fifty-six one hundredths (300.56) feet to land formerly of Manning, thence turning and running northeasterly by said land formerly of Manning one hundred sixty-three and fifty-seven hundredths (163.57) feet to Orchard Street, thence turning and running southeasterly on said Orchard Street three hundred one and sixty-two one hundredths (301.62) feet to Dearborn Street and the point of beginning, said premises containing 48,956 square feet and being shown on a plan entitled "Land of the estate of Rebecca B. Manning, Salem, Mass. August, 1933, Thomas A. Appleton, C.E" to be recorded herewith. The parcel herein described comprises the balance of the premises originally conveyed by Robert W. Hill by the deed above referred to, the rest of the land described in said deed having been previously conveyed away by the grantors herein. Said premises are conveyed subject to the taxes and water rates for 1933 which the grantee herein agrees to assume and pay. WITNESS our hands and seals this 15th day of August 1933

Frederick Cate (seal)
 THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) Richard C. Manning (seal)
 Essex ss. August 15th 1933 Then personally appeared the above-named Frederick Cate and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed as trustee as aforesaid, before me

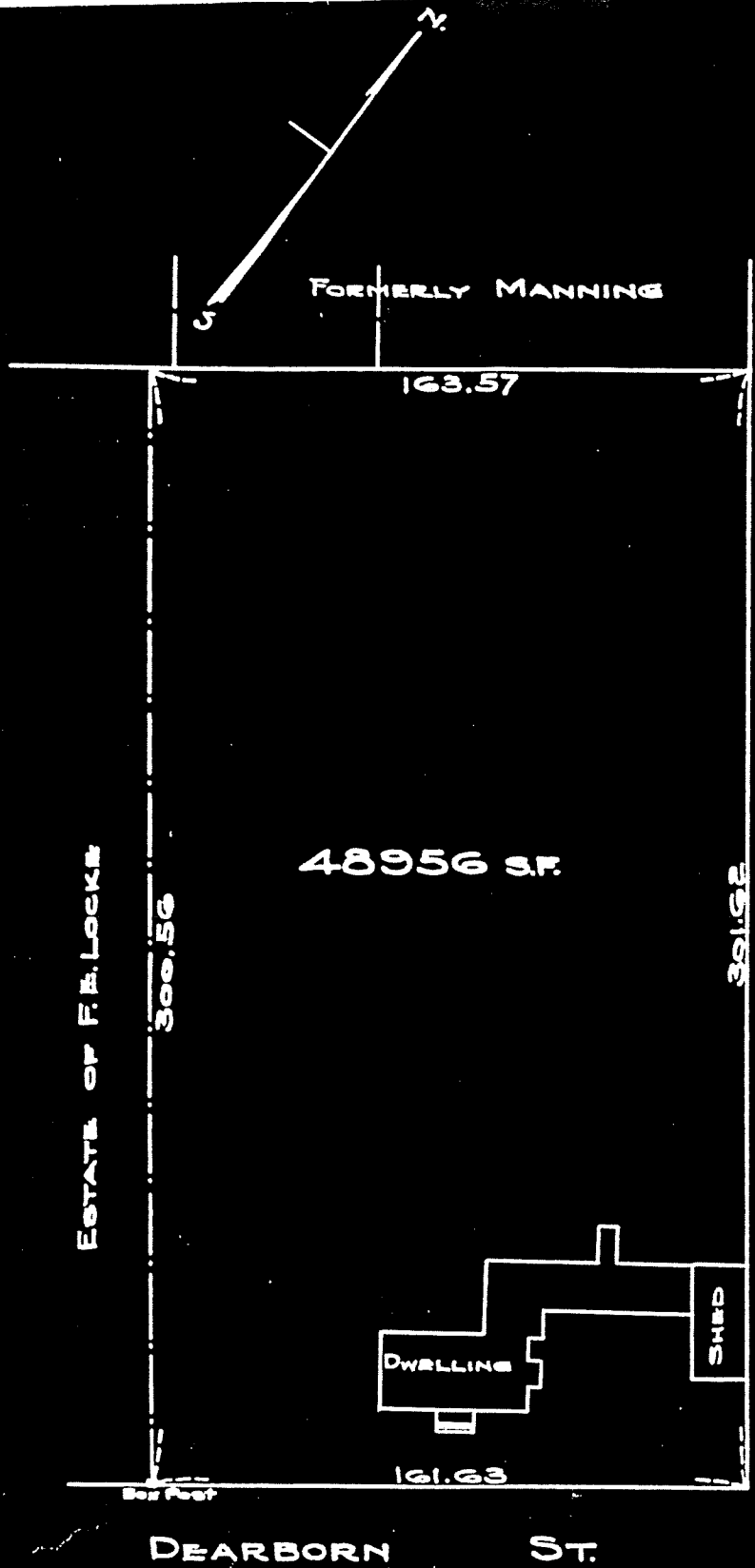
Robert W. Hill Notary Public

My commission expires Sept 9 1938

Essex ss. Received Aug. 16, 1933. 29 m. past 9 A.M. Recorded and Examined.

~~NOTICE~~

96
1933



ESTATE OF F. B. LOCKE

48956 SF.

ST.

ORCHARD

DWELLING

SHED

DEARBORN ST.

ESSEX REGISTRY OF DEEDS, 80 DIST. SALEM, MASS.
 Received Aug. 14, 1933. With Recd. Book: *Erudick*
Book of Rebecca Manning
 Rec. B. 2153, P. 349. Filed as No. 916, 1933.
 Attest: *Rebecca Manning*
 Register

LAND OF THE ESTATE OF REBECCA B. MANNING
 SALEM MASS.

SCALE 1 IN. = 40 FT.
 AUGUST, 1933.