

HISTORY ~~AND PROPOSED RE-USE~~
OF THE
SALEM HOUSE OF CORRECTION
REHABILITATION WORKSHOP AND CLASSROOM
AND
MASTER AND KEEPER'S ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
ESSEX COUNTY
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

CHARLES H. REARDON, SHERIFF

Prepared By
Staley McDermet, Architect
30 Dearborn Street
Salem, Massachusetts

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

Appendices

Exhibits

~~PHYSICAL INVENTORY~~

~~Description of Structures~~

~~Fire-Damage Survey~~

~~FUNCTIONAL USAGE~~

~~ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS~~

~~DRAWINGS~~

~~ESTIMATE AND WORK DESCRIPTION~~

INTRODUCTION

Early on the morning of March 20, 1979, a two-alarm fire occurred in the wooden buildings attached to the Essex County Sheriff's House. The fire severely damaged the interiors of the wooden buildings and one room of the house. Initially, it was proposed to demolish all the wooden structures damaged by the fire and replace the space lost with a concrete-block building. However, after being alerted as to the possible historical importance of the structures and the possibility of their salvage and re-use at less cost than new construction, Essex County Sheriff Charles H. Reardon and the Essex County Commissioners decided to postpone any demolition until a thorough physical and historical review could be completed, and knowledgeable recommendations made. Staley McDermet, a Salem Architect experienced in preservation and re-use of buildings, was retained to complete the following study. Mr. McDermet, in turn, drew upon the resources of Historic Salem, Inc. The Historic Salem researcher, Ms. Joyce King, did the historical research, which is included in Section I. Although the main purpose of the research was to determine the historical significance of the wood structures, it was necessary to also provide background on the brick house and jail buildings themselves.

This study was paid for with funds raised by the annual Barristers' Ball for the Essex County Bar Association. This Ball was set up so that proceeds could be used to improve county buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

The first Salem Jail was built in 1638¹ on what Salem Antiquarian Sidney Perley records as the lane to the North River, later known as Prison Lane, near the corner of the present St. Peter and Federal Streets (Exhibits A and B). Prisoners going from the jail to Gallows Hill for execution are said to have gone by way of St. Peter Street to Essex Street. According to Perley, Prison Lane was renamed St. Peter Street in 1738, shortly after the first St. Peter's Church was erected. The last remnants of this first jail were destroyed when the much-altered structure was demolished in 1957 for construction of the Telephone Company building, which now occupies the site.²

The Essex County Commissioners' records of December 7, 1810, state that it was "Ordered that Moses Brown, Esq., Jonathan Ingersoll, and Ichabod Tucker, Esq., be a committee to inquire as to the expediency and necessity of building a stone gaol in Salem."³

In 1811 it was decided to construct a new stone "gaol" and sell the old one. A committee was given full power to purchase a site for said "gaol" and also for purchasing material.⁴ On October 1, 1811, it was reported in the Sessions records that the committee had purchased a tract of land as a site, containing $3/4$ of an acre, which had been purchased from several different persons. The cost of the land was \$2,510.⁵

The land purchased for the new jail was located at the intersection of what are now known as St. Peter and Bridge

Streets. According to the "Map of Salem about 1780" (Exhibit B), the purchased land probably included land owned by Thomas Fowler and John Robinson. However, no mention is made of any building (as are shown on the map, Exhibit B) being purchased, moved or demolished.

The Sessions records of October 1, 1811, go on to say that several contracts were made for the stone to be used and Benjamin Day was appointed as foreman. The jail foundation was to be 64 feet x 38 feet, built according to the "plan herewith exhibited" (the plan has since disappeared).⁶

The following two excerpts from the Diary of Reverend William Bentley refer to the building of the new jail:

November 5, 1811 - "Preparations are making for the New Gaol in this Town."

November 7, 1811 - "The lower floor of the Stone Gaol in Salem is now laying upon stone work eight feet deep. The building is 64 x 38."⁷

With the jail in its final stage of completion, it was decided at the April, 1813 term of sessions that a "brick house should be built upon the land belonging to the County adjoining the Stone Gaol in Salem with suitable out buildings for the accommodation of the Gaoler, and of the County...." It was suggested that these buildings be completed before the next summer.⁸ (Appendix A)

According to the labor receipts, (Appendix B), Joseph Edwards was the overseer of the building of the dwelling house. Mr. Edwards, a resident of Salem, is also credited, along with David Lord, as being carpenter of the Custom House on Derby Street.

Various receipts give the following information:

September 22, 1813 - John Page for supplying the bricks for the jail and the brick house. (Appendix C)

November 22, 1813 - John Brown and Aron Foster for digging the cellar for the dwelling house and pantry. (Appendix D)

December 25, 1813 - Abraham Edwards for glazing lights for the jailer's house. (Appendix E)

February 14, 1814 - Abraham Edwards for glazing fan-lights and sidelights; July 29, for glazing, papering, painting, plastering, puttying - for the Jailer's House. (Appendix F)

March 10, 1814 - Abner Goodhue for hardware. (Appendix G)

March - August, 1814 - David Robbins for masonry work, lathing and plastering. (Appendix H) It is also important to note that this bill contains a reference to "1½ Days time Self Abought Barn", and "Mr. David Newhall Bill for Rocks of Barn".

August 9, 1814 - Abraham Edwards for painting, painting and puttying, and "Setting glass that was brok... for the Jail". (Appendix F)

The Reverend William Bentley entered in his diary on December 21, 1813: "The new Stone Gaol is finished in the best manner. I should not have preferred a wooden top. The dwelling house in the yard of brick is finished outside in the brickwork and all the foundation walls of the enclosure of the Gaol are laid in stone deeply and firmly."⁹

The Commissioners' Records of September, 1814, contain an accounting of expenditures for the work, and are attested to by Committee members N. Dane and Moses Brown. "Old Naumkeag", Webber & Nevins, 1877, stated that the cost of the jail and house was \$80,000. 10

The 1851 Map of the City of Salem (Exhibit C) shows the original jail and the jailer's house. On this map, the earliest known layout of the buildings, the "out buildings" are shown as projecting to the front of the house, along the southern edge, towards St. Peter Street. Therefore, it appears that the barn was originally located to the front of the house. The strip of land connecting the Howard Street Cemetary to St. Peter Street is shown dotted on this map.

On October 8, 1855, the County Commissioners submitted an application to the City of Salem for the purchase of a strip of land bordering the County's property on the east and south. The City Council accepted the application and the order was passed.¹¹ A plan of land was drawn September 9, 1856, and soon after the City of Salem sold to the County of Essex a parcel of land adjoining the Howard Street Burial Ground to the east and a strip connecting the Burial Ground and St. Peter Street to the south. (Exhibit D) This strip of land extending from St. Peter Street was for many years before this time the main entrance to the burial ground. The land purchased appears to be the present location of the barn.

The Atlas of 1874 (Exhibit E) shows a barn located in the present location of the existing barn, so it is quite certain that the barn was in this location as of 1874. It appears that after the purchase of the land by the County in 1856, the barn was moved from in front of the house to the rear of the site.

This statement is made only after thorough examination has revealed that the mortise-and-tenon structure of the barn is more representative of early 19th-century construction, than if the barn were built in the mid-to-late 19th century. It should also be noted that the present "garage", or addition to the front of the barn, was in place at this time.

In 1884-1885, the original stone jail was enlarged and remodeled. The section nearer St. Peter Street and the link connecting the new and old portions were added at this time. Prior to this time, wooden additions were in place to the east of the jail, and connecting the jail and house. Also, the kitchen was in place, according to a plan of April 13, 1889, by C. A. Putnam. (Exhibit F) When the jail was remodeled, the Salem News stated that "as a rule the house for the jailer is left as present".

The 1897 Atlas shows the wood addition between the jail and house gone, and the additions to the north and the east of the jail in their present configuration. The barn, kitchen, and rear buildings behind the house are in place. It should be noted that by this time, the County had purchased the land of St. Peter Street up to what was then Ives Court. (Exhibit G)

The Atlas of 1911 shows little change except that the wood addition behind the house is now as long as the house, and the structure on the corner of St. Peter Street and Ives Court is gone. (Exhibit H)

The plan by the Sanborn Map Co., of 1953, shows no change in the County buildings, but does show that all structures between those buildings and Ives Court have been removed.

(Exhibit I)

Between 1953 and the present, little has changed with the exception that a small one-story addition was constructed on the front (west) of the barn, a shorter addition exists behind the house, and a portion of the land on Ives Court was sold. (Ives Court no longer exists.) Additionally, a large chain-link fence has been constructed around the property, replacing portions of the original iron fence.

Plans for the future call for new stairs to be added to the jail and other modifications to be made to comply with State requirements.

An interesting final note to this history of the Salem Jail is a quote that occurred in "Salem and Environs", published by the Salem Evening News, in 1897. After reviewing the addition completed in 1885, twelve years earlier, it stated that, "It is, however, probable that another enlargement will have to be made in the near future".¹³

FOOTNOTES:

1. Salem and Environs, Salem Evening News, 1897.
2. Salem Historic District Study Committee Report, by Elizabeth Reardon.
3. Essex County Commissioners' Records, Book #3, December 7, 1810.
4. Essex County Commissioners' Records, Book #3, October term 1811, page 204.
5. Essex County Commissioners' Records, Book #3, October term 1811, page 233.
6. Ibid.
7. The Diary of William Bentley.
8. Essex County Commissioners' Records, Book #3, April, 1813.
9. The Diary of William Bentley.
10. "Old Naumkeag", Webber & Nevins.
11. Salem City Council Records of October 8, 1855.
12. Salem Evening News, June 18, 1884.
13. Salem and Environs, Salem Evening News, 1897.

APPENDICES:

- A. Essex County Commissioners' Records, April, 1813.
- B. Labor Receipt Sample Showing Joseph Edwards in Charge.
- C. Receipt for Bricks - John Page.
- D. Receipt for Labor to Dig Cellars - Aron Foster and John Brown.
- E. Receipt for Glazing - Abraham Edwards.
- F. Receipt for Miscellaneous Items - Abraham Edwards.
- G. Receipt for Hardware - Abner Goodhue.
- H. Receipt for Miscellaneous Items - David Robbins.
- I. Essex County Commissioners' Records, 1813 - 1814.
- J. "Salem and Environs", Salem Evening News, 1897.
- K. Some of the Occupants of the Keeper's House.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Map of Salem in 1700.
- B. Map of Salem in 1780.
- C. Map of the City of Salem - 1851.
- D. Copy of Plan by Chs. A. Putnam - September, 1856.
- E. Atlas of the City of Salem - 1874.
- F. C. A. Putnam Plan, April 13, 1889.
- G. Atlas of the City of Salem - 1897.
- H. Atlas of the City of Salem - 1911.
- I. Sanborn Map, 1953.

Stone buck house should be built upon the land
 belonging to the County adjoining the Stone
 Gaol. Salem Gaol in Salem with suitable out buildings
 for the accommodation of the Gaolers, and
 of the County; and that proper and con-
 venient fences should be erected on the gaol;
 and they respectfully suggest that these buildings
 should be built and completed some time
 before the next summer; and they submit
 it to the discretion of your Honors if it is for the
 good of the County that a Committee should be
 authorized to build and complete the same in
 such manner as they shall think expedient
 under the direction of the Court, with autho-
 rity to draw upon the Treasurers for money not
 otherwise appropriated or in default thereof
 to borrow money that may be necessary for
 the above objects; and the Committee for
 then submit it to the wisdom of the Court
 to decide what share be done with the
 old gaol and the land under and ad-
 joining in Salem belonging to the County.
 In behalf of the Committee
 Saml. Johnson, Secretary

The foregoing representation is seen and in-
 dented by the Court and due advertisement
 thereon had. Thereupon the Court order that
 Nathan Dane, Moses Brown and Samuel
 Putnam Esqrs the committee for building
 the Stone Gaol in Salem, be authorized to
 build a convenient buck house upon the
 land belonging to the County adjoining the

305
 Stone Gaol
 Salem Gaol in Salem with suitable out buildings
 for the accommodation of the Gaolers, and
 of the County; and that proper and con-
 venient fences should be erected on the gaol;
 and they respectfully suggest that these buildings
 should be built and completed some time
 before the next summer; and they submit
 it to the discretion of your Honors if it is for the
 good of the County that a Committee should be
 authorized to build and complete the same in
 such manner as they shall think expedient
 under the direction of the Court, with autho-
 rity to draw upon the Treasurers for money not
 otherwise appropriated or in default thereof
 to borrow money that may be necessary for
 the above objects; and the Committee for
 then submit it to the wisdom of the Court
 to decide what share be done with the
 old gaol and the land under and ad-
 joining in Salem belonging to the County.
 In behalf of the Committee
 Saml. Johnson, Secretary

Dr. Essex County & Joseph Edwards

1815	June 1 st	3 days labor at \$ 3.10	\$ 4.50		
	July 14	16 days L.C. & 17 1/2 Ct. work paid for picking boards	4 1/4		
		621 feet of plank @ 55 1/2 ft. per 100	27 7/8		
		work paid for 20 ft. square 62 Ct. long lumber etc	" 87		
		" " " " " " " "	4 2/3		
		" " " " " " " "	38 5/8		
		" " " " " " " "	64 7/8		
		" " " " " " " "	5 90		\$ 147 08
		" " " " " " " "	" 66		
		" " " " " " " "	18 5/4		
		" " " " " " " "	3 2/4		
		" " " " " " " "	15 35		
		" " " " " " " "	42 30		
		" " " " " " " "	10 67		
		" " " " " " " "	16 1/8		
		" " " " " " " "	5 "		
		" " " " " " " "	40 100		\$ 290 75
		" " " " " " " "	0 95		
		" " " " " " " "	64 65		
		" " " " " " " "	11 02		
		" " " " " " " "	95 24		
		" " " " " " " "	9 58		
		" " " " " " " "	6 06		
		" " " " " " " "	" 02		
		" " " " " " " "	80 27		\$ 226 59
		" " " " " " " "	5 02		
		" " " " " " " "	17 92		
		" " " " " " " "	79 66		
		" " " " " " " "	54 54		
		" " " " " " " "	61 46		
		" " " " " " " "	30 02		
		" " " " " " " "	50 83		
		" " " " " " " "	70 74		\$ 371 19
		" " " " " " " "	14 58		
		" " " " " " " "	5 66		
		" " " " " " " "	84 "		
		" " " " " " " "	107 66		
		" " " " " " " "	20 "		
		" " " " " " " "	22 69		
		" " " " " " " "	5 "		
					\$ 267 52
					\$ 1311 08

APPENDIX B
LABOR RECEIPT

JAMES DUNN PHILLIPS LIBRARY
ESSEX INSTITUTE

PROPERTY OF -
ESSEX INSTITUTE LIBRARY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED
WITHOUT PERMISSION

JAMES DUNN PHILLIPS LIBRARY
ESSEX INSTITUTE

London
31-

ESSEX INSTITUTE LIBRARY
JAMES DUNN HILLERS LIBRARY

James Dunhill Hillers Sept 21 to 10/13
Hon. James L. Buchanan, Secy of War, Wash. D.C.
3000 bricks at 60¢ per 1000

- 23-3000 -
- 25-2000
- Oct. 13. 3000
- 15-1000
- 16-1000
- Nov. 1-0000 for brick house for the County
- 2-3000 -
- 3 5000
- 5-1000
- 8-6000
- 9-2000
- 10-7000
- 12-8000
- 13-10000
- 17-1000
- 20-9000
- 22-3500
- 23-8000
- 24-5500
- 26-8000
- 27-6000
- 29-6000
- 30-7000

The balance now due to Stone Hill

- Dec. 1-8000
- 2-7200
- 3-7000
- 6-2000
- 7-3000
- 8-1000
- 9-1500
- 10-8000
- 13-1000
- 14-1000
- 15-1000
- 150000

at 60¢ is 904-80

PROPERTY OF -
ESSEX INSTITUTE LIBRARY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED
WITHOUT PERMISSION

APPENDIX C
RECEIPT FOR BRICK

County of Essex to John Brown & Aaron Foster Esqrs
 to carrying in Cellar for the Dwelling House at the
 Jail containing $30 \frac{100}{216}$ Squares at $\$ 1.00$ per Square } $\$ 30.55$
 to carrying Pantry Cellar containing $13 \frac{192}{216}$ Squares at
 $\$ 1.50$ per Square — — — — — 20.53
 to three Gundelow Joists of Rocks at $\$ 16.00$ per
 Load — — — — — 48.00
 to 6 Days work at $\$ 1.25$ per Day — — — — — 07.50
 to 2 Days — — — — — 2.50
 to 3 Days work — — — — —

$\$ 109.35$
 3.75

 113.10

Recd Pay of J. Putnam }
 John Brown } Nov 22 1813

PROPERTY OF —
 ESSEX INSTITUTE LIBRARY
 NOT TO BE REPRODUCED
 WITHOUT PERMISSION

APPENDIX D
 RECEIPT FOR LABOR

Country of Glass to Abraham Edwards Dr.
to glazing 144 lights 14 by 10 at 45 lbs for the Swiss House \$ 64 - 80
Ditto 180 " 13 by 10 for 42 lbs for ditto — 75 - 60
Ditto 180 10 by 10 at 25 lbs for ditto — 46 - 80

Due by December 25th 1813

Received for payment
Abraham Edwards

\$ 187.20

— PROPERTY OF —
ESSEX COUNTY RECORDS DEPARTMENT
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED
WITHOUT PERMISSION

APPENDIX E
RECEIPT FOR GLAZING

Beverly February 14-1814

Essex County to Abraham Edwards Ditto

to glazing 2 pan lights & side lights 12-90
 July 29th to glazing 115 window lights 219 to 21-85
 to 2nd top butty (belong to the Carpenter) 00-33
 to laying 33 rolls of Paper 23/6 19-24
 " Painting Plastering of 7 rooms 24-50
 " water Cistern 23-80
 " Painting Backentry way with 26 05-00
 " Painting of puttying 4 1/2 windows for 42-00
 " Do one Door & frame 02-00

Aug 1st " Painting 1982 3/4 yard 2 23 cts - 444-50
 Do 35 yards of Plastering 2 30 - 10-50
 Letting 3 pairs of glass 2 50 - 01-50
 Paid for cleaning floors 01-26

Capt Raymond fees for measuring 3-50
 for the Jailers Hours for holes 33 rolls \$ 589-09
 Ditto Payment Abraham Edwards 31 75
 84

Beverly August 9th 1814

Essex County to Abraham Edwards Ditto

to Painting 151 yards 2 10 cts - 15-10
 " Painting & puttying 35 windows frames 7-00
 " Letting glass that was brook 1-20
 for the Jail

Received Payment
 Abraham Edwards
 23-30

ESSEX COUNTY - PROPERTY OF -
 WILLIAM P. ...

APPENDIX F
 RECEIPT

1813	April 20.	To cash paid Henry Williams on acct. ^{precept}	275.
"	" 21	" ditto " John Brooks	89.
May 10.	"	" ditto " Beverly Bank, interest on loans	54.
June 2.	"	" ditto " G. H. Smith	62.
" 26	"	" ditto " Henry Williams on account	100.
July 30	"	" ditto " William Phelps	36.
Sept. 8.	"	" ditto " Piam Dodge	287.
" 9.	"	" ditto " Edward Brown Junr.	374.
" 11.	"	" ditto " Samuel Upton	33.
" 27	"	" ditto " Edward Brown Junr.	322.
" 28	"	" ditto " David Robbins	178.
Oct. 8.	"	" ditto " Edwards & Worcester	160.
" 21	"	" ditto " Edwards & Worcester	100.
Nov. 22	"	" ditto " Jm Brown & A. Foster	113.
"	"	" ditto " Wm Elliot & Benj. Standley	208.
"	"	" ditto " Mary Hunt Kothens for land for deed	1000.
"	"	" ditto " Abraham Edwards	152.
"	"	" ditto " do do	187.
Dec. 13	"	" ditto " Joseph Newhall & others	3619.
" 27	"	" ditto " John Page	966.
"	"	" ditto " Gideon Foster	3.
1814	Jan'y 1.	" ditto " Joseph Edwards	1311.
" 12.	"	" ditto " Pratt & Moore	141.
Feb'y- 1.	"	" ditto " David Robbins	939.
Mar: 9	"	" ditto " Benj. Day's acct. as for his book & bills	12041.
" 29	"	" ditto " Joseph Edwards	1158.
June 13	"	" ditto " Wm Holt's 2 bills \$20. & 17. 50	37.
"	"	" ditto " John Webbs	16.
"	"	" ditto " John Brown	40.
"	"	" ditto " Aaron Forster's	22.
" 27	"	" ditto " Ana Gouldsbury \$35. ditto July 16/ 63. 04	98.
Sept. 7.	"	" ditto " Abraham Edwards	644.
10.	"	" ditto " Ebenezer Worcester 2 bills \$5. & \$49. 50	54.
17.	"	" ditto " Benj. Day as for his book & bills	76.
"	"	" ditto " David Robbins	712.
"	"	" ditto " Jos. Gould Cashier Brov. Bank interest	8.
"	"	" ditto " Anna Goodhue \$64.07. ditto Aug: 13. \$150	214.
"	"	" ditto " Mabel Brown	42.
"	"	" ditto " Joseph Edwards	1031.
19	"	Add Commissioners 5 th 6 th	807.
"	"	" Balance due the C.	\$ 27726.
"	"	"	\$ 27824.

APPENDIX I

COMMISSIONERS' RECORDS

1813 - 1814

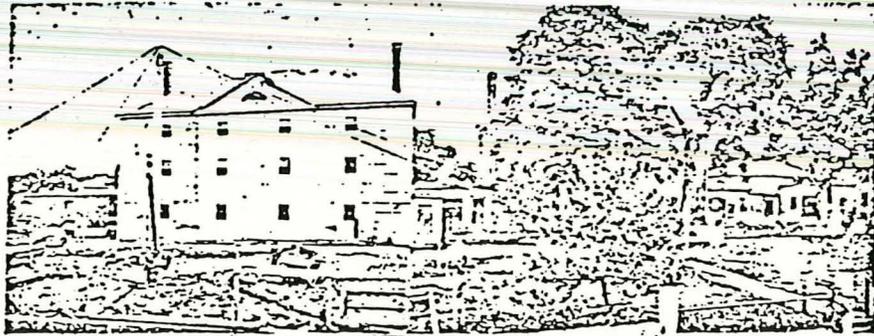
"SALEM AND ENVIRONS"
SALEM EVENING NEWS
1897

SALEM 1626-1897

177

Perry, a well-known merchant and resident of Salem, with the view of enlarging his business and increasing its scope. Both members of the firm are popular in business circles.

1638, was a mere dwelling and is now a part of the house occupied by Abner Goodell. Here were confined a large number of persons accused of witchcraft, of whom many suffered death. Here,

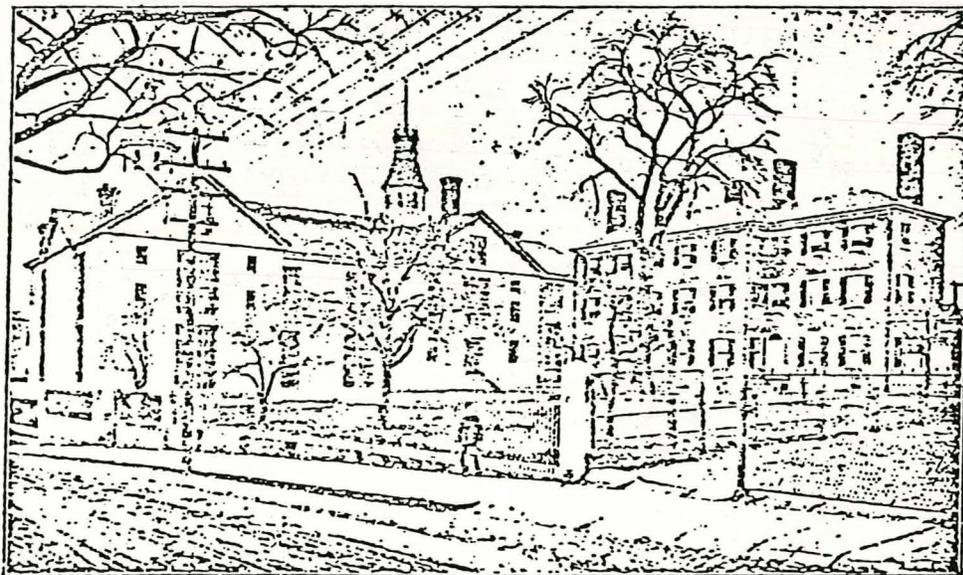


OLD SALEM JAIL, ERECTED 1813.

Salem Jail.

Few, if any, institutions are more conspicuous in the history of the country than is the jail located in the City of Salem. The contrast, however, between the place of restraint of the earlier day and the present structure is as great as can be imagined. The first jail, built in

also, was made the final deliverance of those who had fallen victims to this superstition, Salem leading the way in letting in the light upon the witchcraft delusion. The older portion of the present jail, located at the corner of St. Peter and Bridge streets, was erected in 1813. In 1885, a thorough remodelling occurred and the structure was enlarged to



PRESENT SALEM JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

APPENDIX J

"SALEM AND ENVIRONS"

by a
ads in
of his

cent
business
may
S.
acts a
and
busi-
sex
eady
es of
ess,
ites
his
ible
on
his
on
us-
ill
he
F.

its present capacity. It is, however, probable that another enlargement will have to be made in the near future. The fine brick residence of Sheriff Johnson, who also acts as keeper of the jail, is located in close proximity and is surrounded by beautiful and well-kept grounds, in keeping with the general atmosphere of neatness and order. The jail has every precaution for safety and has a capacity of 150 prisoners. Those committed here are largely for short terms, many for the offense of drunkenness, although in the past twelve years six have been held on the charge of murder, all of whom, with the exception of one now confined, have been sentenced to state prison for life. The prisoners do all the work, such as cooking, baking, firing the boilers, etc., the female inmates making clothing for both sexes.

The jail serves also as a house of correction and in this department some sixty-five prisoners are employed in making heels, which are sold to help meet the expenses. The jail is conducted most economically and, like the others of the county, is under the supervision of the county commissioners. Sheriff Johnson's first assistant is Warren D. Cobb, John J.

Howe, who was first assistant under Keeper Hathaway, acting as turnkey. The other officers are: Steward, G. Frank Derby; outside officer, Francis F. Johnson; shop officer, James W. Bryant; night watchman, Israel Leavitt; physician, Charles A. Carlton, M. D. On three Sundays each month Protestant services are held in the chapel from 9 to 10 A. M., in charge of Rev. Charles H. Puffer, the prison chaplain, and one Sunday of each

month Rev. Fr. Murphy conducts a service along Roman Catholic lines.

Col. Samuel A. Johnson.

The marked popularity of Col. Samuel A. Johnson, sheriff of Essex county, was attested in the flattering vote by which he was chosen to his present responsible position in the fall of 1895. For many years he had served as a deputy sheriff, and upon the retire-



COL. SAMUEL A. JOHNSON, SHERIFF ESSEX CO.

ment of Sheriff Herrick, Mr. Johnson was the eligible successor. He was born in Salem, July 31, 1847, and attended the public schools of this city until nine years of age, at that time removing to Wisconsin. He studied with the class of '69 at Beloit college in that state. Shortly after, Mr. Johnson returned to his native city and studied law in the office of Hon.

Willia
to th
and
for
years
ex-C
son
this
som
in 1
enli
of C
in e
to 1
Col
Al
str
tio
inc
sh
an
th
cc
m
in
a
J
k
t

Some of the Occupants of the "Keeper's House" have been:

Ammi Brown one of the first occupants, term unknown.

Nehemiah Brown during the 1830's

Samuel Day jailor and constable in the 1840's

A federal census taken in 1850 lists as living in this house:

Samuel Day	age 52	deputy jailor	born Mass.
Jedediah Kelborn	" 37	turn key	" "
Susan Lord	" 52		" "
Sarah Lord	" 16		" "
Elizabeth Lord	" 23		" "
Sarah Batchelder	" 25		" N.H.
Thomas Lord	" 18	carpenter	" Mass.

Eben D. Kimball, Jedediah Kilbourn, Jacob Berry in 1856

The census for 1860:

Ebenezer D. Kimball	age 56	jail keeper	born Mass
Hannah W.	" 50		" "
Frank	" 19	student	" "
George F.	" 14		" "
Hannah E.	" 11		" "
Ellen Doherty	" 25	domestic	" Ire.
Bessie Corrigan	" 18	"	" "

1870 census:

John D. Cross	age 57	jail keeper	born Mass.
Lydia C. Cross	" 57	keeps house	" "
Lizzie A. Stamper	" 27	no occ.	" "
George E.	" 28	turnkey	" "
Eva C.	" 7	at school	" "
John D. C.	" 3	at home	" "

APPENDIX K

Some Occupants of the Keeper's House

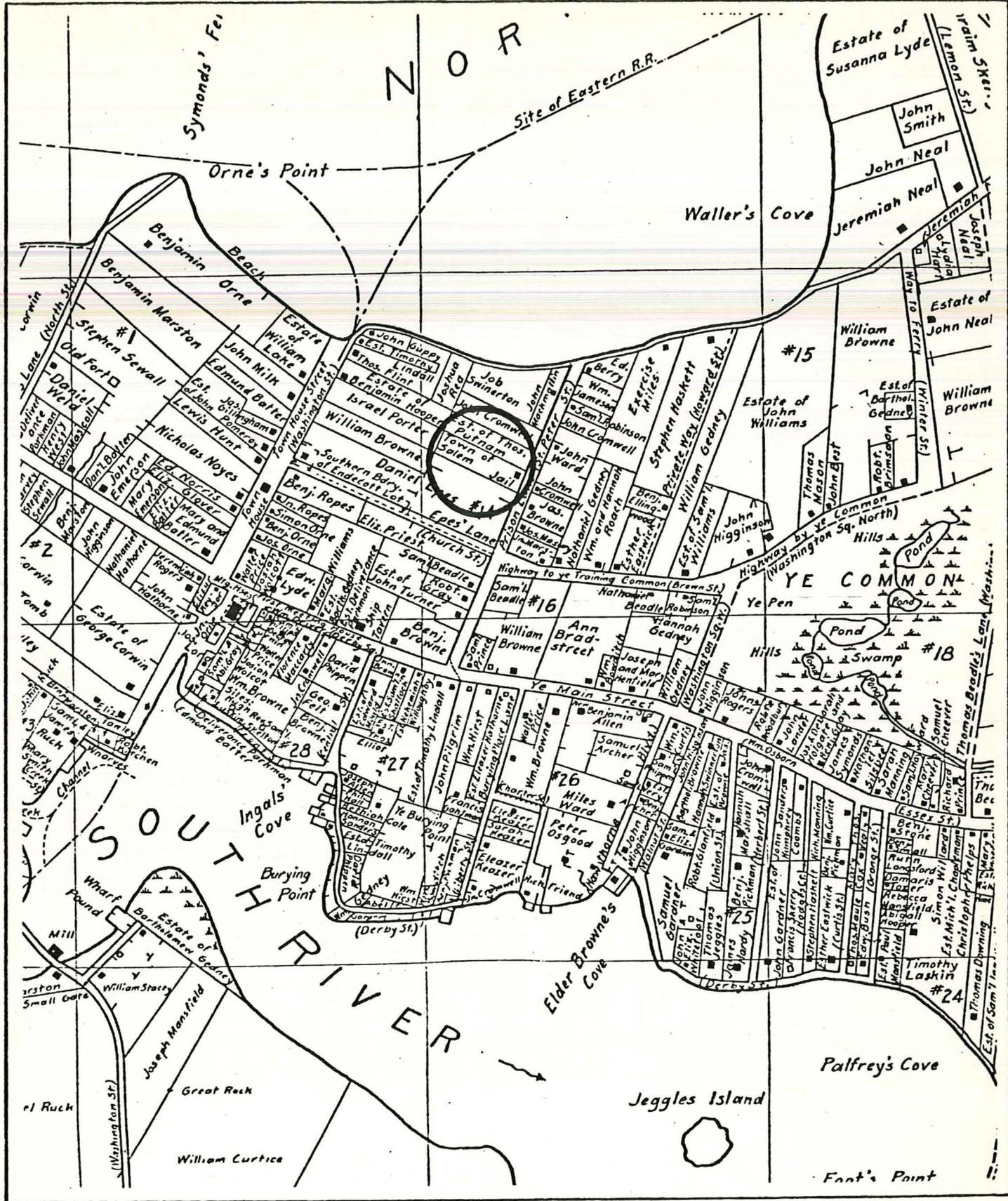


EXHIBIT A

Map of Salem in 1700

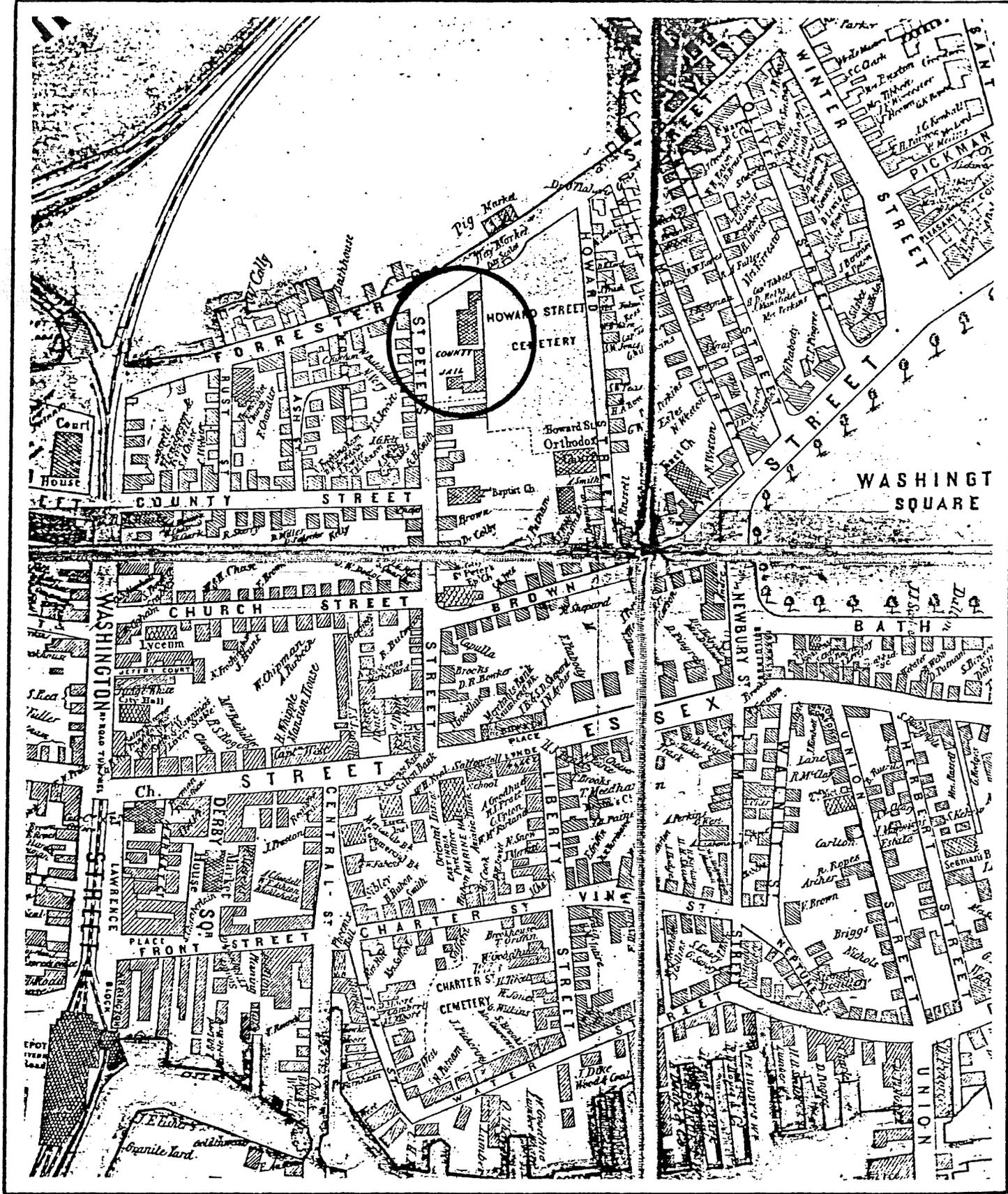
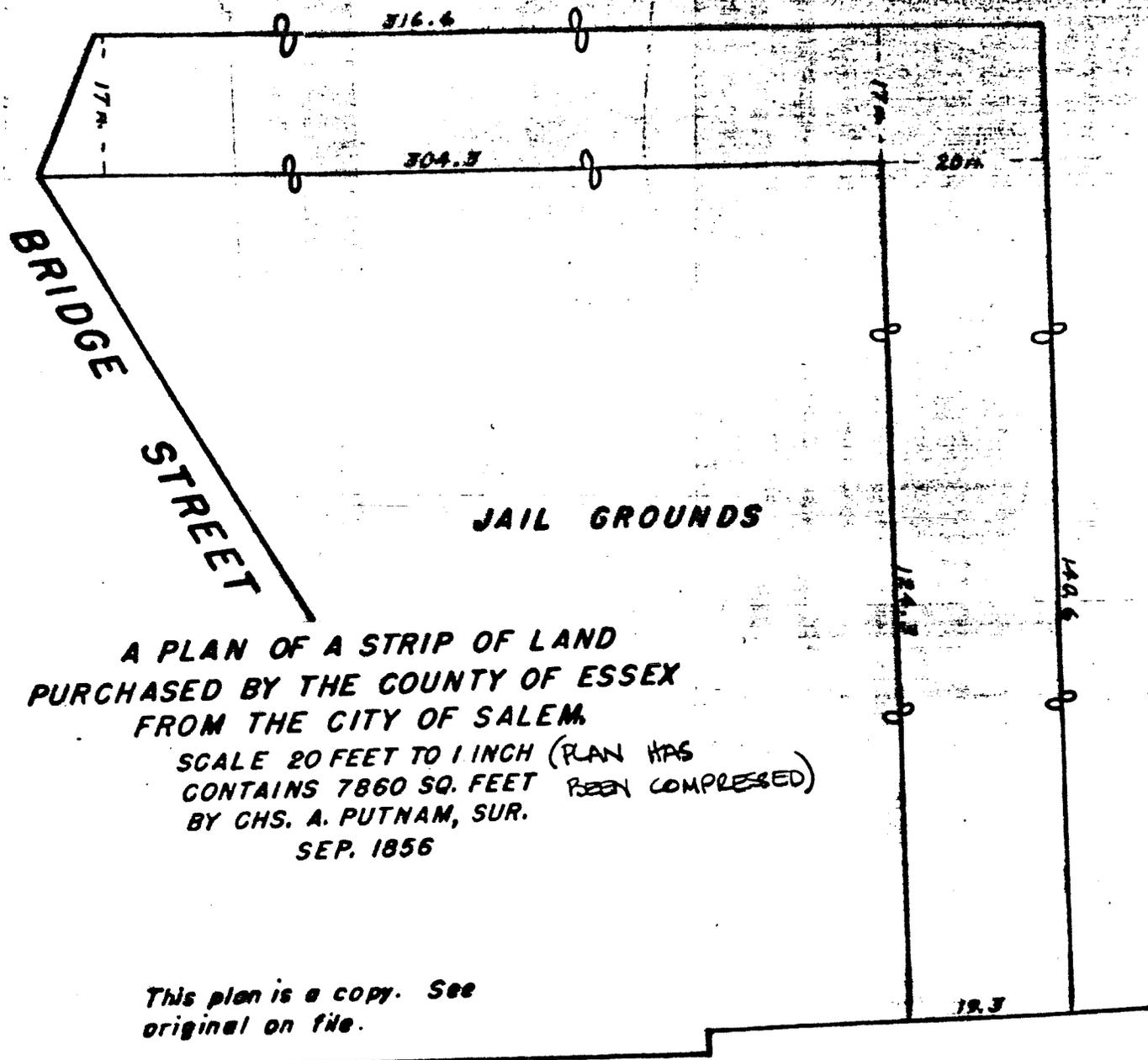


EXHIBIT C

Map of the City of Salem - 1851



A PLAN OF A STRIP OF LAND
 PURCHASED BY THE COUNTY OF ESSEX
 FROM THE CITY OF SALEM.
 SCALE 20 FEET TO 1 INCH (PLAN HAS
 CONTAINS 7860 SQ. FEET BEEN COMPRESSED)
 BY CHS. A. PUTNAM, SUR.
 SEP. 1856

This plan is a copy. See original on file.

ST. PETER STREET

EXHIBIT D

Copy of Plan by

Chs. A. Putnam - September, 1856

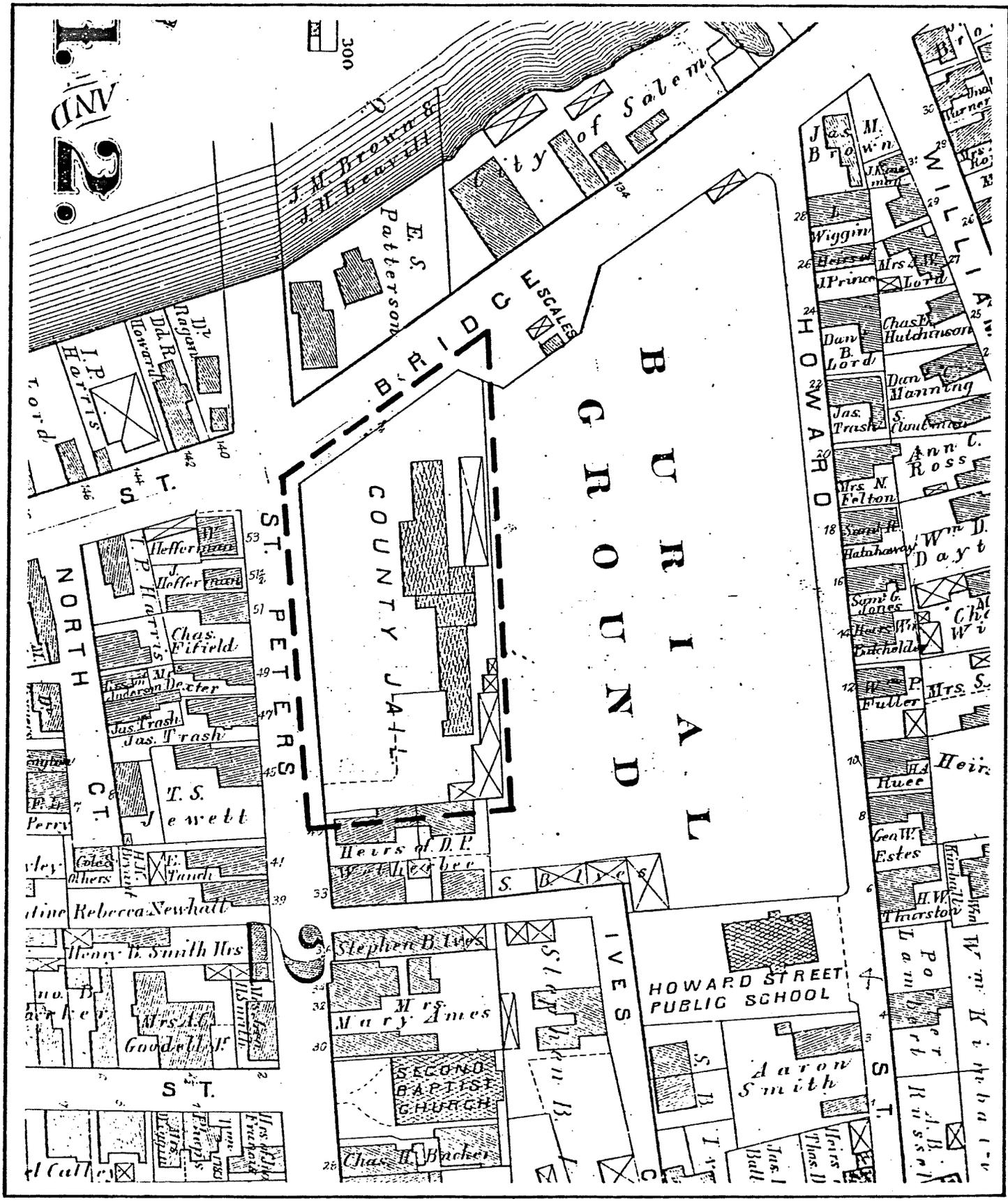


EXHIBIT E

Atlas of the City of Salem - 1874

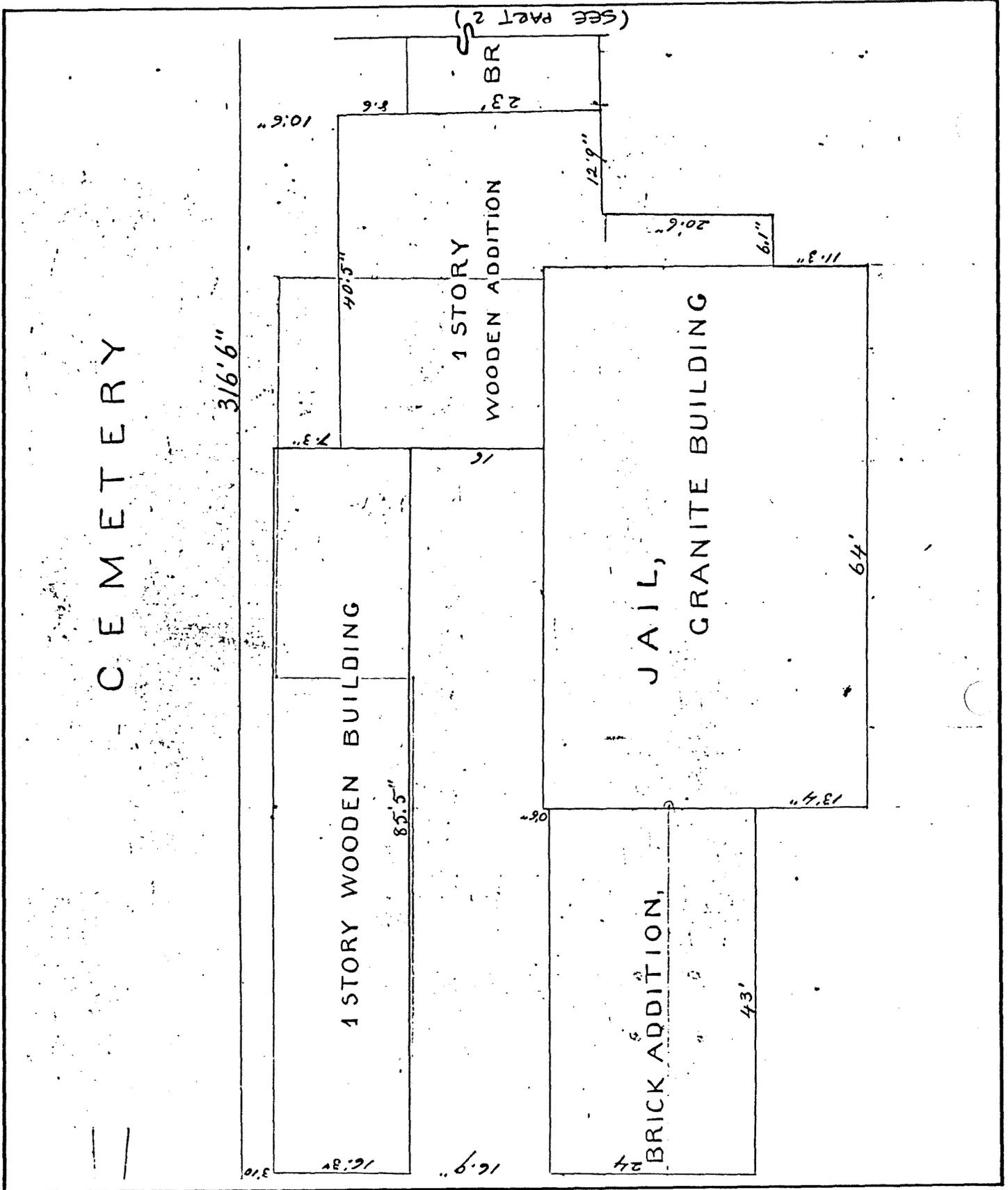
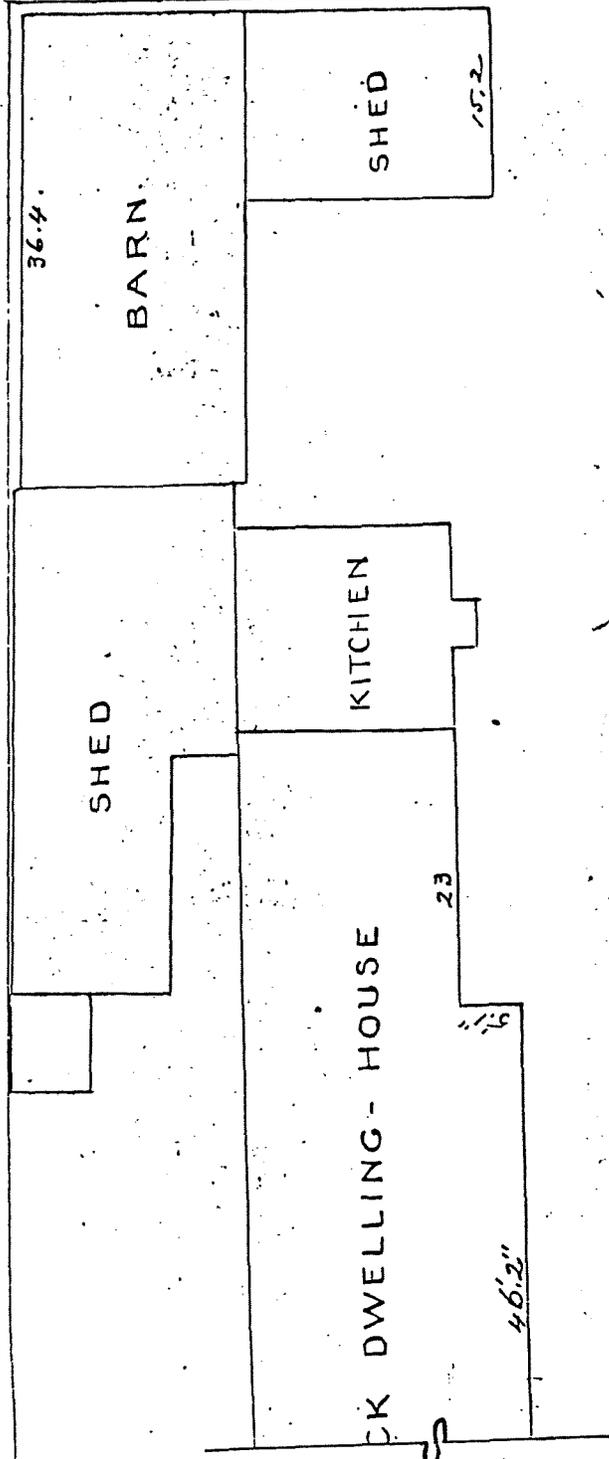


EXHIBIT F
(Part 1)

C. A. Putnam Plan, April 13, 1889



(SEE PART 1)

EXHIBIT F
(Part 2)

C. A. Putnam Plan, April 13, 1889

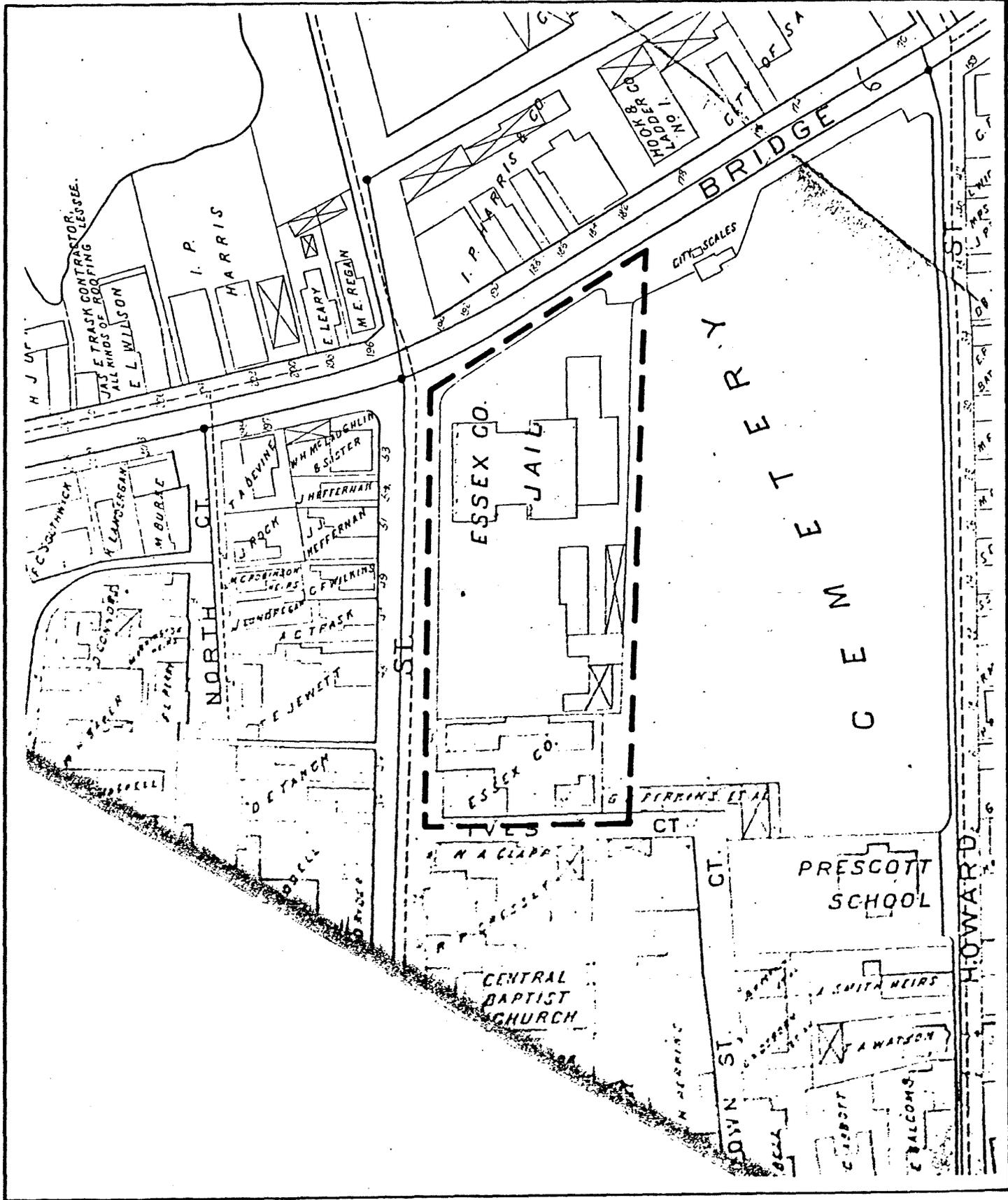


EXHIBIT G

Atlas of the City of Salem - 1897

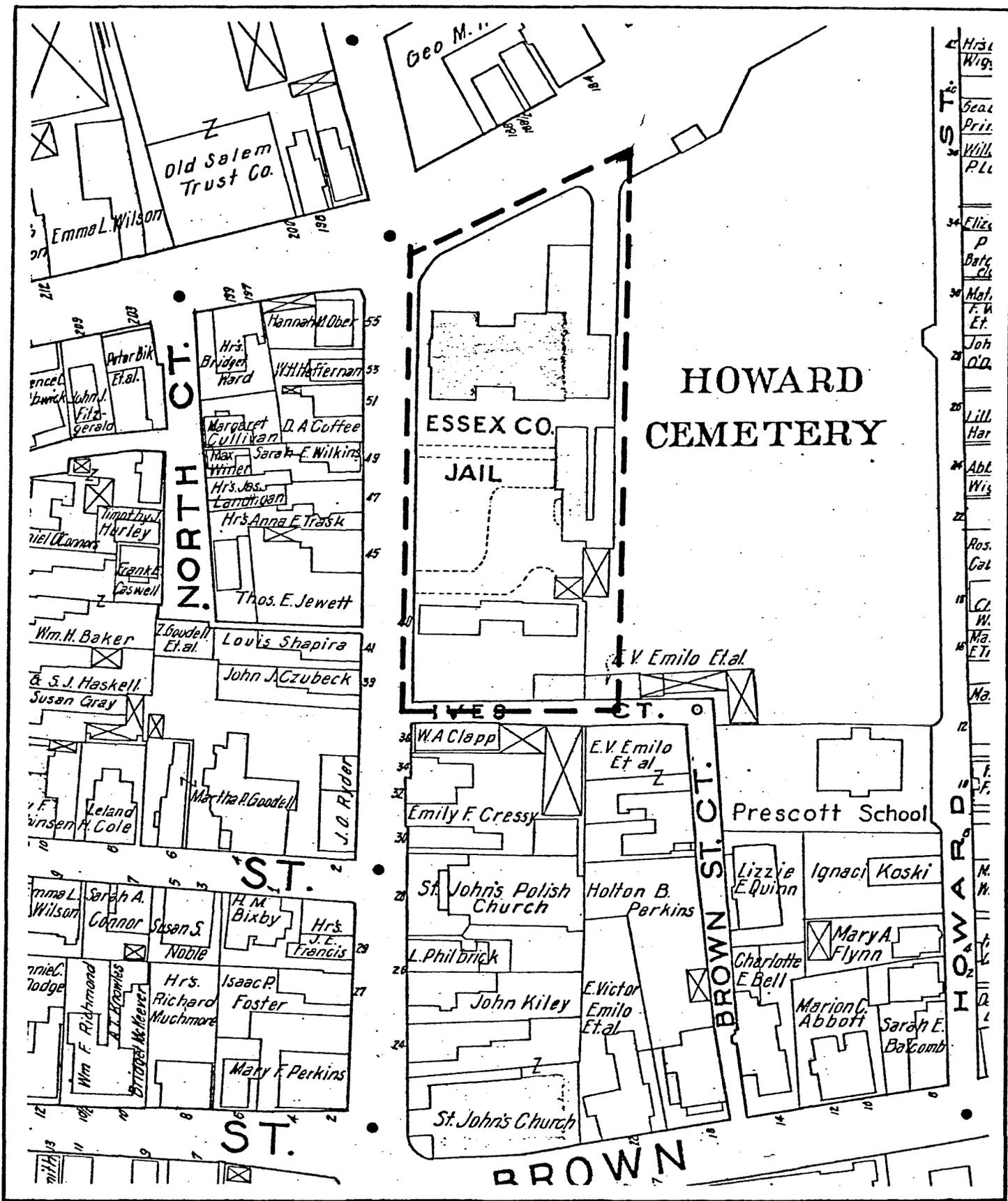


EXHIBIT H

