

Historic Salem Incorporated

OFFICE AT OLD TOWN HALL

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

5-7-9-Summer Street

Built for

CAPT. NATHANIEL WEST, merchant

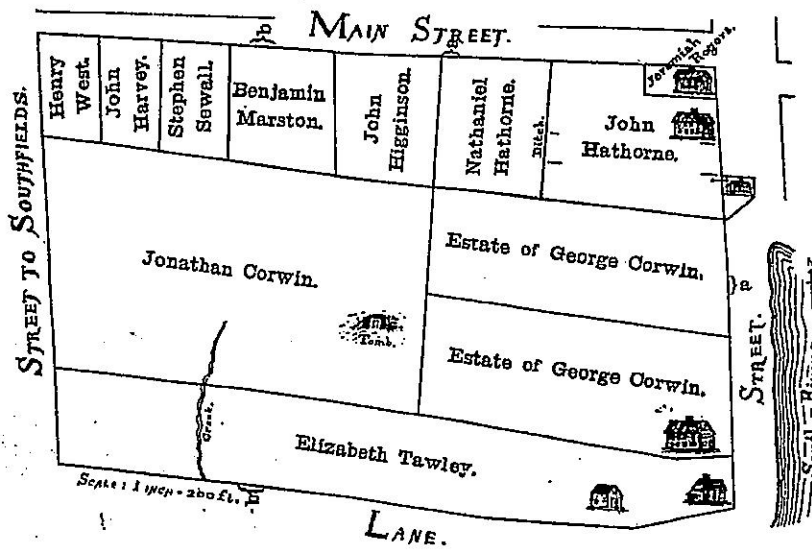
in 1834

Research by,
Joyce King
May 1983

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

5-7-9- Summer Street

The land on which this house stands was a portion of the Jonathan Corwin lot:

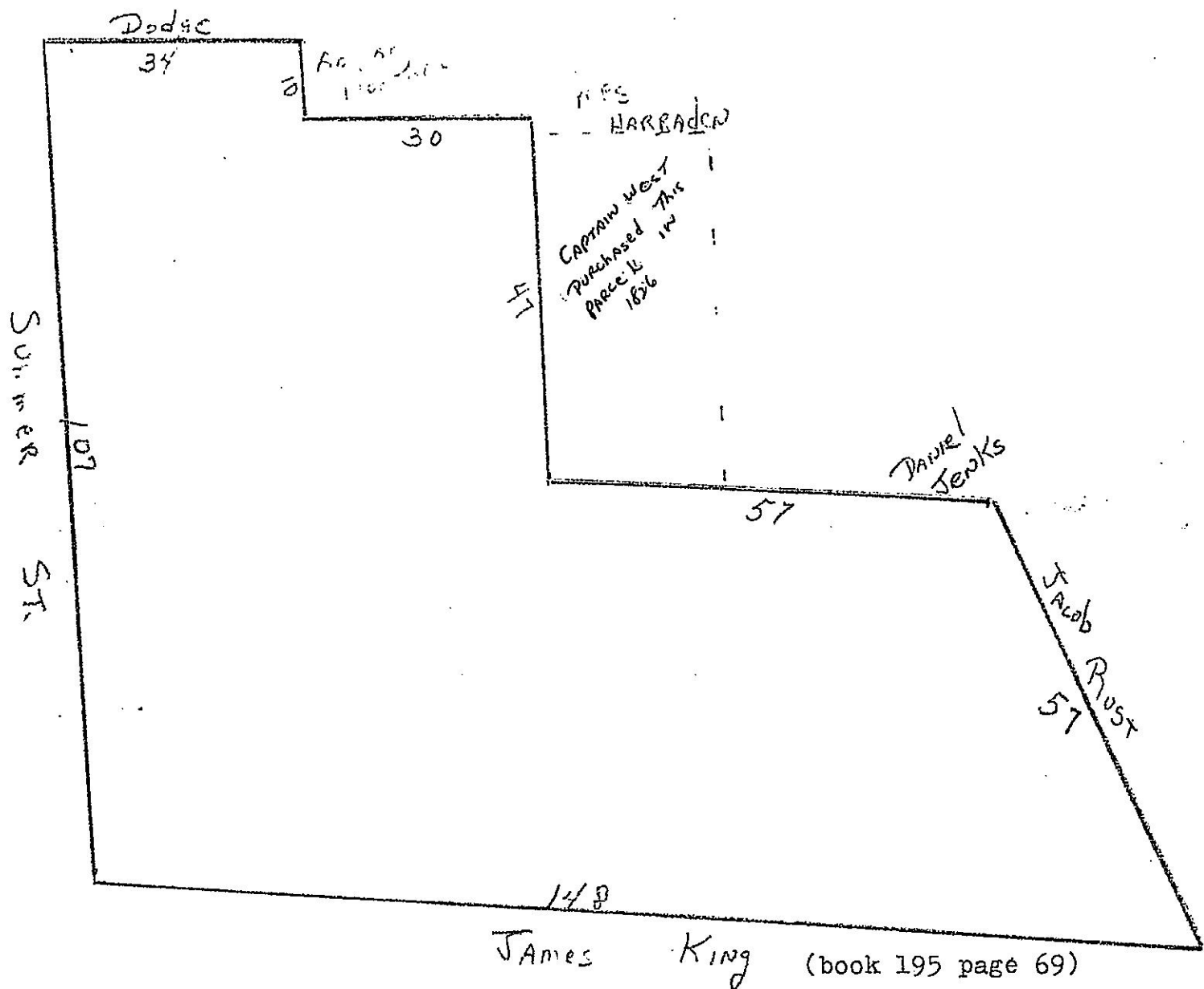


PART OF SALEM IN 1700. NO. 2.

Jonathan Corwin was the judge who lived in the "witch house," having succeeded his father there, and who sat upon the bench during the witchcraft trials.

Summer street was called a highway in 1659, and Street to southfields in 1699. It was first called Street, highway or road leading to Marblehead in 1711; Street to ye almshouse in 1746; Highway to the mills in 1755; Street from Main street to workhouse in 1762; Street from town pump to Marblehead in 1791; and Summer street in 1800. (Essex Antiquarian, vol. 3 pg. 65)

1834 - Captain Nathaniel West erected this new brick block on land purchased from his brother, Edward, in 1811:



There were two dwelling houses on this lot in 1811. and Captain West was taxed accordingly: house valued at \$1,600 and house valued at \$2,000. The last assessment being in 1834. The brick block was taxed, for the first time, in 1835 with a value of \$11,000.

What appears to be a neighborhood feud provides further documentation:

Codex ss. To Nathaniel West, Merchant of Salem in
said County. Greeting:

I Abijah Northey of Berjint, in said County, being owner of
a certain Messuage consisting of the Dwellinghouse with the Land
under and adjoining, situated on the corner of Essex and Summer
Streets which I purchased of the heirs of Joshua Northey, deceased,
and also the Dwellinghouse and Land under and adjoining,
formerly owned by my father Abijah Northey deceased, situated
on Essex Street in said Salem adjoining to the Brick Building
lately erected by said Nathaniel West of said Town of Salem situa-
ted on Summer Street in said Town, do hereby give you notice of
my intention hereby to prevent you from having any privilege
of Air, or light, or way, from, in, upon or over the said Messuage
or otherwise described lands owned by me, to, wit, that no such
privilege shall accrue by lapse of time.

Given under my hand this fourteenth day of November A.D. 1834.

Signed in presence of

Abijah Northey

Robert Peck

Robert Peck, Jr.

Essex Co. November 14th 1834. I have served

the above notice upon Nathaniel West
above named, by leaving an attested copy of the above at his last &
usual place of abode in Salem in said County.

(Arhemiah Brown Dep. Sheriff)

Essex Co. Received Nov. 14. 1834. Attested & examined by R. H. French Jy

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Captain Nataniel West, son of William and Mary (Beckford) West, was born on Jan. 31, 1756, in the house on the corner of Essex and Summer streets. He was a shipmaster, and commanded a privateer, in the war of the revolution, and was a very brave and skillful officer. He was afterwards a Merchant, and acquired great wealth. He married 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of E. Hasket Derby, and 2nd, widow Julia Houston, of Andover. Capt. West passed the last years of his life in one of the tenements of the brick block built by him in Summer street. (Essex Institute Historic Collections) (Some West family papers are preserved at the Essex Institute)

1844 Occupants

- #5 Stephen P. Webb (the son of Captain Stephen and Sarah (Putnam) Webb was born in Salem on March 20, 1804, and graduated at Harvard in 1824. He studied law with John Glen King, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. He settled in practice in Salem, and was, before 1853, Senator, Representative and mayor. In that year he went to San Francisco, where he was also chosen mayor in 1854, and returned to Salem, again to be chosen mayor in 1860, '61 and '62. He was city clerk of Salem from 1863 to 1870, and finally removed to Brookline, where he died in 1879. He married, May 26, 1834, Hannah Hunt Beckford Robinson, daughter of Nathan and Eunice (Beckford) Robinson.) (History of Essex County by Hurd)
- #7 Richard West (son of Nathaniel West) councilor age 25
- #9 Nathaniel West age 88
Martha West (daughter of Nathaniel West)
William McKeon "help so call^d" age 30

1850 - federal census

#5	Edward Lander	age 61	merchant (son-in-law of N. West)	born Mass.
	Arthur	" 32		" "
	Sarah	" 26		" "
	Louisa	" 22		" "
	Martha	" 17		" "
	Frederick	" 24	engineer (see appendix A)	" "
	Bridget Mahoney	" 35		" Ire.
#7	Richard West	" 35	attorney	" Mass.
	Dorcas	" 27		" "
	William	" 7		" "
	Julia	" 5		" "
	Julia Butler	" 23		" Ire.
	Mary Butler	" 22		" "
#9	Nathaniel West	" 95	merchant	" "
	Martha	" 63		" "
	John Ryan	" 22		" Ire.
	Lucinda Stone	" 25		" Mass.
	Martha Mahoney	" 37	servant	" Ire.

1851 Dec. 19 - Nathaniel West died. This article appeared in the Salem Register Dec. 21:

" The late Capt. Nathaniel West, whose death your last paper announced, on the verge of 96, and his brother Edward, whose death at 91 occurred a few months past, stood like two aged pines, the remains of an ancient forest. They were left alone of all their comrades. Capt. West died on the spot where he was born, where for near a century he and his brother have stood. I will recollect his father, when he lived where Mr. Northey now lives, and was a collector of the exise on spirits. He was one of the Billys of his day; there were Billy Orne, Billy Gray, Billy Cabot and Billy West. Capt. West has had a long and extraordinary career. With him we have lost one of the most perfect chroniclers of ancient times. No one left knows so well as he the perfect history of our commerce. Himself a most successful mariner and merchant, and connected by

6.

marriage with the first commercial family amongst us, he knew the origin, progress and present state of our trade with all climes. He himself was amongst the first pioneers in almost every branch of trade. Before he was twenty one he was commander of a vessel, and a prisoner during the Revolutionary War, in the British West Indies. He then fell in with a gentleman who knew his father, and who determined that the "son should not be brought up a rebel." He sent him to England under the charge of an Admiral, who reared him as a mid shipman, under the assurance that he should never serve against America. He served as a mid shipman several years before he got an opportunity to escape. In this naval education is to be found that erect deportment for which Capt. West was always distinguished; for there was an erectness in his deportment at 95, surpassing most men of fifty. I can see him, in my mind's eye, moving with his suwarrows, as others did during the last century. At the very first commencement of the France Revolution, the French soldiers gave up the "small clothes" and wore the pantaloons, with the boots afterwards called Suwarrows; and hence their enemies called them "sans culottes". This fashion Capt. West never gave up.

I am happy to hear that he has left a memorial of a public spirit so honorable, and so common to Boston merchants, but so rare among our own merchants. It will carry his name down, ages after mere wealthy men will be forgotten."

Captain West's probate (#56795) includes an inventory and will:

To the Honorable
Probate for the County of Essex.

Daniel A. White,

Judge of

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

Nathaniel West,

Schedule A.

REAL ESTATE.

Mansion House and West Place.	\$45,000
Southern Annexment in Brick Block in Summer Street between Crombie Street	9,000
Middle " " " " " "	5,500
Northern " " " " " "	5,000
Wooden House on Chiswell Street.	7,500
Brick House " " " "	7,500
West Store on Derby Wharf.	800
Nos 32 & 33 New Stores on Derby Wharf.	500
3 Stores in Derby Wharf	3,000
1 Parcel by in North Church	100
<hr/>	
	\$83,900

Schedule B. Personal estates.

Stocks.

62 Shares in Danvers Bank.	6,200
40 " " " " " "	3,600
100 " " Union " Boston.	11,000
60 " " Bank of Commerce "	6,000
40 " " Grocers Bank "	4,000
70 " " Beverly "	4,200
67 " " Commercial "	4,300
46 " " Exchange "	7,750
45 " " Salem "	3,825
50 " " Oriental Insurance Office.	4,750
36 " " Salem & Danvers Aqueduct, new stock.	3,600
50 " " Essex Railroad Company.	250
1 " " Salem Athenaeum.	10

Bonds.

4 Western Railroad Bonds Sterling \$200 each, No 3821, s. b. 7	8840
2 Northern " " \$1000 each.	2000
1 " " " 500.	500
5 Essex " " 500 each.	2500

Notes.

Note of Crombie Street Church Committee for \$3000, dated July 25 th 1851.	3000
" " City Mill Owners. " 1680. " Oct. 12 th 1850.	1680
" " John Bortman & Wm Suttow. " 2000. " June 28 th 1850.	2000
" " James W. Thompson. " 800. " May 31 st 1848.	800
" " James King, Charles King & Derby Wharf. " 700. " Aug. 20 th 1851.	700
" " " " " " 300. " May 27 th 1851.	300
" " P. W. Sander " 2391. " 21 st 1850.	2391

Notes secured by Mortgage.

" " William Dodge. " For \$2400. " Dec. 1843.	1648
" " Matthew Hooper. " 1000. " Sept. 6 th 1844.	2000
" " E. Mezey Derby. " 3000. " Aug. 1 st 1857.	3000
" " " " " 500. " Dec. 7 th 1858.	500
" " " " " 1200. " " " "	1200
<hr/>	
Am. carried over	16,824.80

\$ 168,248.00

Furniture in Northern Apartment of Block in Summer Street.
Carriages & Harness.
Cash in Bank.
Horse.

661 40

300 "

2,230 54

50 "

~~168,248.00~~
~~168,248.00~~
\$ 87,589.94

Amount of real estate, as by schedule A on file herewith \$ 83,900.00

Amount of personal estate, as by schedule B on file herewith \$ 87,589.94

Brought forward. Amount of real estate, \$ 83,900.00
Amount of personal estate, 87,589.94

TOTAL, \$ 171,489.94

Dated at Salem this Twenty third day of February A. D. 1852.

J. King Executor

Stephen P. Webb,
W. Rich,
John Sewell

COMMITTEE.

ESSEX, ss. At a Court of Probate, holden at Salem, in and for
said county, on the third Tuesday in August, A. D. 1852.

John G. King, executor, administrat

presents the foregoing, and makes oath, that it contains a true and perfect inventory

of the estate of Nathaniel West, late of Salem,

in said county, esquire, deceased, — testate, so far as has come to his hands or knowledge,
and that, if anything further shall hereafter appear, he will cause it to be of record herewith in the probate office:—
It is thereupon decreed, that the same be accepted, allowed, and recorded.

Judge of Probate.

Portion of Nathaniel West's will

I, NATHANIEL WEST of Salem, in the County of Essex, Esquire, being now of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and appoint this present writing to be my last will and testament, in manner following, that is to say :

In the first place I direct that all my just debts and reasonable funeral charges be paid by my Executor hereinafter named, out of my personal estate, as soon as conveniently may be after my decease.

And then I give, devise, and bequeath and dispose of my estate and property as follows, namely :

1. I give and bequeath unto my nephew, the Rev. Nathaniel West Williams, the sum of Two hundred dollars, to be paid him in six months after the probate of this will, and I direct my Executor to cancel and give up to my said nephew his notes to me amounting to \$550, with all interest due thereon at the time of my decease.

2. I direct my Executor to cancel and give up the note of \$100, which I hold against the Rev. Charles C. Sewall, if the same shall not have been delivered up to him at my decease.

3. I give, devise and bequeath unto the Salem Marine Society all my shares, stock and interest in Derby Wharf in Salem, also, all the stores and other buildings belonging to me standing upon said Wharf, with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging,—to have and to hold the same to said Marine Society upon this trust, viz: that they shall apply and appropriate the annual income and profits thereof, under the direction of the government of said Society, for the time being, for the relief and support of the widows of indigent members of said Society, every year, forever. And I make this and a subsequent provision, to testify the interest I feel in the seafaring population of my native place.

4. I give my Family Bible, containing the Family Record, to my grand-daughter, Louisa Lander, to be preserved and handed down to her youngest daughter, if she shall have issue, if not, to such of her sisters, or their issue, as she may leave it by will.

5. I give all my silver plate, not including a box of plate in the Bank, and all my household furniture, except what I have ordered to go with my South dwelling-house, to be equally divided among the three daughters of my late son, Nathaniel West, and the four daughters of my late daughter, Eliza Lander.

6. I give my portrait by Leslie to my Trustees hereinafter named, to be disposed of by them in such manner as they may think right and proper.

7. Although my son, Henry West, has already sufficient provision made for him for his comfortable maintenance, yet that the same may under any circumstances be ample, I hereby direct my Trustees of the residue of my estate hereinafter named, to appropriate any sum of money annually, not exceeding Two hundred dollars, out of the income of said residue, which they may think necessary, to increase said provision, if the same should by any contingency prove insufficient for his comfortable support.

8. Having already by gifts of real and personal estate to my late son, Nathaniel West, late of

Indianapolis, in Indiana, deceased, made ample provision for his family, and having formerly paid for and advanced to him large sums of money, I now further order my Executor hereinafter named to cancel all notes and other claims I hold against my said son or his family up to the time of my decease, except a note for Four thousand four hundred dollars due me as guardian of Henry West.

9. I give, devise and bequeath unto John G. King of said Salem, Esquire, and Henry Gardner, merchant of said Salem, the Southern dwelling-house in my brick block in Summer street in said Salem, with the land under and adjoining, including the lot on Crombie street which I purchased of Xenophon H. Shaw, the same dwelling-house being the same now occupied by me, together with the furniture, mirrors and carpets in the front parlor and front chamber as it now stands,—to have and to hold the same to them and their heirs and successors upon the following trusts, viz.: that they shall permit my son Richard to occupy and enjoy the same as the residence of himself and family, but for no other use or purpose whatsoever during his natural life; and if he shall decease leaving a widow, then any said Trustees shall permit her to use and occupy the same estate as a home for herself and her children during her life, or as long as she shall remain the widow of my said son; and upon the decease of the survivor of them, or upon the marriage of said widow, the same estate is to be equally divided among all their issue, the issue of any deceased child to take the share of their deceased parent; and if said Richard shall decease without issue, then upon the decease of himself or of his said wife, if she shall survive him, still remaining his widow, whichever shall longer live, the said estate shall become a part of the fund hereinafter provided and called the First Reserve Fund, and be applied, appropriated and divided in all respects as said fund is hereinafter directed to be applied, appropriated and divided. And my said Trustees are to permit my said son to hold and occupy said estate only upon this express condition, that he shall not make or suffer any strip or waste of the premises, the buildings thereon or any part thereof, nor make any alterations in said dwelling-house or outbuildings except ordinary and necessary repairs, unless the same shall in the opinion of my said Trustees be absolutely required for the interest of all concerned, and further that he shall make all repairs necessary to keep said house and buildings in good repair, at his own expense. And I hereby direct my Executor to cancel all claims and demands I have against my said son for monies paid for or advanced to him up to the time of my decease.

9. I hereby give and bequeath unto the said King and Gardner the sum of Twenty-four hundred dollars upon this trust, that they shall pay one-half part thereof to my son Richard and the other half part thereof to be divided equally among the four daughters of my daughter Eliza Lander, deceased, the same half parts to be paid in monthly payments of one hundred dollars each, the first to be paid in one month after the probate of this will, and so monthly until the whole is distributed, and expressly prohibiting my said Trustees from making any payment in advance, directly or indirectly.

9. I hereby give, devise and bequeath unto my said Trustees the Northern dwelling-house in my brick block in Summer street in said Salem, with the privileges and appurtenances, to have and to hold the same to them and their heirs and successors, upon the following trusts, to wit: that they shall permit the four daughters of my late daughter Eliza Lander, deceased, to hold, occupy and enjoy the same as long as any of them are unmarried, the unmarried daughters to have the sole right to the use of the said dwelling-house, and upon the decease or marriage of the last surviving daughter, the same estate is to make a part of the residue of my estate and be disposed of and appropriated as that is directed to be disposed of and appropriated hereinafter. And the occupiers of said estate are to keep the same in good repair at their own expense

North & West

1854 Ocupants

5 Edward Lander

7 George A. Hodges, merchant
(silhouette at E.I.)

9 George W. Briggs, minister of 1st church

Owner

Estate of Nathaniel West
brick block val. \$125,000

January 6, 1858, the vacancy caused by the dismissal of Dr. Stone was filled by the installation of Rev. George Ware Briggs. Mr. Briggs was born at Little Compton, R. I., April 8, 1810, graduated from Brown University in 1825, and from the Divinity School at Cambridge in 1834, and was ordained in Fall River September 24, 1834, and installed in Plymouth, January 3, 1838, as colleague pastor with Rev. James Kendall, D.D. Dr. Briggs resigned his ministry in Salem April 1, 1867, and the same year was settled over the Third Congregational Society in Cambridge (Cambridgeport), where he still ministers, his society having refused not long since to accept his resignation. During Dr. Briggs' ministry in Salem the "irrepressible conflict" between slavery and freedom reached the stage of open war, and the attempted secession of the slave States brought the conflict to a termination in the emancipation of the slaves, the victory of the northern armies and the restoration of peace between the North and the South. Dr. Briggs was a strenuous and able champion of the cause of freedom and of the maintenance of the nation's integrity during the war.

PREACHED FOR MANY YEARS

Death of Rev. George W. Briggs, at Plymouth.

Was Pastor of the First Church Salem, From 1833 to 1867.

Epitomized Sketch of His Long and Useful Career.

Rev. George Ware Briggs, one of the oldest clergymen of the Unitarian faith, died at the summer residence of his son at Long pond, Plymouth, yesterday, after a lingering illness. He had been in failing health many years.

Dr. Briggs was born on April 8, 1810, in Little Compton, R. I. He graduated from Brown University in 1825, at the very early age of 15. Three years later he received the degree of A. M. from the same college. Dr. Briggs entered the Cambridge Divinity School in 1831, and graduated from there in 1834.

His first pastorate was at the Unitarian Church in Fall River, where he went in 1834. His next churches were the First Church of Plymouth and the First Church of Salem, serving as pastor of the latter from Jan. 5, 1853, to April 1, 1867.

In 1859 Dr. Briggs accepted a call to the Third Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Cambridge, on Austin street. He remained pastor of this church until his death. On account of his great age, however, he has not taken an active part in the services for at least two years, being known as the senior pastor of the church. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1855 from Brown University. While at Plymouth Dr. Briggs published a volume of sermons under the name of "The Bow in the Cloud," and also a collection of church hymns.

In Salem he published in 1864, a life of the Hon. Daniel Appleton White. Although feeling a keen interest in political questions, Dr. Briggs was never prevailed upon to become a candidate for any public office.

He did not even allow his name to be proposed for the school committee. His Salem friends wished to nominate Dr. Briggs for Congress, but he declined. He was naturally of a modest disposition and wholly devoted to the work of the ministry, and he considered the duties and life of a pastor incompatible with political work. When the no-license agitation began in Cambridge, however, Dr. Briggs labored hard to drive out the saloons, and was very jubilant over the result of the first campaign. His congregation has been one of the mainstays of prohibition in Cambridge.

Dr. Briggs was well known as a patriotic speaker. He made the address on Forefathers' Day in the Boston Theatre, several years, and was a frequent speaker on occasions where his great knowledge of Colonial history was called into play.

A very strange article in the life of Dr. Briggs was the long trance into which he fell, about ten years ago. For about five weeks before Thanksgiving, he suffered from a severe attack of hiccupping. Everything was done to relieve him, but without success. On the Sunday after Thanksgiving, he became unconscious, and remained so for six months. His family hardly knew whether he was dead or alive, during this time.

In May, when he had been taken down to his summer home in Plymouth, he suddenly awoke one day. The first thing he noticed was the verdure about the house, so remarkable, as he said for November, for he had a clear recollection of the day when his trance came on. The doctors attributed his long period of unconsciousness to the formation of a clot of blood on the brain, from his violent hiccupping. Dr. Briggs never had such an experience before or after this time. In fact, he had never been sick in his life before.

Dr. Briggs was much attached to Plymouth, and spent all his summers there. Two of his children, George Briggs and Mrs. George Barber, live at Plymouth. L. Baron Russell Briggs is Dean of Harvard University, and lives on Brattle street, Cambridge, with his sister, Miss Minnie Briggs.

Dr. Briggs was one of the three patri-archs of the Third Church, and his death leaves only Mr. John Livermore, the father-in-law of Hon. Frederick Odiorne, and Dr. Wellington.

1860 census

#	Name	Age	Occupation	Place of Birth
# 5	Eliza Chadwick	64		born Mass.
	George B. "	32	clerk	" "
	Susan "	28		" "
	Mary "	26		" "
	Bridget Cary	30	servant	" Ire.

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# 7	William Daland	age 30	merchant	born Mass.
	Mary "	" 25		" "
	William "	" 4		" "
	Mary Carr	" 30	servant	" Ire.
	Sophia White	" 39	"	" Maine
# 9	George W. Briggs	" 44	Unit. clergy	" R.I.
	Mary "	" 40		" Mass.
	Mary "	" 13		" "
	Caroline "	" 11		" "
	William "	" 10		" "
	Frank "	" 8		" "
	Ann "	" 6		" "
	Jane Curran	" 24	servant	" "

1862 tax records:

Occupants	Owner
#5 Edward Lander age 80	Estate Nath ^l West val. \$3,000
#7 William Daland	" " " val. \$5,000
#9 George Briggs	" " " val. \$5,000
	tax G.W. Briggs 1/3 val. of
	barn \$100
	greenhouse \$100
	land \$3,000

1863 Occupants

#5 - vacant
 #7 - vacant
 #9 - George W. Briggs

1866 Occupants

#5 - Miss Lander
 #7 - George R. Emmerton
 #9 - George W. Briggs

1866 July 2 - Henry Gardner and John H. Nichols, trustees under the will of Nathaniel West, sold the "south dwelling house" (#9) the property given for the benefit of Nathaniel's son Richard West and his family, to Jennie Emmerton, wife of George R., for the sum of \$12,500. (book 707 page 11)

Mrs. Emmerton was born in Salem, the daughter of the late Capt. John Bertram, She was the richest woman in Salem and was well known for her charitable disposition, and one ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who were desirous of helping themselves, and to those who were unable to help themselves. Every good and worthy cause enlisted her sympathy and aid. She was connected with many of the benevolent societies of Salem, and there she also gave of her means. She married George R. Emmerton and they had two children, Caroline born April 21, 1866 and Annie Bertram born Nov. 6, 1868.

George R. Emmerton was born in Salem the son of Ephraim Emmerton. He went from school to the counting room of Glidden & Williams, Boston, then engaged in the early California trade. In 1860 he became associated with Edward Chamberlain in the manufacture of chemicals. On the breaking out of the Civil war he joined and became lieutenant in the Union Drill Club, which was the nucleus out of which Company F., 23d Mass. Regiment, was formed. He became second lieutenant of this company and in November, 1861, went to the front, sharing in the Burnside North Carolina campaign, till the summer of 1862, when he was taken ill and came home an invalid. His recovery was slow, he was unable to accept promotion, and he was at last obliged to resign. He served his business connection with Mr. Chamberlain, and went into business with his brother, E. Augustus Emmerton, this connection continuing several years. In 1869 he joined his father-in-law, the late Captain John Bertram, in his extensive East Indian commerce. He was an alderman of the city of Salem, and he served many public and private trusts.

1868

Occupants	Owners
#5 Miss Lander	Estate Nath ^l West
#7 Mrs. King	" " "
#9 George R. Emmerton	J. Emmerton

1870 census

#5 Sarah W. Lander	age 49 keeps house	born Mass.
Elizabeth R. "	" ? no occupation	" "
Louisa "	" 42 sculptress	" "
Mary Keating	" 20 domestic servant	" Ire.
#7 Mary King	" 52 keeps house	" Mass.
Mary L. "	" 24 no occupation	" "
Anne F. "	" 23 no occupation	" "
James G. "	" 17 attends school	" "
Mary Cotter	" 20 domestic servant	" Ire.
Mary A. Gleason	" 15 domestic servant	" Mass.
#9 George R. Emmerton	" 34 merchant	" "
Jennie M. "	" 33 keeps house	" "
Caroline "	" 4 at home	" "
Anna B. "	" 1 at home	" "
Hannah O'Neal	" 26 domestic servant	" Ire.
Kate Collins	" 22 " "	" "
Mary Hurly	" 17 " "	" "
Thomas Lee	" 17 " "	" "

1876 tax records

Occupant	Owner
#5 Miss Lander	Estate of Nath ^l West
#7 James G. King	house \$12,000 8354 ft land 6,500
#9 George R. Emmerton	J. Emmerton
	house \$11,000 barn 500 11,766ft land 6,000

1879 Nov. 13 - Salem Register

"Information has been received of the death of Mr. Richard West, a native of this city at Florence, Italy, on the 30th ult. after a protracted illness. He was in his 63rd year, and the son of the late venerable Nath¹ West Esq. He was Captain of the Salem Light Infantry in 1844-5, removed from Salem to Concord, N.H. many years ago, and has resided in Italy for the last five or six years."

1880 census

#5	Elizabeth Lander	age 65 keeps house.	born Mass.
	Louisa "	" 51 sculptor	" "
	Hannah Driscoll	" 26 servant	" Ire.
	Sarah Murphy	" 16 servant	" "
#7	Josiah Rogers	" 38 shoe manufacturer	" Mass.
	Sarah "	" 34 keeps house	" "
	Lillie "	" 14 at school	" "
	Frederick "	" 11 at school	" St. John's
	Josiah "	" 7 at school	" " "
	Catie Gamin	" 19 servant	" Ire.
#9	G. R. Emmerton	" 44 merchant	" Mass.
	Jenny "	" 43	" "
	Caroline O. "	" 19 at school	" "
	Elma "	" 11 at school	" "
	Mary Shehan	" 35 servant	" Ire.
	Brity Colney	" 22 servant	" "
	N. Bernard	" 30 servant	" "

1886 May 13 - Jennie M. Emmerton, wife of George R., sold the land, barn and dwelling house to Mary A. Bertram, widow. "Meaning to convey all the estate conveyed to me by Henry Gardner et al trustees under the will of Nath¹ West, except the portion conveyed to Dennis Hallahan." (#9 Summer) (book 1173 page 185)

1887

Occupants	Owners
#5 Miss Lander	Henry Gardner trustee of the estate of Nathaniel West
#7 William Cogswell	" " " double house val. \$9,500 land val. 3,000
#9 Edward D. Ropes	Mrs. John Bertram house val. \$9,500 land 2,700 barn 500

1890 Aug. 4 - Elizabeth R. Lander a lady of fine education and wide culture died at the Willows yesterday. She was a sister of Louisa Lander; the well-known artist and sculptress, and also sister of Judge Edward of Washington and General Frederick killed during the war. Her age was about 75 years. (Salem Evening News)

It may be well to insert here the life of Louisa Lander, since Elizabeth was the last to make her residence at 5 Summer St.: Nov. 15, 1923 -) Miss Louisa Lander, a native of Salem, died last night at the age of 98 at her home, 821 Beacon St., Boston. Miss Lander was a sculptress and painter. She was the grand daughter of Nathaniel West and the great grand daughter of Elias Hasket Derby, distinguished personages of this city.

Miss Lander was born in this city on Broad St. Her mother's name was Martha West and she was the sister of Gen. Frederick and Judge Edward Lander. General Lander became famous for opening the road through the west during the Civil War days, a feat for which won him generalship in the U.S. army. He is buried in the old Broad St. cemetery.

Judge Lander was also famous in this city more than half a century ago.

Miss Lander, early in her life showed a adeptness with clay and brush and in 1855 went to Rome, where she was a pupil of Crawford and other Italian masters, under whom she studied sculpture and painting. Among some of her works are a bust of Hawthorne and Gov. Gore of Mass. others are statuettes of Virginia Dare and Undine; a

life size statue of Virginia and another of Evangeline; Elizabeth and the Exile of Siberia. She was also skilled with the brush painting portraits, among them J. P. Morgan.

For the past 20 years, Miss Lander lived in Washington D.C. and summered at Beach Bluff, Swampscott. Because of her age she did not return to Washington this fall, but made her residence on Beacon St., Boston, where four days ago, she was stricken ill with pneumonia. She had lived at her new house about three weeks.

Miss Lander left this city about 30 years ago. At that time she lived at 5 Summer St., in a brick block that was built by her grand father Nathaniel West, who also owned the West estate, where the present Almy, Bigelow and Washburn stores are located.

Miss Lander is survived by several nieces and nephews who live in California. Her nearest relatives locally, are cousins William West of 7 Summer St., this city and Nathaniel West of Danvers.

Her funeral will be held from the home of Miss A. C. Endicott, 22 Chestnut St. this city, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock."
(Salem Evening News)

1895 tax records

Occupants	Owners
#5 Edward Kemble, merchant Lawrence G. Kemble, physician	John H. Nichols trustee of the estate of Nathaniel West house \$9,000 land 3,000
#7 William Cogswell William Cogswell, student	
#9 Edward D. Ropes, merchant John B. Ropes	Estate of John Bertram house \$9,500 land 3,500 barn 500

1895 May 22 - General William Cogswell died, of Bright's disease, at his Washington, D.C. home. He was born in Bradford, August 23, 1838; a graduate of Harvard Law School and practiced law in Salem. He served with distinction in the War of the Rebellion; went first as captain in the Second Mass. Regiment and rose to the rank of brevet

brigadier-general; and was with Sherman in his famous march through Georgia. Gen. Cogswell was the fourteenth mayor, and was elected on the resignation of Mayor Roberts, September 26, 1867, and held the office in 1868 and 1869, and again in 1873 and 1874. Since the war he held the office of State Inspector of Fish for several years; represented the city in the Legislature, and the district in the State Senate. At the time of his death he was Representative in Congress from Essex District.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1874

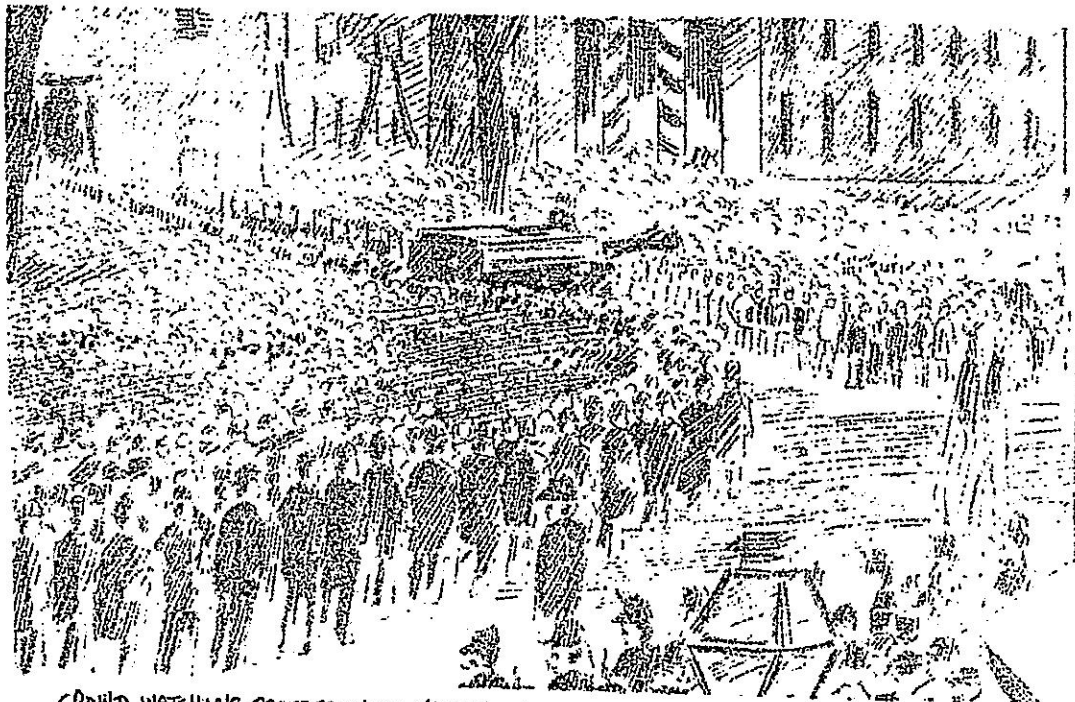
GEN. COGSWELL DEAD.



Beloved and Respected as Friend
and Statesman.



GENERAL COGSWELL'S SALEM RESIDENCE.



CROWD WATCHING PROCESSION BY CHURCH.

1900 tax records

Occupants	Owner
#5 Charles W. Lowell	Heirs of Nathaniel West
#7 vacant	William West trustee
	house \$9,000
	land 3,000
#9 Edward D. Ropes	Mary Bertram
	house \$9,500
	land 3,500
	barn 500

1902 Aug. 8 - Edward Delhonde Ropes, a well known and one of the best citizens of Salem, died at his home 9 Summer street this morning, after a long illness.

Mr. Ropes was born in Salem, April 8, 1838 and was the son of the late Timothy and Mary (Silver) Ropes. His father for many years kept a store on Essex street.

Mr. Ropes was educated in the Salem schools. He left school in December 1853, and entered the employ of a Boston commission house, but the following year, securing a position as clerk for the late Capt. John Bertram, he sailed for Zanzibar in one of the captain's vessels. He remained there, with an occasional return to the United States, until the breaking out of the Rebellion, a part of the time acting as United States consul. For a time he served as paymaster's clerk in the United States army.

On the death of Capt. Bertram, March 22, 1882, Mr. Ropes and George R. Emmerton and Walter H. Trumbull succeeded to his extensive business, the firm name being Ropes, Emmerton & Co.

In addition to his business, Mr. Ropes found time to give his attention to other matters. He served this city as member of the common council in 1876, '77 and '88, and at the time of his death was president of the Salem Savings bank, a director of the Merchants National bank, and trustee of the Bertram Home for Aged Men and of the Salem hospital. He was connected for many years with the old North church. He was a most conscientious and thoughtful man, and gave largely to charity, his numerous deeds being done in the kindest, most sympathetic and private way. He will be sorely mourned by the poor, and his presence among the patients at the Salem hospital has long been missed, for he did much to brighten the lot of children

sick at that institution.

Mr. Ropes married a Miss Mary Goodhue, daughter of the late Capt. Abner Goodhue, and she and two sons, Edward D. Ropes, Jr. and John Bertram Ropes, and a daughter, Mrs. James E. Simpson, and two grandchildren, survive hime. He also leaves a sister, Miss Sarah Ropes, of Salem.

Mr. Ropes was also a member of both the old Salem Marine and the East India Marine societies. (Salem Evening News)

1903 Oct. 27 - Mary A. Bertram, widow of John Bertram, sold the land, barn, dwelling house and stable (#9) to Aroline C. Gove, wife of William H. Gove. "The same premises conveyed to me by Jennie Emmerton on May 13, 1886." (book 1723 page 383)

Mrs. Aroline Gove was born at Bedford, Mass. the daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Estes) Pinkham. She was well known for her many philanthropies, among them the beautiful Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial Building on Derby Street, Salem. For many years she was treasurer of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company.

1909 tax records

Occupants	Owners
#5 Charles Lowell	Heirs of Nathaniel West
#7 vacant	house \$9,000
	land 3,200
#9 Dr. Mary Lakeman	Aroline C. Gove
John R. "	house \$9,500
Christian Lantz	land 3,700
Lovine Haley	barn 500
Fannie Lakeman	

1921 May 16 - Aroline C. Gove, widow, sold the land, barn and dwelling house (#9) to Lennie M. Cronk, wife of Melvin. (book 2483 page 146)

1924 July 15 - William C. West surviving trustee under the will of Nathaniel West transferred the title of 5 & 7 Summer street to his wife Abbie C. West. (book 2606 page 231)

1931 Sept. 28 - Lennie M. Cronk's portion of the dwelling house (#9) was placed in the name of Nettie Carmen. (book 2897 page 417)

1935 May 16 - Charles C. Buckman, of Wellesley, Mass., executor of the will of Abbie C. West sold 5 & 7 Summer St. to Margaret Solovicos for the sum of \$5,500. (book 3036 page 269)

1961 Sept. 19 - Milton Carmen et al trustees sold the land and building (#9) Summer St. to Manuel T. and Margaret Solovicos. (book 4819 page 404)

1964 Oct. 13 - Emanuel T. Solovicos, 43 St. Peter street, husband of Margaret (Kilpatrick) Solovicos, died early this morning at Salem hospital after a brief illness.

Mr. Solovicos was born in Skiathos, Greece, and came to this city 65 years ago. He was proprietor of Martha's Sweets on Essex street and had extensive real estate holdings in the area. He was a member of St. Vasilios Greek Orthodox church, Peabody. (Salem Evening News)

1968 Jan. 5 - Mrs. Margaret (Kilpatrick) Solovicos of 5 Summer St. died Thursday after a long illness. She was born in Londonderry, Ire. the daughter of John and Mary Kilpatrick.

She was associated with her late husband in operation of Martha Sweets Restaurant at North and Essex streets for the past 60 years.

She leaves two sons James and Theodore Solovicos, of Salem; a daughter Mrs. Raymond (Elizabeth) White of Peabody; also 7 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren. (Salem Evening News)

1983 Jan. 27 - James M. Solovicos and Raymond T. White Trustees
under the will of Margaret Solovicos sold the property 5-7-9
Summer Street to Richard J. and Diane G. Pabich. (book 7042 page 268)

Reference to book and page are deed books at the Registry of Deeds.
Probate numbers are cases at Probate Court. Both offices are located
in the same building on Federal St. All maps in this report are
not meant to be exact, just for illustration purposes.

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Vol. XL. OCTOBER, 1904 No. 4

A SKETCH OF
GENERAL FREDERICK W. LANDER,

CONTRIBUTED BY HIS BROTHER,
JUDGE EDWARD LANDER.



F. W. Lander

Frederick William Lander was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 17th of December, 1822, and died at Paw Paw, West Virginia, March 2, 1862. He was the son of Captain Edward and Eliza (West) Lander, and a view of the dignified mansion in which he was born illustrates this sketch. It is still standing in Barton Square. In his youth he was a leader among his playmates, noted for his courage, his love of manly sports, his spirit of adventure and his great personal strength. His stature was noble. He was as tall as Lincoln, and his weight in mature life was greatly above the average.

He was educated at Franklin and Dummer Academies, and studied Civil Engineering with Major Barton, at North Andover, showing himself a fair student with much intellectual power. He was also a pupil of Henry Kemble Oliver. He was first employed on the Eastern Railroad, and then on other Railroads, rising to the position of a Chief Engineer. In 1842-3, he took charge, for Salem capitalists, of the first ice-cutting enterprise established at Wenham lake, and under his supervision were

A

built, at the eastern side of the lake, a group of ice-houses now removed,—a spur track to connect them with the Eastern railroad, a dwelling-house and extensive stables.

During this period Asa Whitney was agitating the question of a Pacific Railroad, which strongly attracted his attention from its novelty and the grandeur of the conception. In 1853, being offered the position of Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Survey by its Superintendent, the then Lieutenant of Engineers, Isaac I. Stevens, he gladly accepted it, and crossed the Northern Plains with that distinguished statesman and soldier, and as an engineer made a report upon the possibilities of the construction of a railroad through that new and unexplored region.

Thinking that a road from Puget Sound by the Columbia and Snake Rivers to the Mississippi River, connecting with a road to California, might be the one most likely to be built, he with funds furnished by himself and friends equipped a party early in 1854, and examined this line, arriving at the settlements with one man (who survived the hardships of the undertaking only a few weeks) out of the party who started with him.

His report of this survey or reconnoissance, of which ten thousand copies were printed under a resolution of the House of Representatives, explains the system of reconnoissance adopted, reviews the Pacific Railroad project, the different methods of construction available, the cash and credit system of building and the advantages of a connection with a road in California.

In furtherance of his views of the Pacific Railroad he acted for one year as Chief Engineer of the overland wagon road and afterwards for three years as its Superintendent. His energy and efficiency in these positions were highly praised by the then Secretary of the Interior in his Reports. The cut-off which bears his name, constructed North of Salt Lake, and other improvements on the road were of great benefit to the immigration then crossing the plains. Attacked by a large party of Indians on one of these expeditions, their easy defeat, and their promise afterwards kept, not to disturb the moving wagon trains was of still further benefit.

With General Lander on one of these expeditions was Bierstadt the artist, who brought home material for his famous paintings of Rocky Mountain scenery, and there were naturalists who reported to the Government on the flora and fauna of the unexplored solitudes they visited. A town in Arizona has been named for General Lander and a mountain peak also. Lander's Peak, with neighboring peaks and a foreground of tepees and Federal encampments, furnished one of the most interesting subjects which Bierstadt has put on canvas.

Of the large sums appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the overland route, and intrusted to him as Superintendent to disburse, he was enabled by the exercise of proper care, and without detriment to the public service, to return to the Treasury a large unexpended balance.

While not losing sight of the duty which he so faithfully discharged, he had not failed to study the problem of the Pacific Railroad.

In 1858, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives requesting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the House with any information communicated to him by F. W. Lander, "as to the practicability and method of construction of Railroads," he made a full and exhaustive report on the matter, and also advocated as the cheapest and best line of communication with, and defence of the whole Pacific Coast, a main line to Salt Lake with branches to San Francisco and Puget Sound. This report was printed by the House, and in connection with a speech made by him in San Francisco, in the fall of 1859, on the same subject, created a strong feeling in favor of such a railroad.

While his splendid dash,—his apparent insensibility to fear, and the aggressive tactics which never permitted him to be caught on the defensive, all singled him out from amongst ordinary men, and were well displayed in his successful conduct of the Pryor-Potter duel and of the important movement at Bloomery Gap, General Lander will be longest remembered for his invaluable service to the Country in connection with the great Pacific Railway

System. For years he was associated with the overland mail-route through the Rocky Mountains, and this was a fine school in pioneering for one whose imagination was fired with enthusiasm for the stupendous project of which Col. Benton, Missouri's great Senator,—informed by the explorations of his son-in-law, Fremont,—was fairly to be called the chief supporter if not its father. General Lander possessed exactly the combination of qualities and of accomplishments to give him front rank in an enterprise of this sort. And his contact with the Indian tribes who infested, at that time, our Western frontier,—whether in the exercise of a wise diplomacy which won their confidence and secured their good-will,—whether in unmasking their dangerous artifice by a cunning equal to their own,—or whether in the delivery of his sledge-hammer strokes where their declared hostility was to be dealt with,—all these experiences marked him, in the pioneer history of the Northwest, as the Man for the Hour.

Returning from California, where in the fall of 1859 he had married Miss Jean M. Davenport, at the commencement of the Civil War he volunteered his services to General Scott, "in any capacity, at any time and for any duty."

His most important employment by the Government at this time was on a mission to Governor Houston of Texas, with full authority to consult with him, and to order, if it was thought best, the troops then in Texas to support the Governor; an aid which was declined.

After serving on other important missions, he volunteered as aide to General McClellan and in the campaign in Western Virginia distinguished himself at Philippi, reconnoitering in front of one column of attack, taking charge of the artillery, and also bringing up the other column, riding through a portion of the enemy's forces to join it. At Rich Mountain he led the column with the guide through a pathless forest into the midst of the action, and displayed extraordinary activity and courage in the battle, his horse being shot from under him. Owing to the prominence that he had attained and the confidence placed in him by those then in power, he was the first to

be created Brigadier General, his commission bearing date May 17th, 1861, and he was afterwards assigned to a command on the Upper Potomac.

Before the battle of Ball's Bluff, in which a part of his brigade was engaged, he had been ordered to Washington for consultation as to the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was not present at that disaster. Hurrying back to his command and undertaking a reconnaissance at Edward's Ferry, he was severely wounded in the leg.

Before the wound was properly healed, and reduced greatly in strength, knowing the importance of having the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad opened, he reported for duty, and on the 27th of December, 1861, was assigned to the command of the Western Division of the Army of the Potomac with that object in view, on which by request he had given his views at length on October 22nd, to General Scott.

On the 4th of January, 1862, while at Hancock on the Potomac, with a command of some four thousand men, General Jackson, afterwards famous, moved up to the opposite bank of the river, with a much larger force, and demanded the surrender of Hancock, receiving the answer that he might "come and take it."

Jackson proceeded to cannonade the town, and to build a bridge across the Potomac. He did not however attempt to cross and, on the 6th, retired from his position.

This advance of Jackson with a force estimated at 16,000 men compelled the evacuation of Romney, and a withdrawal to Patterson Creek to protect the railroad.

Largely reinforced in February Lander commenced offensive operations in most severe weather; the enemy was driven from Morefield; Romney was occupied; the force at Bloomery Gap was attacked and defeated, a large number of officers and men being taken prisoners. It was in this affair that a hesitancy was shown by the cavalry in obeying an order to charge upon the fort. On hearing the firing General Lander, with his staff, went to the front and ordered the halting regiment up the hill. The men, however, faltered under the Rebel fire, when

Lander, crying out "Follow your General!" charged forward at the head of the column. Here, under a sharp fire, he halted for a moment and begged the men to remember their holy mission and follow their General to victory. He received the surrender of the Rebel officers in person. One column of infantry of 2000 men marched 43 miles through deep snow to make the attack, bridging a river with wagons while on the road. For this success he received a personal letter of thanks from the Secretary of War. He then determined to make an attack upon Jackson, at Winchester. The troops had started on this expedition, when, on the night of the 1st of March, he was seized with congestion of the brain and he died the next morning.

General Lander was a natural leader of men. In him combined physical strength, commanding presence, force of will, and a personal magnetism which drew to him all who came within his influence.

His photograph, taken at Washington by Brady, forms the frontispiece of this sketch, and does justice to his striking presence and stature. These he derived from his grandfather, Capt. Nathaniel West, and they stood him in good stead throughout his career and gave him great prestige in his dealings with the Red-men, and even impressed themselves so much upon his fellow officers in the Army that when it fell to the lot of Major General George B. McClellan,—associated with him before the War as a civil engineer in surveying for a railroad route through the Rocky Mountains,—to issue as his commanding officer an order announcing his death, General McClellan did not omit to refer to his personal bearing. These are General McClellan's words quoted from the general order of March 3, which enumerates in detail his distinguished services, already recognized by direction of President Lincoln in a War Department order dated February 17, three days after his brilliant success at Bloomery Gap,—and then adds:

"Tall of stature, and of great strength and activity, with a countenance expressive of intelligence, courage, and sensibility, General Lander's presence was commanding and attractive. As a military leader, he combined

a spirit of the most daring enterprise with clearness of judgment in the adaptation of means to results. As a man, his devotion to his country, his loyalty to affection and friendship, his sympathy with suffering, and his indignation at cruelty and wrong, constituted him a representative of true chivalry. He has died in the flower of his manly prime, and in the full bloom of his heroic virtues; but history will preserve the record of his life and character, and romance will delight in portraying a figure so striking, a nature so noble, and a career so gallant. While paying his public tribute of respect, the General Commanding feels most deeply that, in the death of this brave and distinguished soldier, he has personally lost one of the truest and dearest of friends."

Nathaniel P. Willis who met him casually in Washington just after Ball's Bluff, described Lander as a sort of hippo-centaur, sitting his horse as though a part of him—"a magnificent specimen of the bush-ranger or prairie-trapper only that he was elegantly dressed in the uniform of an army officer."—"most powerfully built, he looked both active and indolent,—both stately and careless,—" and Willis quotes an enthusiastic old army surgeon who had been in Lander's command on a far-western exploration, to the effect that he was "of the very stuff that was needed,—" that he possessed the wonderful quality of the successful trapper and ranger,—that his prodigious feats of bodily endurance and achievement, and his sagacity in detecting and defeating the strategy of white or Indian antagonists alike, were well-nigh supernatural. Upon his joining the army, companies of his old mountaineer comrades to the number of more than a thousand, tendered him enthusiastically their well-earned service.

The untimely loss of an officer from whom so much was looked for was mourned by the whole nation in various sections of which he had demonstrated his rare capacity and endeared himself to hosts of friends, and his death was widely lamented in verse of which the elegy by Thomas Bailey Aldrich was perhaps the most striking of these tributes.

820 A SKETCH OF GEN. FREDERICK W. LANDER.

As he lay dying his command was just moving out for an attack on General (Stonewall) Jackson's camp near Winchester. Jackson had more than once paid tribute in print to his skill and daring. Perhaps, in the delirium preceding death, he may not have been quite conscious of the movement going forward, or stirred by its martial tramp he may have been recalling earlier scenes of struggle and triumph. Whatever was his thought, like the Great Napoleon's his mind was with his soldiers to the end. His last articulate words were, "Don't sound the bugle!"

He was remarkable for the adaptation of means to ends; for carefully preparing beforehand all he thought necessary for success, and then moving with rapidity upon the object sought.

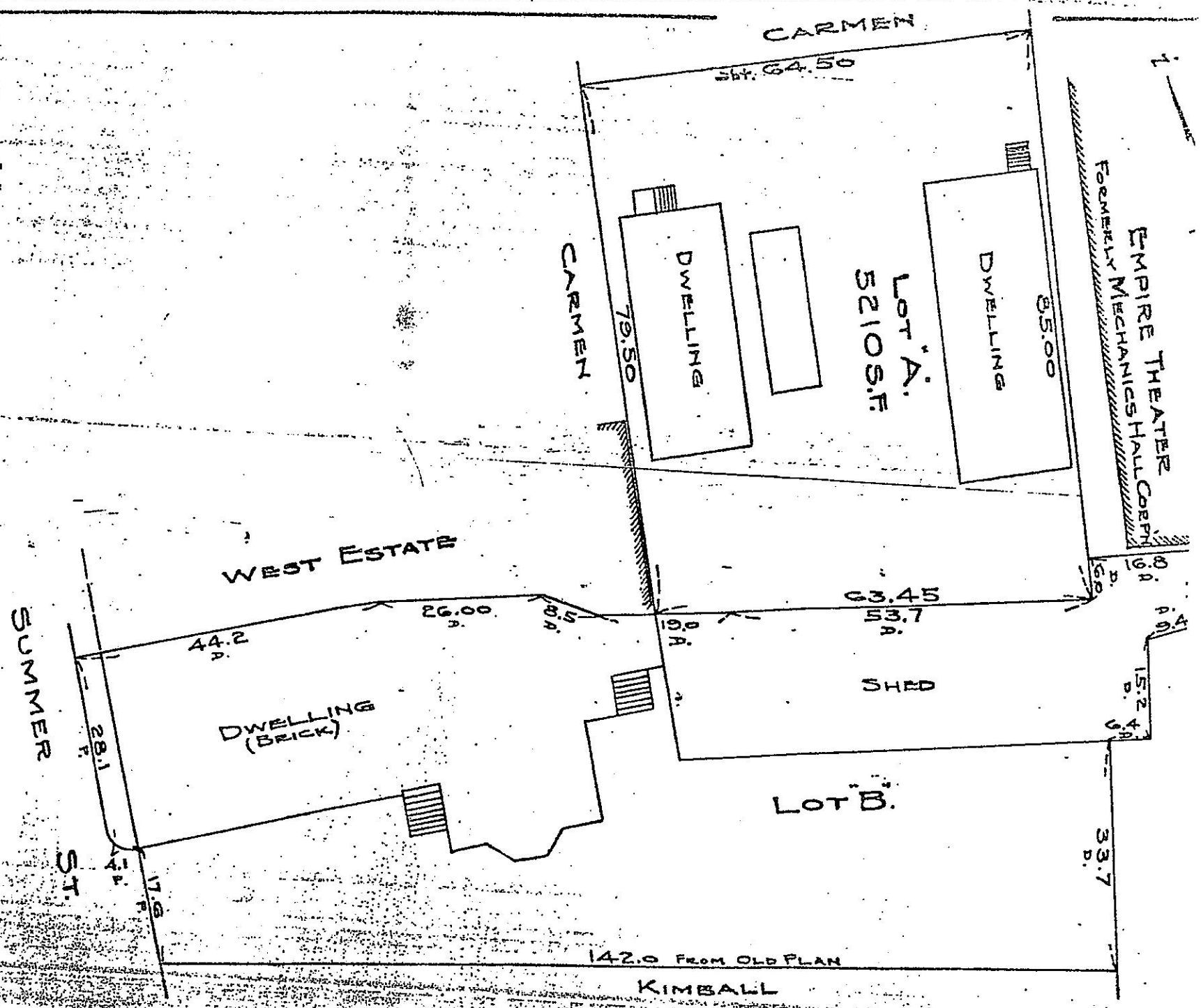
As a General he was successful in whatever he undertook; as a soldier, too careless of his own safety; as an explorer, the history of the great plains is his monument; as a Civil Engineer, his standing may safely rest on his reports upon the Pacific Railroad.

As a writer his style was terse and vigorous in the extreme; as a public speaker, his personal presence, strong will, and enthusiasm for the subjects on which he spoke, especially the Pacific Railroad, gave to him decided success; as a lecturer, his essays on the fine arts read in Washington in 1859 brought him great praise; nor did these striking characteristics alone show the whole intellectual power of the man; some of his poetry, thrown off as a relief from sterner duties, was of marked excellence.

To him Nature had been bounteous in her gifts, and his early death closed a career short indeed but full of a promise not to be fulfilled.

NOTE: "D" DENOTES DEAD DIMENSIONS,
 "P" DENOTES PLAN DIMENSIONS.

LAND OF NETTIE CARMEN ET AL.



Map No. 23, 23
 2947.366
 17.8
 28.1
 44.2
 26.00
 15.0
 15.0
 15.2
 15.2
 33.7
 142.0 FROM OLD PLAN
 79.50
 64.50
 85.00
 53.7
 33.7

SUMMER ST.

STONE SOUND

51.48
N 33° 20' E

322-33-40E 34 33

32.28-15W

DAVID PINNELL

METTIE CARMEN

5.79-55-30E

3.87

59°-19'-50"E

57°-32'-45"E

8.86

AREA 4101 SQ. FT.

57°-37'-00"W

0.50

N 32° 52' 40" W 42.29

LINE OF BRICK WALL

N 73° 54' 50" W 25.91

FACE OF BRICK WALL

N 52° 29' 30" W 3.32

N 83° 12' 30" W 3.85

N 76° 12' 50" W

J.M.E.D.

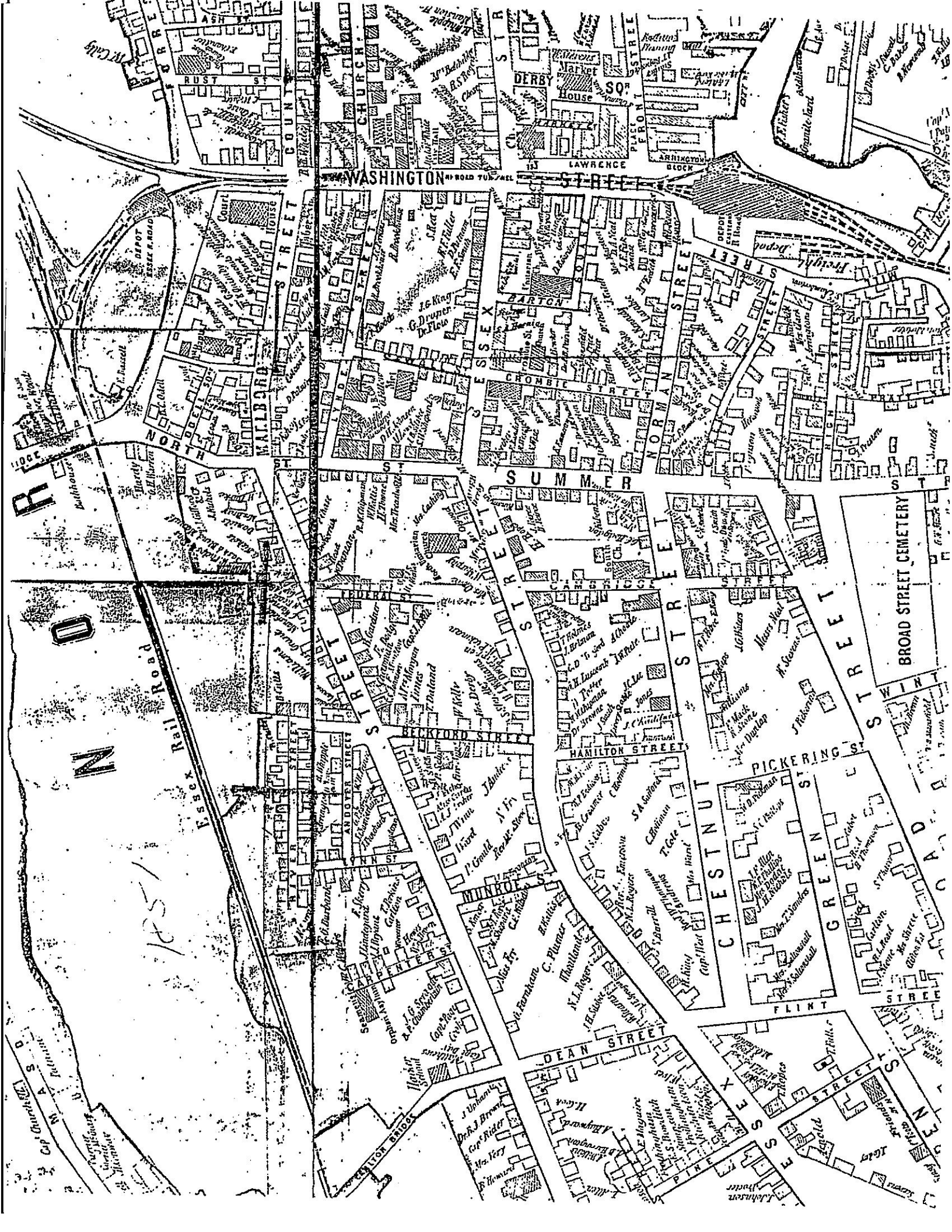
57°-30'-00"W

47.50

METTIE CARMEN

IS PART OF THE
NATHANIEL WEST ESTATE
SALEM MASS

SCALE 1/4" = 1' 0"
JULY 1924



ASH
RUST
M. C. G. S.

WASHINGTON STREET

DERBY HOUSE
LAWRENCE

NORTH

NORTH

NORTH

NORTH

Essex Rail Road

WALBORD STREET
COUNTY STREET

ESSEX STREET
BARTON STREET
CHROMBIE STREET

SUMMER STREET

VERE STREET
SHERBURN STREET
BENKORD STREET

WEST STREET
HAMILTON STREET

MINOR STREET
DEAN STREET

CHESTNUT STREET
GREEN STREET

PICKERING STREET
FLINT STREET

BROAD STREET CEMETERY

Cap. Chubbuck

1851

