One Carlton Street

According to available evidence, this house was built for Susannah Ingersoll, gentlewoman, in 1851 as a two-family tenement. The first known occupants were the families of Francis Ashton Monarch, mariner, and of Zephania Porter, farmer.

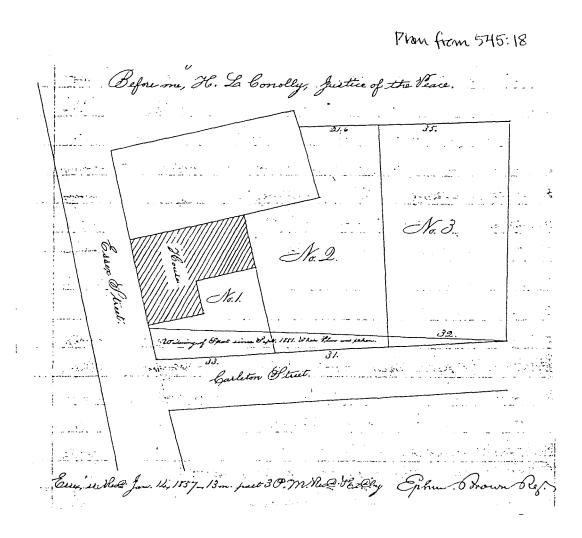
The house is of a plain vernacular style that in 1851 was backward-looking but serviceable for a sturdy two-family house. Little remains of the original architectural finish of the house; however, the staircase is original, and is typical of the 1840s and early 1850s; and the underpinning visible in the cellar is consistent with a house built c. 1850, with joists of identical dimensional stock and some heavier timbers recycled from an earlier structure. The ell, or most of it (fronting on Carlton Street), was built at the same time as the front (Essex Street) part of the house.

Evidence of the date of construction and subsequent moving of the house.

On 6 Nov. 1856 George E. Berry, watchman, for \$900 purchased from Susannah Ingersoll, single-woman, her interest in land, with a dwelling house thereon, bounded northerly 57' on Essex Street, westerly on Carlton Street, southerly on land recently sold to Fairfield, and easterly on land of the grantor Miss Ingersoll (ED 541:184). The deed does not describe the extent of the lot's frontage on Carlton Street (westerly) or on Miss Ingersoll's other land (easterly). Nor does it indicate the exact location of the house on the lot. Despite the uncertainties of the 1856 deed, we can be relatively certain about both the dimensions of the lot and the location of the house thereon in 1856.

The 1851 atlas of Salem shows no house here at the corner or on the site just to the east on Essex Street; nor does the 1850 census show a logical candidate for a house here. In September, 1851, Miss Susannah Ingersoll hired Charles A. Putnam to draw a plan of her property hereabouts. On this plan, recorded in 1856 at ED 545:18, is clearly shown a house roughly on the site of One Carlton Street; further, it shows a house that had a footprint, or foundation dimensions, similar to those of the early part of the present ell-shaped house. The plan (as amended) also shows

that Carlton Street was widened between 1851 and 1856. The 1851 plan shows three numbered lots and one un-numbered lot. Lot #3, the most southerly, fronting 32' on Carlton Street, and butting about 75' southerly, was sold by Miss Ingersoll in July, 1856, which was four months before she sold to Mr. G.E. Berry the remaining part of the land, with house. Lot #2 is irregular in shape, and fronts about 31' on Carlton Street, and butts southerly on Lot #3. Lot #1, bounding 33' on Carlton Street and about 33' on Essex Street, is the lot with the ell-shaped house thereon. The un-numbered lot, to the east of the house, fronts about 25' on Essex Street and runs southerly about 45'.



The house on Lot #1 on the 1851 plan is not situated exactly like the house now at One Carlton St.; in 1851, the house's northerly wall ran along the line of Essex Street, while today the wall of the house runs at an angle thereto; and the western wall, which, in 1851, was at angle to Carlton Street, is now (2001) flush with Carlton Street. It seems likely that the house depicted in the 1851 plan is the one

now at One Carlton Street, and that, between 1856 and 1867, it was jacked up, turned slightly, and moved back from Essex Street in order to make room for a new house to the east.

The owner as of 1856, George E. Berry, made a purchase in 1860 that gave him ownership of all of the land between Carlton and Becket Streets, fronting on Essex Street. He owned several rental properties in this neighborhood, and had purchased the Essex Street land for the purpose of owning and developing rental property. He evidently moved the 1851 house slightly, which made room for a new house to the east, and two more houses to the east of that one. He was careful to be sure that the house to the east of this one had a view westerly down Essex Street. Mr. Berry's scheme worked, as may be seen by the 1874 atlas (copy attached).

Owners

As has been mentioned, the house appears to have been built in 1851 for Susannah Ingersoll (1786-1858). She resided in the family home on Turner Street (now restored and known as the House of the Seven Gables) and was a friend and relative of Nathaniel Hawthorne, who set one of his romances in her old house. She inherited much property in this neighborhood (Ward One), and developed some of it for rental income. She had an independent income, and was known as a gentlewoman (just as a man who did not have to work at a trade to earn his living was known as a gentleman).

This house was built in a plain style as a money-making tenement. Since the land here at the corner of Essex and Carlton was evidently empty in 1850 (per the McIntire Atlas of Salem, 1850-1), and since there was a house here in 1851 (per the September, 1851, plan by C.A. Putnam), it would follow that the house was built here in 1851.

She sold the house and surrounding land in 1856 to George E. Berry, watchman (policeman). Mr. Berry did not reside here, but (at that time) had his home on Turner Street. He used the Carlton Street house for rental income. Eventually he became a trader (grocer).

On 25 July 1867 George E. Berry, Salem trader, for \$1600 sold to Mrs. Mary E. Arnold, a widow, the dwelling house and all other buildings on a piece of land bounding north 25' 2" on Essex Street, west 64' 6" on Carlton Street, south 25' 4"

on land of Fairfield, and east 69' 9" on land of John H. Williams (ED 727:29). The deed had a covenant specifying that no building on the lot was to have its northeasterly corner within 6' 6" of Essex Street, in order not to obstruct the view of the house situated next easterly on Essex Street, the northwest corner of which extended to within 2' of Essex Street (reference at ED 609:13). The grantor, Mr. Berry, recited that the property was part of a parcel that he had purchased by deed 541:184. It is clear from this description that the house then (1867) on the lot did not come within 6' 6" of Essex Street (at least at its northeasterly corner); since then, Essex Street may have been widened.

The house would remain in the ownership of Mrs. Arnold and then her son William O. Arnold for the rest of the 1800s.

Residents.

The earliest known residents here were Zephaniah Porter, a farmer, and Francis M. Ashton (a.k.a. Francis A. Monarch), a mariner, and their families. They are found here in the 1853 Salem Directory (per research of E.W. Carberg).

Zephaniah Porter was born in Bear River, Digby County, Nova Scotia, the son of Josiah Porter and Edith Corning. He married (in Nova Scotia) Sarah Moore in 1843 in Springdale, Digby County; and they had daughters Susan (born 1843) and Sarah (born 1844) (see vital records of Nova Scotia by county). By 1850 they were residing in Salem in Ward Two (Zephaniah Porter, 29 in 1850, was a farmer, with real estate worth \$400, residing in Ward Two apartment with his wife Sarah, 29, and children Susan A., 6, and Sarah A., 5, and (his brother?) Jacob J. Porter, 23 (see 1850 Salem census, house 67, Ward 2). The Porters evidently moved out of Salem by 1855.

In 1853, and perhaps before, the other tenant here was Francis M. Ashton, a mariner, and his family. Francis was born in Salem in January, 1814, the son of Joseph Monarch, a sailor, and his wife Hannah; at his birth he was named Francis Ashton Monarch. Joseph was originally from Naples, Italy, and had come to Salem by 1802, when he and his wife Hannah (a native of Massachusetts) had their first child. Joseph must have been one of the first Italians to settle here, and his original surname was probably anglicized to Monarch. He may have known the Vincents (ropemakers) and Peter Barras (a shipmaster and shopkeeper who resided near Washington Square in the late 1700s), who were also from Italy or sons of Italian settlers.

Francis Monarch Ashton, a.k.a. Francis Ashton Monarch, was born in January, 1814, the seventh of the 11 children of Joseph & Hannah Monarch. The family home was nearby. His father, Joseph, was (likely) a sailor on board Salem privateers at that time, since the War of 1812 was being fought.

Most of the New England towns had opposed the war as being potentially ruinous and for the benefit only of the western war-hawk states. Not Salem and Marblehead, which had gone to war eagerly. Forty privateers were immediately fitted out in Salem, manned by Marblehead and Salem crews, who also served on U.S. Navy vessels, including the *Constitution*. In addition, Salem fielded companies of infantry and artillery.

Salem and Marblehead privateers were largely successful in making prizes of British supply vessels. While many of the town's men were wounded in engagements, and some were killed, the adventure and possible riches of privateering kept the men returning to sea as often as possible. The first prizes were captured by a 30-ton converted fishing schooner, the Fame, and by a 14-ton luxury yacht fitted with one gun, the Jefferson. Of all Salem privateers, the Crowninshields' 350-ton ship America was the most successful. She captured more than 30 prizes worth more than \$1,100,000.

Salem feared attack from British vessels, and erected forts and batteries on the Neck. In June, 1813, off Marblehead Neck, the British frigate *Shannon* engaged the U.S. Navy frigate *Chesapeake*, Capt. James Lawrence. Lawrence was defeated, and mortally wounded; his last words were the famous "Don't give up the ship!" followed by the less-famous "Blow her up!" Almost a year later, in April, 1814, the people of Salem gathered along the shores of the Neck as three sails appeared on the horizon and came sailing on for Salem Bay. As the day wore on, these vessels proved to be the mighty *Constitution* in the lead, pursued by the smaller British frigates *Tenedos* and *Endymion*. The breeze was light, and the British vessels gained, but Old Ironsides made it safely into Marblehead Harbor, to the cheers of thousands.

On land, the war went poorly for the United States, as the British captured Washington, DC, and burned the Capitol and the White House. Along the western frontier, U.S. forces were successful against the weak English forces; and, as predicted by many, the western expansionists had their day. At sea, Salem's vessels often were captured, and its men captured or killed. After almost three years, the war was bleeding the town dry, and the menfolk were

disappearing. Hundreds of Salem men and boys were imprisoned in British prison-ships and at Dartmoor Prison in England.

At last, in February, 1815, peace was restored.

During Francis Monarch's boyhood, after the war, the Salem merchants rebuilt their fleets and resumed their worldwide trade, to great effect. A new custom house was built in 1819, at the head of Derby Wharf. Through the 1820s the foreign trade continued prosperous; but at the end of that decade, Salem's maritime commerce sank rapidly.

Railroads and canals, new in the 1830s, diverted both capital and trade away from the coast. American goods were now being produced at a level where imports were not so much needed as in the past, and the interior of the country was being opened for settlement. People moved west, including some from Salem, and the economic attention of the merchants turned westward with them. Manufacturing and the railroads now attracted Salem's capital, and many of the more notable merchants moved to Boston, the center of investment in these non-maritime industries. The Eastern Rail Road began operating between Salem and Boston in 1838; the tracks ran right over the middle of the Mill Pond. Salem did engage in some manufacturing—leather, shoes, textiles--but not on the scale of the factory towns of Lowell, Lawrence, and Haverhill, with their mills driven by the powerful waters of the Merrimack.

Perhaps Francis sought employment in the factories of Haverhill, for it is in Haverhill that he married, aged 24, on 30 Oct. 1838, Marion Eliza Rollins, nineteen. The couple eventually settled in Salem. Sadly, Marion died of consumption (tuberculosis) on 4 December 1842, aged 23 years. The effect on Francis can be imagined.

Francis continued to follow the sea in the 1840s, although Salem's glory days were gone. Somewhat stubbornly, Salem's waning merchant class pursued their business on the sea; but as the years went by the conditions of shipping changed, and Salem was left on the ebb tide. In the late 1840s, giant clipper ships replaced the smaller ships that Salem men had sailed around the world; and the clippers, with their deep drafts and large holds, were usually too large for Salem and its harbor. The city's shipping consisted of the Zanzibar & Africa trade and otherwise little more than visits from Down East coasters with cargoes of fuel wood and building timber. By 1850 Salem was finished as a working port. An excellent picture of Salem's waterfront, during its period of decline from glory, is given by

Hawthorne in his "introductory section" (really a sketch of Salem) to **The Scarlet** Letter, which he began while working in the Custom House and completed at home on Mall Street.

In December, 1845, Francis M. Ashton, seaman, married Theodosia Moulton in Salem. She was born in Maine, and was 27 at the time. Their daughter, Charlotte, was born in 1846 or 1847. It is likely that the family resided with other Monarchs in this neighborhood, in a house on the north side of Essex Street. In March, 1848, Mr. Ashton/Monarch's father, Joseph Monarch, died at the age of 74.

In September, 1849, Theodosia gave birth to a son, Samuel Rea Ashton/Monarch. In 1850 Francis M. Ashton, 35, mariner, resided in Ward Two (across the street on Essex Street) in an apartment with his wife Theodosia, 33, born Maine, and young children Charlotte M., 3, and Samuel R., an infant, along with his mother, Hannah Monarch, 64, a widow with real estate worth \$500 (1850 census, Ward 2, house 482).

As has been mentioned, by 1853 the Francis Ashtons had moved into this house (1 Carlton) with the Z. Porters. The Ashton/Monarchs' two little children, Charlotte and Samuel, evidently died between 1850 and 1855. In the year 1855, this house was occupied as two units. In one lived Francis & Theodosia Ashton (they would move after 1857); in the other lived George W. Moreland, 32, a carpenter and grocer, and family (Mary A, 30, daughter Aray E., 3, and twins George & Mary, infants, along with Margaret Dunnivan, 17, who was perhaps a mother's helper) (see 1855 state census, house 119, Ward One). George Warren Moreland was born in Danvers on 8 May 1823, the son of John S. Moreland and Hannah Larrabee. In 1851 he was a shoemaker and resided on Boston Street with his parents. By 1855, he was operating a grocery near this house, on the opposite side of Essex Street (in a building then numbered 44), per the Salem Directory. The Moreland were still here in 1857, but had moved farther down Carlton Street by 1859; and Mr. Morleand made his living as a carpenter from the late 1850s onward..

It should be noted that Francis M. Ashton persisted as a mariner, and finally by 1859 became captain of a vessel, although it may have been a coasting schooner engaged in the lumber trade. Salem's maritime commerce was all but extinct, however, and in the 1860s Mr. Monarch/Ashton became a currier in the leather trade. Having lost his first wife and two young children, he had much tragedy associated with what little we know of his life.

In 1860, the house was occupied by two other families, one headed by Royall Walcott, 28, a water-pipe layer newly arrived from Vermont, and one by Joseph Gallison, 28, a shoemaker from Nova Scotia (1860 census, house 1254). The Walcott family included Mary A., a dressmaker, and sons Royal, 4, and John, 2. The Gallisons included Cynthia, 24, born in Nova Scotia, and son Francis W., one. The Gallisons soon moved, but the Walcotts were still here in 1864.

The Civil War took place from the spring of 1861 until the spring of 1865, and hundreds of Salem men fought in it to preserve the Union.

In 1867, Mrs. Mary E. (Colcord) Arnold, 40, the widow of Capt. William Arnold, purchased the house, as has been mentioned. She was a nurse by profession, and resided here with her son William O. Arnold, 18, who was then a currier (leather worker). In 1870, the house was a two-family. One unit was occupied by the Arnolds; the other unit housed the Fillebrowns: Charles F. 34, a varnisher & polisher, wife Mary E., 33, and son Charles H., 12 (1870 census, Ward One, house 145).

Charles F. Fillebrown had been a brave soldier during the war, and had resided on Becket Street. He enlisted as a private, from Salem, in July, 1862, in Co. G, First Regiment, Mass. Volunteer Heavy Artillery. The Regiment was assigned to ordinary duty in forts near Washington, DC, for a year and more. At last, the outfit saw action in the spring of 1864. At the Battle of Harris Farm, in Virginia, on May 19, the Regiment lost 54 men killed (Major Rolfe included) and 312 wounded, with 27 missing. The outfit remained in the campaign against Petersburg, and on June 16, lost 25 killed and 132 wounded in an ill-fated assault on the Rebel entrenchments. Charles Fillebrown was one of those wounded. His wounds were evidently severe, and he was mustered out in July, 1864. (see *Mass. Soldiers, Sailors, Marines in Civil War*, 5:610).

Mrs. Arnold continued to reside here for many years. In 1880 (per census, house 153 Ward One), the house was occupied by Mrs Mary E. Arnold, 53, already afflicted with the paralysis of the brain that would eventually bring about her detah; and by her son William O. Arnold, 31, currier, his wife Jennie nee Littlefield, 30, and their child Lizzie C., four. Mrs. Mary E. (Colcord) Arnold died on 1 April 1886, aged almost 59 years. Her obituary noted that she was a well-known nurse, the mother of Assistant Fire Engineer William O. Arnold, and the center of a large circle of friends.

Her son William O. Arnold became the owner in 1886, and he continued as such until his death in 1925. He was a currier (tanner and curer of leather) who became a fireman, and, eventually, the fire chief of Salem. At the time of the Great Fire of June, 1914, he was in charge of the effort to defeat one of the worst urban fires in history.

In 1910 (per census, house 124) this house was a two-family, with Anne Brennan, 65, a widow, in one unit, and, in the other, Charles R. Louis, 72, manager of a yacht yard, his wife Lavinia, 62, and their adopted daughter Evelyn, 13. The senior Louises had come from Canada, and their one child had died.

In 1920 (per census, house 141) it was a two family, with George A. Mack, 47, a lathe operator in a factory, and wife Madeline L., 38, in one unit, and in the other Floyd L. Horton, 38, a tanner in a leather factory, born in New York, wife Pearl E., 26, born in New York, and child Pearl A., two, born in Mass.

--Robert Booth for Historic Salem Inc, 17 Feb. 2001

Glossary

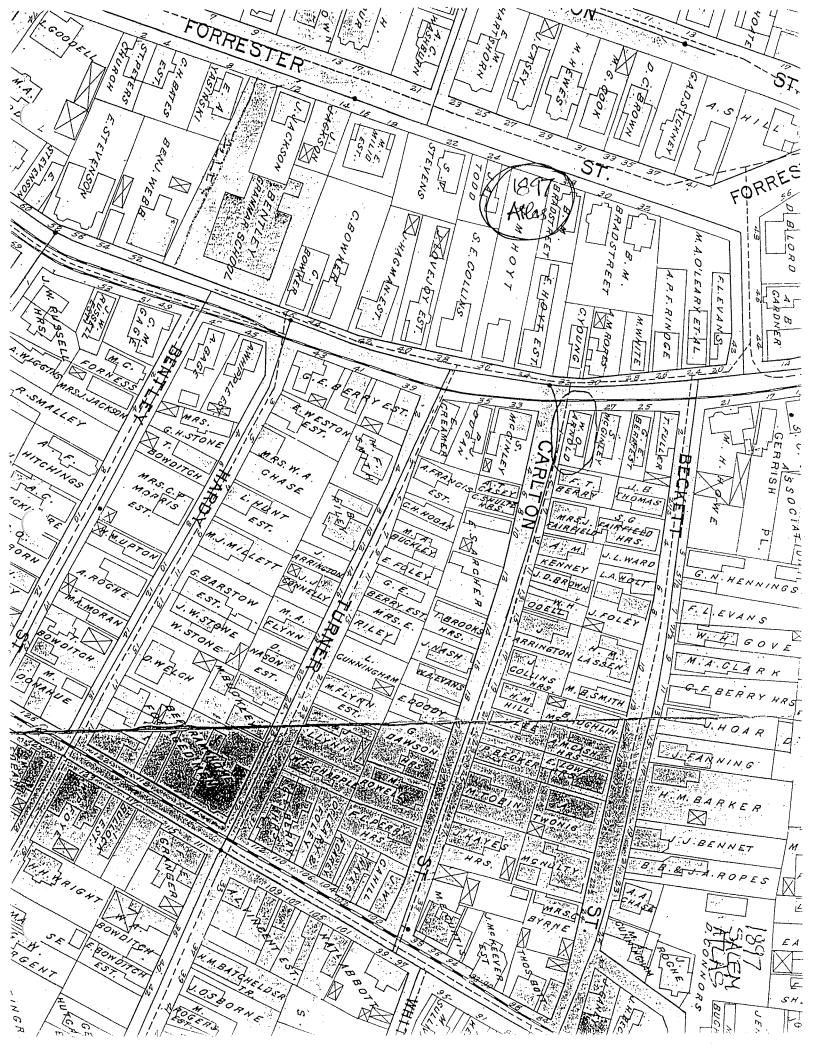
#1234 refers to probate case 1234, Essex County probate
ED 123:45 refers to book 123, page 45, Essex South Registry of Deeds
Salem Directory refers to the published Salem resident directories
Census refers to census records, taken house-by-house with occupants listed.
EIHC refers to Essex Institute Historical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

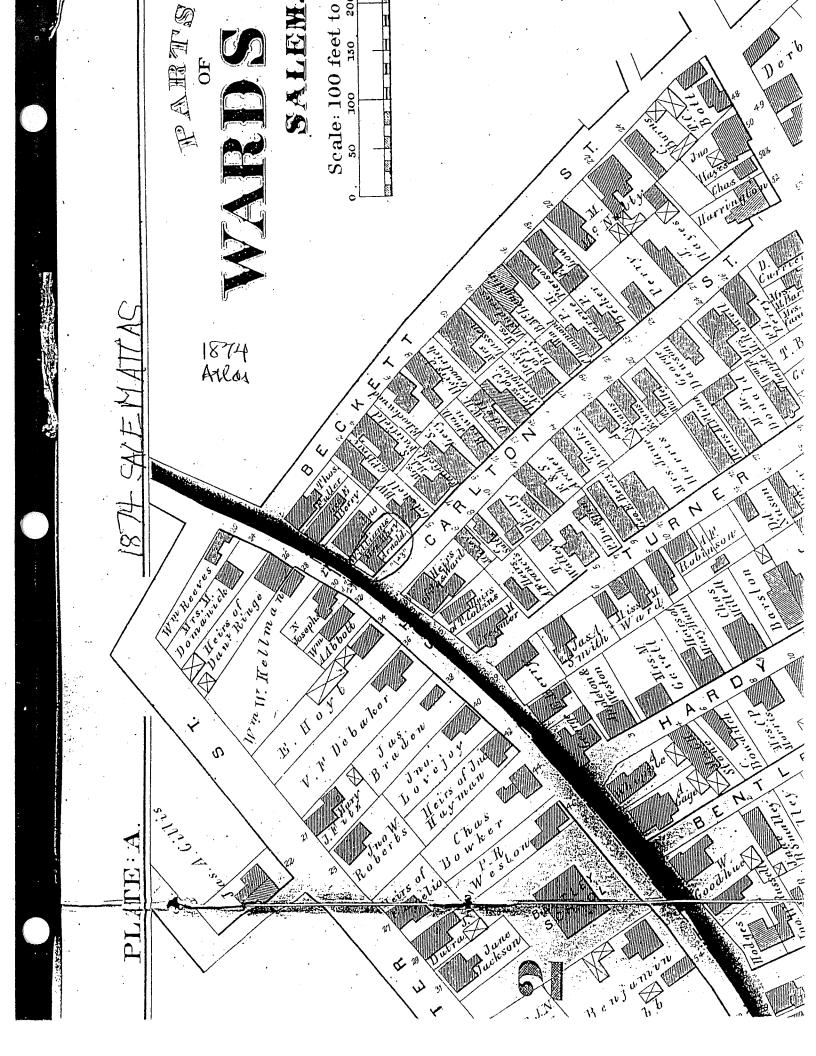
10 Oct 1856 S. Ingersoll to GEBerry, 541:185

Dusun Tingerboll

George & Bury Dinow all men by these presents, That I Susan Ingersol! of Sulem in the Country of Essex: Singlewomen, In consideration of Nine hundred dollars to me paid by George E. Berry of San lem afoves aid Matchman, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowle

edged, do hereby give, grant, burgain, sell and convey unto the said Berry his heirs and essigns borever all my right, little and interest in and to a parcel of land on the corner of Curlton and Easer Streets in Julian aforesaid, Bounded I outherly on lot of land which I recently sold to William decirfield there measuring about lifty seven beet more or less - westerly on Carlton Storet, Northerly on Essex Street also whom fifty seven feet, and Easterly by, a straight line drawn from the Northeasterly corner of Frainfield's Lot to the mortheasterly corner of the herein granted premises, which east every bound, is to be beneed by said granter, and the fence maintained by him his successors & assigns so long as said granton shall own the land adjoining said Oastern bound DO Houve and to Hold the above granted promises, with all the privileges. and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said Berry his Heirs and Mosigns to his & their use and behoof forcer. And I the Said digerall bor myself and my Heirs, Executions and Marinistra toos, do covenant with the said Berry his Heirs and Assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee simple of the above granted spremioes, that they are free from edt incurrebrances, What I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Berry his Heirs and assigns, that it was breathardy drigent in for simple of the extern governtad pexerococo; direct they come free from ent disconstruction at their of bear ground regalet to rove cand account the secure to the series at six their sand of sisteris poverer as abovesaid, and that I will and my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, shall warrant and defend the same to the said Berry his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all hersons, In witness whereof, I the said Susan Ingersoll have hereunto set my hand and seal this Tenth day of October in the year of our Sord eighteen hundred and Lifty six. Bliqued, Sealed and delivered) Gusan Ingersoll in presence of H. L. Convolly & Convincewealth of Massachusetts Essex Is. Oct: 10, 1856, Then personally appeared the above named Busan Ingersoll and a clementedged the foregoing instrument to be her five act





Built by 1837

Moved Here for

George E. Berry

Watchman

1854

Highwin Salen

Evenple

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Aug. 4, 2000

Historic Salem, INC.

To Whom it may Concern,

Enclosed is the report on the history of our home at #1 Contron St. compiled by Edward W. Carberg.

Although it's early history is a bit unclear it does appear to be a Federal period house.

It is interesting to note that Susanna Ingersoll may have been it's original owner at #41 Essex St. location and also the Arnold family's ownership during "Great Fire of 1914".

Please contact us if you need any further information or assistance.

Thank you
Tom + Dan Phillips
741-8547
lerstand the plague costs \$50

I understand the plague costs \$50. and We will send a cheek for that amount.

6 Park St., Salem, Mass. O002, 29, 29, 21., older homes moved to their locations

Pear Mr. & Mrs. Phillips:

Enclosed is my report on your Carlton St.home, composed of various sections. Frankly put, the research involved difficulties; there were many avenues to go down, but a lot of them led to dead ends. I suppose I could have included more tenants in the early period, and could have put in some of the more colorful residents of the 20th century. But what would have been the point?

The "stumbling block" still remains: tenants were listed at 3# and 1#Carlton St.in the 1830s-early 1850s era WITHOUT THE BACKUP EVIDENCE from deeds of A HOUSE BEING IN PLACE on the site! Maybe HARRIET VERY, GEORGE E. BERRY, and SUSAN IN-GERSOLL knew the answer to this mystery, but it hasn't been shared. More than one house was moved on Carlton St., but little proof (beyond what I've listed) has been uncovered.

So, the reality remains of an OLDER house with an elusive background. This forces me to relegate the house to the status of two near it: one on Essex St. near Turner St., and one on Essex St.

(over)

near Daniels St., older homes moved to their locations by a certain date, without other information. I hope you understand this situation. Believe me, I take n pleasure in bringing things together (at least in part) as they have been brought.

base of bel medt to sincerely,

Edward W. Carberg.

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List of Deeds, Notices, Etc., -1#Carlton St.,
compiled by Edward Windsor Carberg
(From the Earliest Time)

- 1. Salem Street Address Book (1848) no listing
- 2. Salem Street Address Book (1850) no listing
- 3. Salem Street Address Book (1851) no listing
- 4.Book 487, Leafs 225, 226, Essex County Registry of Deeds-George E. Berry bought land from Harriet Verry (1809 -1896) for \$400.00 at Essex and Hardy Sts., Dec.15, 1853
- 5. Salem City Records, 1852-1859, March 9,1854- "A petition of Edwin Jones (sic; JANES) for leave to remove a building 12'x14' in size from No.41 Essex St. to Carlton St. was granted in concur(-rence)"
- 6. Book 541, Leaf 186, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Susan Inger -soll (of "the House of the Seven Gables"' fame) sold the land "at Carlton and Essex Sts....with dwelling house on it" to George E. Berry for \$900.00 on Nov.6,1856, bordered as follows:"bounded southerly on land I (Susan Ingersoll,i.e.) recently sold to William Fairfield (1819-gone) there measuring from Salem before 1866 57', more or less, westerly on Carlton St., northerly on Essex St., also c.57'; and easterly by a straight line drawn from a northeasterly corner of Fairfields lot to the northeasterly corner of the herein granted premises, which, easterly bound, is to be fenced by said granite, and the fence maintained by him, his successors & assigns, so long as said grantor shall own the land adjoining". George's wife, Lydia Watkins Berry, "gave up her dower" in the land for \$1.00, and Susannah Ingersoll stated, in the agreement, that if George E. Berry "could not pay off his note and deed in two years, this agreement was void". (the irony of this portion of the agree-

ment, of course, is that Susannah Ingersoll would BE DEAD IN TWO YEARS) Ephraim Brown (1819-1879) was Register in these proceedings and Susannah Ingersoll's adopted son, Horace Lorenzo Connolly (1811-1894), served as Justice of the Peace. (Carberg Commentary: George E. Berry, apparently, FIRST sold the land and house at the Hardy St. corner, ON THE SAME DAY, Nov. 6, 1856, for the SAME PRICE, \$900.00, to Susannah Ingersoll, but, as the sale BACK TO HIM notes (mentioned earlier), was much more demanding and uncompromising in business matters than he. An important point: while 3#Carlton St. does not appear as a SEPARATE NUMBER on the 1874 and 1897 Salem Atlases, nor on the 1911 Salem Atlas, NOR IN THE PRESENT Day, it was mentioned in the 1837 (first) Salem Directory, with John Fogg (800 -1865) and Joshua Frost (1805-1854), both laborers, in residence. By 1842, Frost was living at 3 Allen St., and, on his return, Fogg was at Was the '3'# mentioned on the \$13 Daniels St. site of 1# or in another house? Whatever the case, it cannot be traced back in land sales. Stranger still, the 1874 Salem Atlas shows George E. Berry owning 25#Essex St., but is it (and its companion at 27#) the SAME buildings standing then? The current 25# is an "Eclectic Victorian" structure which may have been standing in 1874, but looks (as with its neighbor) like it was built some years afterward.) 7. Book 727, Leaf 29, Essex County Registry of Deeds - George E. Berry sold the property at Essex and Carlton Sts. to Mary E. Arnold, widow. (SEE ENCLOSED DEED FOR THIS PROPERTY.) Note in this sale that a prohibition against building another house on the property was in force, as John Williams (1808 - 1885),

owner of the easterly property on Essex St., at 27#, did not want it. I'm not sure of the arrangement between Berry (who owned 25#Essex St.) and Williams, but, viewing the property nowadays, I don't know WHERE the room for such a house would have been found. (There is open land easterly BEHIND 1#Carlton St., but I'm not sure HOW this situation was in 1867.) 8, Ward I Property Tax Assessment, 1869, Mary E. Arnold paid \$15.95, on unspecified property she owned there. Q:Probate (Will) No.191063, Essex Country Registry of Deeds: The basic fact of this will is that Mrs. Mary E. Arnold willed this estate to her son, William O. Arnold (1849-1925) in 1886. 10.Book 2685, Leaf 69, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Jane F. (Jennie) Littlefield Arnold, on behalf of her late husband, William O. Arnold's estate, sold the Carlton St. property to Lizzie A. Schaller (or Schiller), "for consideration paid", June 30,1926. The property dimensions: "with the buildings thereon, Beginning at the corner of the premises at Carlton St., thence running in a direction on Essex St. 25' and 2", more or less; thence beginning and running in a Northeasterly direction 25' and 2"...on Essex St., more or less; thence turning and running in a Southwesterly direction by land now or late of Berry, 25' and 4", more or less, to Carlton St.; thence turning and running Northwesterly by Carlton St., 64' and 6", more or less, to Essex St., and the point of begining! Martha L. Roberts was the Register and Elmer W. Liebsch, Justice of the Peace, both also serving as witnesses to the sale. Laurence R. Schiller was Lizzie's husband. 11.Book 4030, P.517, Essex County Registry of Deeds - the heirs of Laurence and Lizzie Schiller, Irving R. Schiller

Pg.4 (List of Deeds, Etc., cont'd.)

and Harriet W. Schiller, his wife, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and W. Arnold Schiller and his wife, Elizabeth M. Schiller, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, sold the Carlton St. property, on Dec. 2, 1953, to Thomas B. and Stella A. Ciesinski "for consideration paid". (As the Probate No. 191063 is used; SEE 9., this shows that Irving Schiller and W. Arnold Schiller were the Arnold's GRANDSONS.)

- 12.Book 4333, Leaf 529, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Thomas B. and Stella A. Ciesinski sold the Carlton St. property to Arthur F. and Doris M. Talbot, on Dec.17,1955.
 - 13.Book 4693, Leaf 488, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Arthur F. and Doris M. Talbot sold the land to Joseph Dombroski, on Aug.15,1960. (Carberg Note: This name, "Dombrowski" will later be referred to as "Dembofski or Dembofsky," which, to a person of partial POLISH background, seems to be a faulty transliteration, the correct spelling being Dombrowski or Dabrowski.)
 - *14.Book 4774,Leaf 146, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Joseph

 Dembofsky sold the Carlton St. property to Daniel J. Furden

 (Furdon) on May 26,1961 *-Most of these sales were done for "consideration paid".

 15.Book 5334,Leaf 178, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Daniel J.

 Furdon sold the Carlton St. land to Barnett B. Berliner, on Jan.

 17,1966.
 - 16.Book 5399, Leaf 178, Essex County Registry of Deeds-Barnett B. Berlin (as he was later known) transferred his interest in the Carlton St.property to his partner in the "B & L Trust", Maurice Levy, on Oct.10,1966.
 - 17.Book 5587, Leaf 218, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Maurice Levy (later Lever), together with his partner, Barnett Berlin, doing business from Brookline, Mass., sold the Carlton St. land to Randall Assoc., Inc. (of South Hamilton, Mass., with Philip J. Hans-

Pg.5 (List of Deeds, Etc., cont'd.)
bury as the principal trustee of this company, on Jan.22,

bury as the principal trustee of this company, on Jan. 22, 1969.

18. Book 9177, Leaf 274, Essex County Registry of Deeds- Randall Associates, Inc., had a municipal lien put against its Carlton St. property (City Statement- Taxes paid for 1985) on Sept.11,1987 (Carberg Note: Randall Assoc. approximate 18yr.ownership of the Carlton St. estate was a record period of such activity since the days of the Schiller family.). Ironically, on the same day of the lien, Gloria A. Howard bought the Carlton St. property from this company. Thirdly, AGAIN ON THE SAME DAY, Gloria A. Howard SOLD the Carlton St. property to her future husband, Kevin J. Martin. 19.Book ,Essex County Registry of Deeds-,Leaf Gloria A. (Howard) Martin and Kevin J. Martin sold 1 Carlton St. to Patrick A. and Nicki Paquette for , on ,1998.

20.Book ,Leaf ,Essex County Registry of DeedsPatrick A. and Nicki Paquette sold 1 Carlton St. to Tom and
Dora Phillips for , on May 31,2000.

(21.Mrs.Sally Dee, Historic Salem, Inc. house researcher, drew in 1975, up a report on 41#Essex St., a "Greek Revival" house built in 1855, and gave no data regarding the possibility of ANOTHER house having previously occupied that site.)

Chronology, Berry-Arnold House, 1#Carlton St.; Moved Here in 1854 and Earlier @compiled by Edward Windsor Carberg

- 1.Mrs.Joseph (Hannah) Monarch sold land South and East of the Carlton St. property to Robert Manning, Sr. (1784-1842), NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE'S BLOOD-UNCLE, in 1821.
- *2.3#Carlton St., with John M. Fogg (1800-1865) and Joshua
 Frost (1805-1854), laborers, listed in 1837 Salem Directory and in Mrs.Joyce King's Salem Directory, Street By
 Street (1978), though 1#,5#,7#,9# are not listed then;
 Salem Historic District Survey (1969) notes that very
 likely 1# and 5# were Moved to their current sites. The
 Salem Street Address Books of the 1850s are also confusing on this point. *- Property Addresses with Street
 Numbers cannot be traced back into the 1840s and before.
 - 3.GEORGE BERRY is listed as living on CARLTON ST. in 1837 in Joyce King's work, but no NUMBER on the street is given. (He wouldthen have been 25 yrs. of age.)
 - 4. Harriet Very owner of '1'Carlton St. land, 1830s?-1853 (NO HOUSE MENTIONED.)
 - 5.George E. Berry owner of 'l'Carlton St.land,1853-1856; 1856-1867 (HOUSE FIRST APPEARED ON PROPERTY.)
 - 6.SUSANNA (or SUSAN)INGERSOLL owner of '1'Carlton St., 1856
 - 7.Mary E.(Colcord) Arnold owner of 1#Carlton St.1867-1886
 - 8.William O. Arnold owner of 1#Carlton St.,1886-1925
 - 9.Jane (Jennie) Littlefield Arnold owner of 1#Carlton St.1925-1926

Chronology, cont'd.

- 10.Lizzie A. and Laurence R. Schiller (Schaller) owners of 1#
 Carlton St.,1926-1940s(?)
- 11. Irving R. Schiller and his wife, Harriet W., and W. Arnold Schiller and his wife, Elizabeth M., owners of 1#Carlton St., 1940s(?)-1953.
- @- Chronology only runs to 1953.

"From Here To There" - A History of 1#Carlton St. (formerly 41#Essex St.) compiled by Edward Windsor Carberg

To look at this simple-lined, "Federal"-era house, one would never realize its history had any complexity about it, but like a good number of other old homes in this community, it has. MOVING caused that complexity. Modern homeowners don't think of this as an option, but to householders right through the 1800s, if their house had some serious problem where it stood, this was a distinct possibility.

Incidentally, this reconstruction is still at some "loose ends", but principal 'players' can be named: EDWIN JANES (1815-?);

SUSAN (or SUSANNA) INGERSOLL (1786-1858); GEORGE E. BERRY (1812-1879);

and MRS.MARY E. (COLCORD) ARNOLD (1828-1886). GEORGE F.BERRY (1820-or 1827)

1881) and ROBERT MANNING (1784-1842) could be considered 'secondary' players in this matter.

Where to begin? I believe one point can be established: NO house stood at the Carlton St. corner through 1852, after the publication of the 1851 Salem Map. Edwin Janes of Salem first appeared in the Salem Directory in 1846, at 15#Broad St., where he was a cordwainer (shoemaker); living at Phelps Ct. In 1850 Janes was still a shoemaker, living at the same address. Janes was not listed for Salem in 1851. His return to the Directories would be in 1855, when he was a shoemaker at 5#Carlton St., and lived at 3#Hardy St.

Janes married LucyAnn Roby (? - ?) of Reading, at Reading, Mass., May 16,1839. Their first residence together(SEE ABOVE) must have been on Phelps Ct., West Salem. WHERE they were between 1851 and 1855 is currently unknown. But now the mystery begins: the 1853 Salem Directory lists Francis P. Ashton (1783-1865), mariner, and Zephaniah Porter (? - ?), carpenter, living at 1#Carlton St. -

"Here to There", cont'd. Pg.2
the FIRST such listing for this address in the Directories.

How can this be? True, the <u>Salem Street Directories (City Hall</u>

<u>Records)</u> shows Ashton and Porter living at 1#Carlton St. in 1853,
but by 1855, Porter was gone from the listings and Ashton had moved

next door to 3#Carlton St. Neither had been at 1# in 1851. The biggest

surprise was in the City Records, March 9,1854: "A Petition of Edwin Jones

(very likely misspelled for JANES) for leave to remove a building 12 X 14'
in size from No.41#Essex St. to Carlton St. was granted in concur (con
currence, probably, with the City Council's decision)". The number on

Carlton St. is not given, and research on the current 41#Essex St.

(built in 1855) gives no hint that previous researchers EVEN KNEW about

the PREVIOUS 41#'s existence.

However, Essex County Registry of Deeds' records make no mention of Edwin Janes EVER BUYING property at that address for the late 1820s-early 1850s era.

A surmise might be made that Zephaniah Porter's handiwork (after all, he WAS a carpenter) was joined together with thouse that Janes brought from Essex St. If this arrangement was true, of course, it still offers NO EXPLANATION of the AGE of the Carlton St. house, to put any of it back in the "Federal" era. Janes was listed as a shoemaker at 5#Carlton St. in 1857, and lived at 49#St.Peter St. In 1861, Edwin Janes was a shoemaker at 6#Fowler St., and the same was true for Janes in 1864.

Susan (Susanna) Ingersoll (1786-1858), not a stranger to this researcher as she was proprietress of the "House of the Seven Gables", second cousin to NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE (1804-1864), and I worked as a tour guide in her house for over 11 years. Though she may seemed reclusive to some, in business dealings she was both shrewd and demanding. Miss Ingersoll had begun buying properties in the Essex St. area since before the War of 1812, and, checking her 'purchases', I tried to find out if she

"Here to There", cont'd. Pg.3

might have had anything to do with the moving of a dwelling to 1#Carlton St. The closest possibility was land at Becket and Essex St., with
'an old dwelling house" on it, its land stretching quite a ways west,
all of which she bought in 1822 from Mr.& Mrs.John (Sarah Pierce)
Barr and Miss Elizabeth Allen. But nothing of that sort is certain:
The only certainty being her land sale (SEE ACCOMPANYING DEEDS' LIST)
to George E. Berry (1812-1879), a watchman, of the Carlton St. property
in 1856.

George E. Berry's life was rather odd and confusing in several respects. For one, he was first listed as a watchman "on Carlton St." (no specific address) in 1836. The 1842 Salem Directory must be in error (which brings in problem two) as it lists him, "George Berry", as a "grocer" at 9#Turner St., when actually THIS George Berry was GEORGE F. BERRY (1820-1881). OUR George E. Berry, surprisingly, was also living at 9#Turner St. in 1846, as well as in 1850 and 1851. fter 1855, George E. Berry was living at the east corner of Hardy St. "Captain of the Watch" (part of a police force of sorts), he and Susanna Ingersoll sold l#Carlton St. back and forth between themselves in 1856. Perhaps the next entry was a Directory error, but in 1857 he was listed as living in the grocer's house at 41#Essex St. Allegedly, George F. Berry, baker, was then living on Skerry St.

 "Here to There", cont'd. Pg.4

1846. (Mr.Arnold first appeared in the Salem Directory in 1850, at 38# Derby St.) Their son was Chief Fire Commissioner William O. Arnold '1849-1925), in the 1914 "Great Salem Fire".

Obviously, NONE of what preceded helps solve of l#Carlton St.'s mysteries. But a new line of research recently opened when I discovered that FRANCIS M. ASHTON (1814-?) married under his relatives' surname, MONARCH. As Francis Monarch, he married Theodosia Moulton on Dec.16,1845. He first appeared in the Salem Directory in 1842, under the surname "Monarch", a mariner, living at 8#Elm St. Monarch was not in the 1846 Directory at all, and returns under his "new" name, Ashton, living at 32#Essex St. in 1850.He was at the same address in 1851, and in 1855, he moved into l#Carlton St., probably two years after FRANCIS P. ASHTON had moved out. He was there through 1857, and in 1859 he was listed as a captain at 4# Walnut St.(now part of Hawthorne Boulevard). His next change of adress (after the Civil War) was to 3#Leavitt Court, with the trade of currier, in 1869.

The rest of his life can be listed as follows: 1872 - at 10# Osborne St.

1874 - currier,

34#St.Peter St.

1876 - laborer,

at that address.

It's interesting to note how Monarch-Ashton's career declined as he got older: at 28 he was a mariner; at 45 he was a (merchant sea) captain; at 52 he was a currier; at 62 he was a laborer, really at a low point. 1876 was the last year that Francis M. Ashton would be listed in Salem. His death notice is not recorded here, so, ing a relatively young man (though not for his era), he and his

"Here to There", cont'd. Pq.5

second wife probably moved to another community (perhaps to Reading?). WHY did Francis A.Monarch become Francis M. Ashton c.1850, when a EAL ASHTON, FRANCIS P. ASHTON, was still living? Or, did this matter at all? They doubtlessly were RELATED, but HOW is uncertain.

These were the mysteries swirling around 1#Carlton St., but the biggest mystery remains the YEAR THE HOUSE WAS ACTUALLY BUILT.

Sidney Perley's notable Salem in 1700 (1899) states that two houses (according to the diagram given with the material) stood at the Essex St.-East Carlton St. corner. They were the following: the first, "the Samuel Pickworth House (this is not an exact quotation from Perley's work), built by this man, a carpenter, in July (?),1671, jutted out from the east corner (westward) of Carlton St., later owned by Daniel Webb and his family, until Carlton St. was laid out at the beginning of the 1800s. The Mary Webb House stood on the eastern part of this corner lot, with "Widow Hollingworth (a AWTHORNE ancestor?)" living there in 1661,1668, and 1671. Mr. Becket conveyed the lot to his daughter, Mary, in 1675, the same year she married Daniel Webb, a mariner, and they still owned the lot in 1700 when the house was gone."

So, ONE of the houses was standing on this lot in the "FEDERAL" era, but disappeared very early in the 1800s. Perley notes that Carlton St. "was laid out through land formerly of Samuel Carlton (1731-1804), in or before 1801, when it was called the new highway, and also the same year Carlton St."

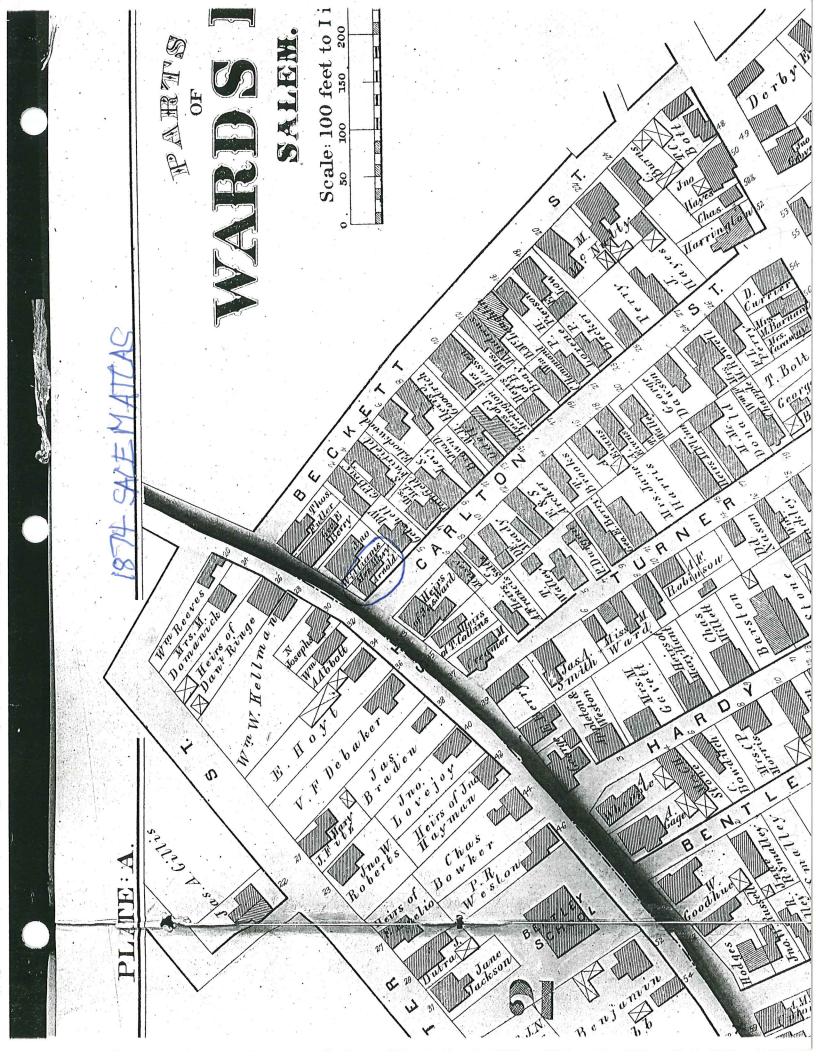
To side of the above described premises to the Southerly ride thereof, To have and to hold the above granted primises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said Benjamin & Rougmond his bios att our link, revery forked and seu riett & sin at, angicale and aried exanters for our solves and our besirs, Executors and Administrature, do con mont with the said Benjamin & Houmand his Heirs and Assigns, that we are lawfully seized in fee simple of the afac-granted premises, that they are free from all incurriorances, that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Benjamin & Graymond his Bris and Long crotises rised and shir ou that we will and our reverge considered Administrators will warrant and defend the same to the said Benjamin to Braymond his theirs and Assigns forever, against the lawfus claims and It august be said of all persons. In with assenting the for the said Eyans to Load and Esiza A. Good wife of said Cynes W. Load have hereunto set our hands and seals this fifth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen Eyeus W. Lond. frundred and sixty-sex. ... brook h gills (... bereviled and belose, beggis the presence of Josiah A. Goakell & Essex 58 November 5th. 1866. Sirven per-Lord Lord & a sil & bord . W sungly bearing the about heras and beed and the enfinite of themustanismala with higherwords Ileskapoll. E. discop Justice of the Beace refere me, Sour, in her? July 26. 1867. 21 m. before 9 A. M. Ree? Verand by John Row Reg

ROOK ESSEX COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

Thomaw all men by these Bresents, That I, George & Beery of Salon & Sanoid in the Country of Easey, Frader, in consideration of sixteen hundred declars in pl. Louis, to me paid by Many & arned of the same Salem, Widow, the receipt to Many tours and assigns forever, a consequent of Land in said Many & arnoid and her heirs and assigns forever, a certain passel of land in said Salem, beginning at the conner of the lat at boardon Street, them summing Easterly on Easey Street turnty fire feet and two makes, theree Easterly on Easey Street turnty fire feet and two makes, theree Easterly on land of John the Williams sixty mine feet and four mines in the conner of the feet and for mine waters to land of Easifield, themse Westerly turnty fire feet and four mines in the barlow Street, there is land of Easifield, themse Westerly turnty four feet and

and six in cres to Exsex Etrest, the point trous at, with the divelling house and all other buildings thereon standing-said "tate being part of the par Delies of . 184. de me cheered with Excess in So. 541. d. 184. No Suild ring is ever to be placed on said estate (the it is comes of which whall be neared Essex Street than 6/2 feet.) to obstruct the view Westward of the house next Easterly, now owned by Williams, It is to be understood that all of the above imes, in feet and inches, are to be more or less, To have and to hold the above granted previouses, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto be enging, to the said Mary E. Arnold her Heering and Issigns, to her pleasure ond beloof forever and I the said George & Boerry for myself bias set the same some of a covenant with the said change & Anida & rea their and Assigns, that Jam lawfully seesed in fre simple of the aforegranted premises; that they are free from all incumbrances, that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Mary E. arnold & her Meirs and Assigns forever as aforesaid; and that and my "view of the sond Administrators will you and thurs difered the same to the waid Mouny & arnold the Hours and Assigns for - true so anoarey lo pe abnormed bur amine engles by all famous of all formers med whereaf, I the said George E. Berry Comy undersigned wife and joins in this instrument in token of her release of all right and title of or to both down and home stead un the granted premises, have Tursunte set our hands and seals this turnty fifth day of July in the year of our Good signteen fundred and suxty seven - juris & spray - Cim berwilet line how so show presence of James Shatswell to g. E. B. Lougia U Berry Seal. 1 Francis J. Berry ...) Eisex so July 26. A. 2. 1867. Snew personally appeared the above named George & Barry and acknowledged the above in trumunt to be his free act and deed Tripore me, James Shotswell Justice of the Essex is the July 26.186 1.10 sm. before of A. M. Bec. Harm's by John Stown Stef. in may read men by these Saesants, stat the Essex von jung in consideration of Fix hundred & two 20 dollars, fail to the said Conferation by

Wilsones, finate. s





unfinished". Census records would have been helpful here too. The reference in the later dwelling house thereon. Where is the discussion of whether or not it was this one? Who house may well have been moved there, but it should not be assumed that it was. Where lived here? What did they do? The 1850s real estate valuation records might yield some present structure was added on after that—probably moved in. This report lacks minimal One Carlton Street. This was not prepared by H.S.I. but was submitted by the owner, is the evidence that the house is "Federal" in style? When the property (this lot and the then on the northerly part of the lot, would suggest that at least the northerly half of the one to the east) was sold to G.E. Berry in the 1850s by Miss Ingersoll, she mentions a who had retained Ed Carberg as researcher. I find the write-up to be very confusing. Berry conveyance deed, with its strong implication that there was no part of a building mention of a previous owner or of the then-current tenants—or may say "new house, info about the occupants of the house. Mr. Carberg, 744-2003

As I discussed with you over the phone; Historic Solem, Anc. has stated that our research report is not sufficient enough to issue one of their plagues.

Enclosed is a summory of questions + recommendations

If you can further research the tax records + census and enhance the findings to their satisfaction of am willing to compensate you an additional \$150.00 for your efforts.

Please call me if you need to discuss further 741-8547 Thank you, Tom Phillips

6 Park St., Salem, Mass. ຂດ ໂພງ ທີ່ ນຽວຄົງ ວຽງຫຼືອີອິດທີ່ ເຕີດີ ປະຕິເດ ເ.18 ຂ**July**@**29,200**0

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by a certain dake, without caller information.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Phillips:

Enclosed is my report on your

lessure in bringing things together (at least in Carlton St.home, composed of various sections. Frankly part) as they have been prozent. put, the research involved difficulties; there were many avenues to go down, but a lot of them led to dead I suppose I could have included more tenants in the early period, and could have put in some of the more colorful residents of the 20th century. But what would have been the point?

The "stumbling block" still remains: tenants were listed at 3# and 1#Carlton St.in the 1830s-early 1850s era WITHOUT THE BACKUP EVIDENCE from deeds of A HOUSE BEING IN PLACE on the site! Maybe HARRIET VERY, GEORGE E. BERRY, and SUSAN IN-GERSOLL knew the answer to this mystery, but it hasn't been shared. More than one house was moved on Carlton St., but little proof (beyond what I've listed) has been uncovered.

So, the reality remains of an OLDER house with an elusive background. This forces me to relegate the house to the status of two near it: one on Essex St. near Turner St., and one on Essex St.

(over)

6 Fact St.,

near Daniels St., older homes moved to their locations by a certain date, without other information. I hope you understand this situation. Believe me, I take no pleasure in bringing things together (at least in part) as they have been brought.

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Edward W. Carberg.

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