



**HISTORIC
SALEM INC**

**11 Summer Street
Salem, Massachusetts 01970**

Built 1762

by William Pynchon, Gentleman, and Catharine Sewall Pynchon

Researched and Written by David Moffat – March 2023

Table of Contents

- 1. Early Colonial History: Hugh Peter, The Corwins, The Lindalls, and The Cheevers**
c. 1630-1762
- 2. William Pynchon, Esq.**
1762-1778
- 3. John Derby**
1778-1794
- 4. Joseph Lee, Esq.**
1794-1796
- 5. Jacob Crowninshield**
1796-1800
- 6. James King, Esq.**
1800-1831
- 7. Ephraim Emmerton and Family**
1831-1889
- 8. Sarah F. Wardwell**
1889-1923
- 9. Harriet E. Searle**
1923
- 10. Rose L. Kaplan**
1923-1946
- 11. Salem Realty Company and Other Corporations and Trusts**
1946-1972
- 12. Jon-Heath Realty Trust**
1972-Present

Appendix A: Chain of Title

Appendix B: Probate of William Pynchon

Appendix C: Excerpt of James King's Probate

Appendix D: The Obituary of Ephraim Emmerton

Appendix E: The Obituary of James Arthur Emmerton

Appendix F: Abridgement of the Probate of John Norris

Appendix G: The Ships of James Charles King

Introduction

Perhaps all writers of house histories should wish the inhabitants of their subjects to have been illiterate and boring. That is not the case here. 11 Summer Street is without hyperbole, one of the most important houses in the history of Salem, and has been unheralded since the nineteenth century because it was broken apart into apartments and covered with a concrete façade in the 1930s and 40s.

The central location of the property on Summer Street means that even before the house was built, it passed through the ownership of prominent people, from Hugh Peter to the Corwins to the Lindalls, before being owned for a glancingly short time by undersung patriot David Cheever. Cheever adds to the triple whammy of this house for its significance to the Revolutionary War period. Its builder, William Pynchon, and his wife, Catherine Sewall Pynchon, both sions of wealthy and prominent families of famous names in colonial Massachusetts, were Loyalists during that conflict, with ties familial and familiar with many other prominent Loyalists, including Benjamin Lynde, Andrew Oliver, and Samuel Curwen. Pynchon kept a diary from 1776 until 1789, to our great benefit recording in lucid prose the developments of the war and occasionally his impressions of them along with the quotidian reality of life as a wealthy person in late-eighteenth-century Salem. In 1778, Pynchon sold his home to the patriot John Derby, another wealthy heir, and the man who brought news of Lexington and Concord to England in a heroic feat at this nation's start. It was allegedly Derby who added the mansion's third floor. Derby also funded the *Columbia Rediviva* expedition, which in 1792, laid an American claim on the Columbia River in what is today Oregon.

In 1794, Derby sold the house to Joseph Lee, another Loyalist who lived in the Hooper-Lee-Nichols mansion in Cambridge but who had Salem roots. Lee sold the house in 1796 to Jacob Crowninshield, one of the wealthy Crowninshield brothers. That same year Crowninshield brought the first elephant to the United States and later served as a Jeffersonian Republican in the United States House of Representatives until his death in Congress in 1808.

In the late Federal Period, James King, a wealthy merchant and ship-owner lived here with his family, including his son, John Glen King, who would become a prominent lawyer, and James Charles King, captain of the Salem Light Infantry Company during the War of 1812. King purchased the home from Crowninshield in 1800. Pynchon, Joseph Lee, and J.G. King were but three of the Harvard men who called this house home- add to that James Arthur Emmerton and Henry Wardwell, and then all those who did not live here but were connected to it in other ways. Its clapboards should be painted crimson.

The house's history is also defined by the legal profession in Massachusetts, from colony (all the way back when William Pynchon apprenticed to his future father-in-law Mitchell Sewall in the 1740s) to state (in the time of John Glen King or Henry Wardwell.) William Pynchon's inventory lists dozens of volumes of law books among his vast library.

Following the Kings, another merchant prince owned the home, Ephraim Emmerton, himself the sire of a prominent family. A man who had traveled the world and devoted his life to knowledge, whether it be furniture-making or horticulture. His sons succeeded in business and the arts, and his granddaughter Caroline Emmerton founded The House of the Seven Gables, a Salem house made famous by a Nathaniel Hawthorne novel inspired by the legacy of the Pynchons- indeed, the fictional House of the Seven Gables is the Pyncheon House!

After Ephraim's death, his son, the doctor and antiquarian James Arthur Emmerton owned the home. James had served as a surgeon during the Civil War, a conflict several of his brothers fought in. Towards the end of his life, he turned his attention to Salem history and genealogy.

Sarah F. Wardwell purchased the house in 1889. The nation built by the Revolution had passed a century since the inauguration of George Washington and death of William Pynchon. Her husband, Henry, was a lawyer and politician, who served as a justice on the Massachusetts Superior Court from 1896 until 1898.

1923 was the fateful year for 11 Summer Street: It passed through the hands of Harriet Searle, the wife of a newspaperman and local politician, before Rose L. Kaplan, a Jewish immigrant from Poland transformed it into an apartment building in the late 20s and early 30s. The Kaplans ran a toy store as their main source of income. 11 Summer Street in the 30s was home to all sorts of interesting people like Maurice H. Shulman, a medical researcher and important member of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, and Frederick Kavanaugh, a professional golfer.

At the end of WWII, as demand for housing exploded in America, the building became the property of the Salem Realty Company, followed over the next thirty years by a succession of trusts and realty companies. For the past half century, it has been owned and operated by the Jon-Heath Realty Trust.

What today makes up 11 Summer Street is Lot A of a 1986 property division. Lot B, today a separate home, existed at least by 1851, and probably earlier as a barn. It was identified as such in 1889, and by 1938 was used as a 6 car garage. It was called a garage in 1946 and 1959, and became a single family dwelling in 1986. The structure once had two sheds extending to the street, the foremost one can be seen in the photograph of the house from the Phillips Library, and appears to be only a few feet tall.

In the 1600s, the property of Hugh Peter and the Corwins encompassed almost the whole of the area between Summer, Norman, Essex, and Washington Streets, and until the 1890s 11 Summer Street stretched easterly to Crombie Street as well.

1. Early Colonial History: Hugh Peter, The Corwins, The Lindalls, and The Cheevers

Summer Street

The early references to Summer Street in deeds, as compiled by Sidney Perley in 1899, show how inhabitants of Salem viewed its utility and route. Initially just called a highway in 1659, it then came to be known as "street to Southfields" (1699), then the "street leading to Marblehead" (1711), "Street to the Almshouse" (1746), "Highway to the Mills" (1755), "Street from Main Street to Workhouse" (1762), and "Street from Town Pump to Marblehead" (1791). It finally gained the name of Summer Street in 1800, which it has kept ever since.¹ To that can be added, from William Pyncheon's deed to the land in 1762, "the high-way or Street leading to the Mills and Marblehead."

In the seventeenth century, the street marked the westerly barrier of the denser town center and the larger parcels of pasturage that stretched across what is today the McIntire District

¹ Perley, Sidney. "Part of Salem in 1700, No. 2" The Essex Antiquarian #3, 1899, p. 65.

to the vicinity of what is today Jackson Street but which was then the “Great Pasture.” As a central artery connecting the north and south routes into town, almost all through traffic on the peninsula would have passed down Summer Street. The distinction between Summer Street and North Street, both the same straightaway given different names on either side of Essex Street, existed in the 1600s, with Weld’s Lane being the name of the section north of Essex Street. It was named for abutter Daniel Weld, a physician. Before 1744, when the first North Bridge was built, a ferry connected North Street to the North Fields. By 1851, landfill on southern Washington Street, the construction of Lafayette and Union Street to the south and the arrival of the railroad robbed Summer Street of its primacy. It did remain an important street, especially with the filling in of the neighborhood to the west with houses in the late 1700s and first half of the 1800s.



Hugh Peter, c. 1655-1665, from The National Portrait Gallery, London

Hugh Peter

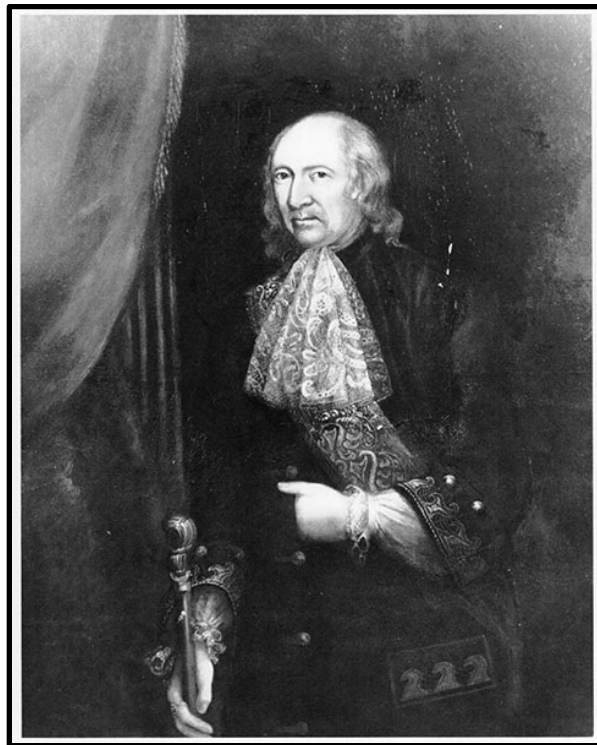
The earliest European claimant to the land was Reverend Hugh Peter (1598-1660), minister of the First Church, who used the plot as pasturage. Peter was baptized in Fowey, Cornwall, and came to Salem in 1635. He returned to England in 1641 and remained there during the English Civil War, in which he was active on the Parliamentarian side. Though he was only in the colony for six years, he played a large part in its early history, helping to establish Harvard College and voicing discontent with the religious practices of Anne Hutchinson. For his role in the execution of Charles I, he himself was executed on October 16, 1660 after the Restoration of

the monarchy. A little over a year before his grisly demise, Peter conveyed the land to Capt. George Corwin through his agent and attorney on July 1, 1659.

The Corwins

Corwin's oldest son, John, died in 1683, and then he himself followed in 1684. George's son, Jonathan, got the western half of the land, and the heirs of John got the eastern end. Jonathan Corwin served as a judge during the Salem Witch Trials, and in the 1660s built the house on the corner of Essex and North Street known today as the "Witch House." John's widow, Margaret Corwin, received the northern part of the property, and the southern part with an old house erected in the 1660s, went to her son, George. The younger Capt. George Corwin acted as sheriff during the Salem Witch Trials and died in 1696.

The property of the elder Capt. George had been cut in three pieces, with the westerly half remaining intact and the easterly half divided in two. Regarding the two eastern parcels on what would become Washington street, the northern part was still owned by Margaret when she died in 1691, and then went to her son, Samuel. Capt. Walter Price was living there in 1709, when it was sold by several Corwin descendants to Joseph Flint. The southern part passed through several owners before being purchased by Joshua Ward in 1781. Ward removed the old house and built a brick mansion in 1784 or 1785, which still stands at 148 Washington Street.²

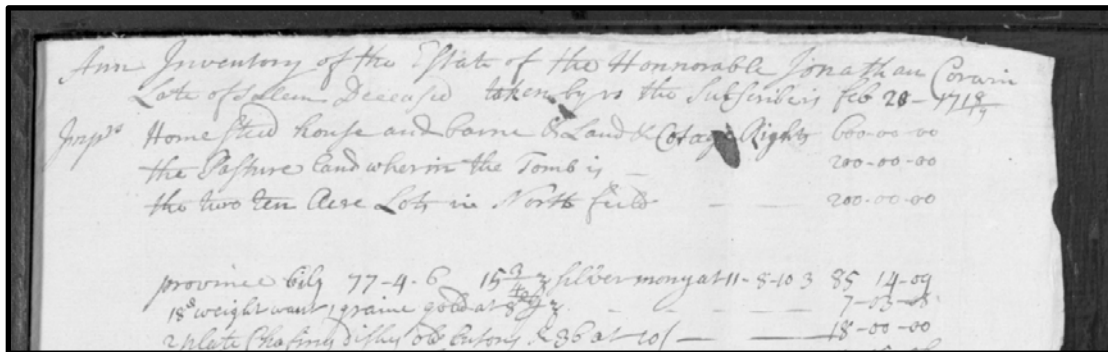


Portrait of Capt. George Corwin, c. 1675, in the collection of the Peabody Essex Museum, from the Colonial Society of Massachusetts

Jonathan Corwin retained the western property until his death in 1718.

² NRHP Nomination Form #78000481, "Joshua Ward House" Department of the Interior. 1976.

In that year, his estate included the homestead plot, worth £600, two ten acre lots in the North Field worth £200 together, and “the Pasture Land where the Tomb is” (where 11 Summer Street would eventually be built) worth £200.³



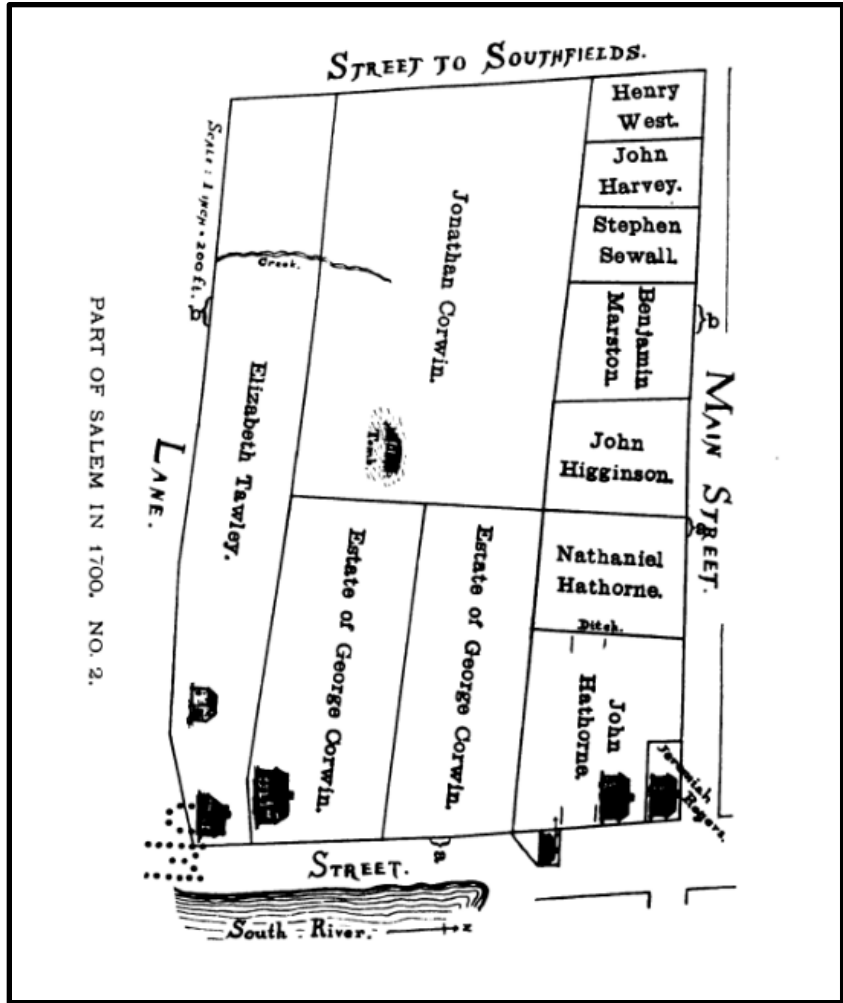
Probate inventory of Jonathan Corwin, taken 28 February, 1718-19.

Elizabeth and Mary Lindall

Corwin’s eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was born in 1678. She married the merchant James Lindall in 1702, the son of Timothy Lindall..⁴

³ New England Historic Genealogical Society, Essex County Probate Records, Probate 6948 “Hon. Jonathan Corwin, 1719” p. 2.

⁴ Perley, Sidney. *The History of Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 2, 1638-1670*. Salem: Sidney Perley, 1926. p. 38.



"Part of Salem in 1700, #2" Sidney Perley, 1899



James Duncan Phillips' Map of Salem in 1700, stitched together from the work of Sidney Perley

Timothy Lindall was born around 1642 in Duxbury and came to Salem around 1661. He was a merchant and a prominent member of the Salem community, serving on juries and town offices. His home was downtown on Essex Street.⁵ He married Mary Veren, the granddaughter of one of Salem's largest landowners in the 1630s, Philip Veren.⁶ When he died in 1699, he also owned "an old tattered house at Winter Island."⁷

⁵ Perley (1926), pp. 298-299.

⁶ Perley (1924), pp. 303-304.

⁷ Perley (1924), p. 377.



Timothy Lindall's celebrated gravestone in Charter Street Cemetery, photographed in the 1890s by Frank Cousins

James Lindall, Esq. was born in 1676 and lived until 1753, becoming a prominent merchant. Elizabeth Corwin Lindall died in 1706.⁸ After Elizabeth's death, Lindall married Mary Higginson Weld, the widow of Thomas Gardner and Dr. Edward Weld, in 1708.⁹ She survived him until at least 1760. James and Elizabeth had three children, two of whom lived to adulthood:

1. Elizabeth, b. 1703, married Edward Gray of Boston in 1739.
2. A son, born and died in 1704
3. Mary, b. 1705¹⁰

In 1725, Mary Lindall, then a minor, petitioned the court that her father should be her legal guardian in regard to the probate of her grandfather Timothy Lindall's estate.¹¹ The lands

⁸ Perley (1926), p. 299.

⁹ Perley (1928), p. 56.

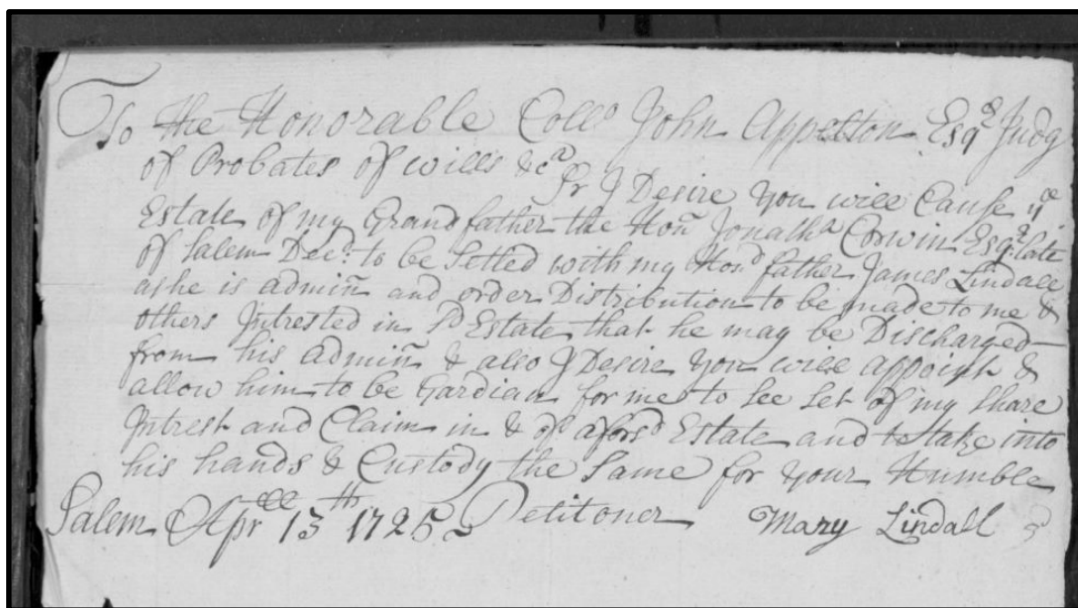
¹⁰ Perley (1926) p. 299.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, p. 14.

of the estate were partitioned on November 3, 1732.¹² Mary and her sister Elizabeth discharged their father of his duties after he fulfilled them in 1739.¹³

Elizabeth Gray Cheever

Elizabeth Lindall, daughter of James and Elizabeth, married Edward Gray in 1739. Within 15 years after Elizabeth's marriage she and her husband had both died, leaving their daughter Elizabeth an orphan. This meant that Mary Lindall and Elizabeth Gray were the only living members of their family descended from the Corwins.¹⁴



Petition of Mary Lindall, 13 Apr 1725

James Lindall, Esq. died May 10, 1753 at the age of 77 and his son James Lindall, Jr died August 19, 1754 at age 44.¹⁵ In the probate of James Lindall, Esq. was a payment of £3 13s. 2 ½ d. from William Pynchon, “on p^r of Sterns debt.”¹⁶ As of April 20, 1757, the estate owed William Pynchon’s account £12 4s 3d.¹⁷

In 1755, on one of several parcels they inherited, Mary Lindall and her niece, Elizabeth Gray, built the house at 314 Essex Street which still stands today.¹⁸

¹² Ibid., p. 25.

¹³ NEHGS, Probate 6948, p. 19.

¹⁴ Dee, Sally, 1969.

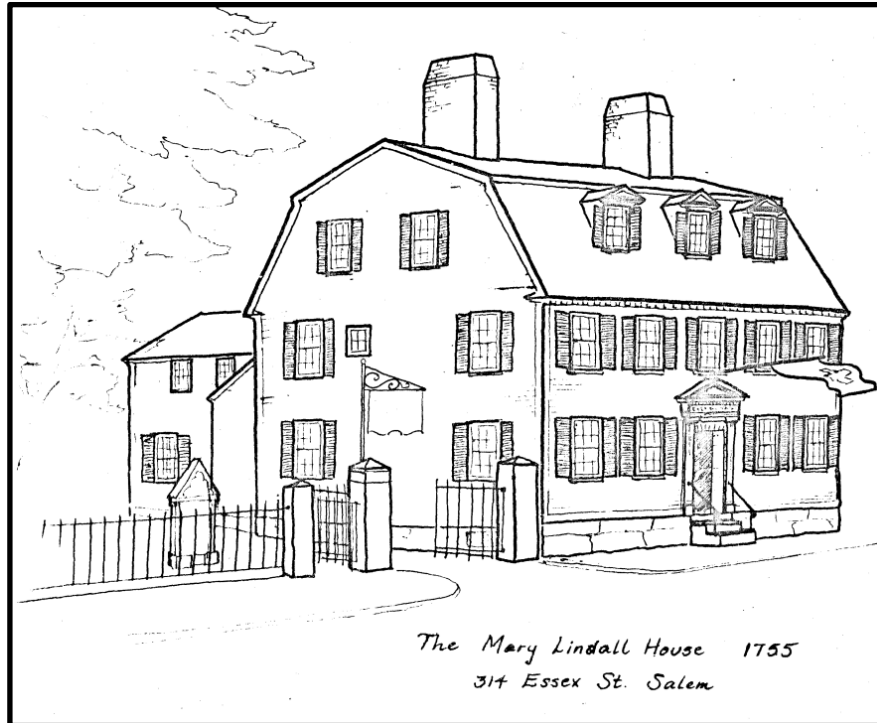
¹⁵ *Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3, Deaths*, p. 404.

¹⁶ New England Historic Genealogical Society. Essex County Probate Records, Probate 17466, p. 8/

¹⁷ Ibid., p. 9.

¹⁸ Dee, Sally. “314 Essex Street, Salem, Massachusetts 01970” Historic Salem, Inc., 1969.

<https://hsihousehistory.omeka.net/items/show/300>



The Mary Lindall House, from Historic Salem, Inc.

On September 6, 1760, Elizabeth Gray married David Cheever, a distiller of Charlestown, as his second wife.¹⁹

David Cheever

Cheever was a prominent citizen of Charlestown, born there in 1722, the grandson of Rev. Thomas Cheever (Harvard Class of 1677) of Malden and Rumney Marsh. Rev. Thomas's father was the colonial schoolmaster Ezekiel Cheever, headmaster of the Boston Latin School from 1670 to 1708, and his brother was Ezekiel Cheever, Jr., a clerk during the Salem Witch Trials in 1692.²⁰ David Cheever served as a deacon in the First Church of Charlestown.²¹

In 1755, David Cheever served as one of the jurors in the trial of Mark and Phillis, enslaved people charged with poisoning their enslaver, Capt. John Codman.²² The two were convicted and executed in one of the most publicly brutal episodes in the history of American slavery- Mark was hanged then drawn and gibbeted, while Phyllis was burned alive.

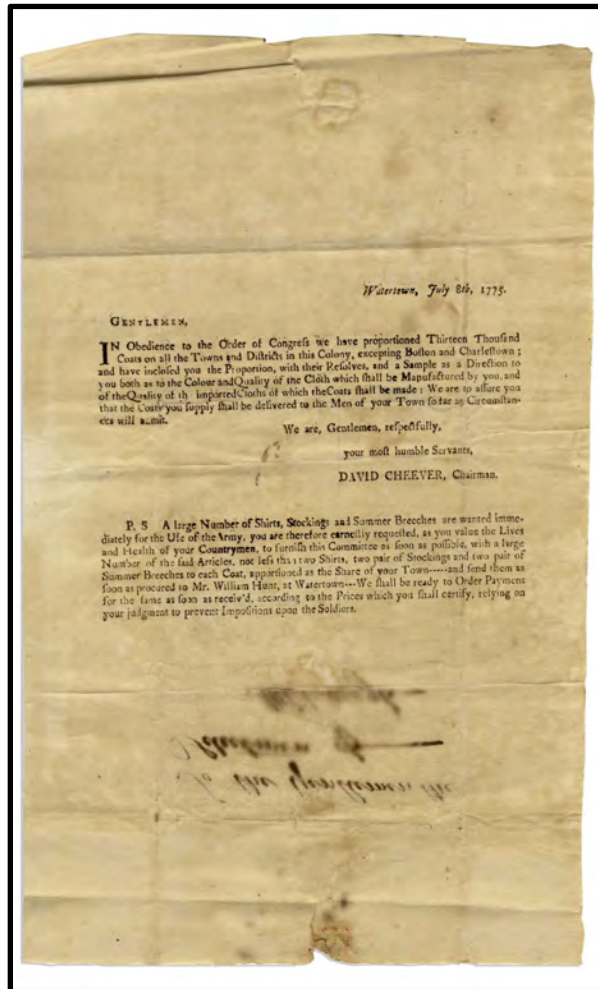
¹⁹ Charlestown Vital Records, Vol. 1, p. 498.

²⁰ "Ezekiel Cheever," Rutgers Database of Classical Scholars, <https://dbcs.rutgers.edu/all-scholars/8603-cheever-ezekiel>

²¹ Bell, J.L. *George Washington's Headquarters and Home: A Historic Resource Study*, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 2012. p, 177. <https://www.nps.gov/long/learn/historyculture/upload/Washington-Headquarters-HRS.pdf>

²² Goodell, Abner Cheney, Jr. *The Trial and Execution of Mark and Phillis, Slaves of Capt, John Codman*. Cambridge, MA: John Wilson & Son, 1883. p. 9.

In March of 1775, Charlestown chose Cheever as their representative to the Provincial Congress²³ Cheever served on the Committee of Supplies, placing him in charge of munitions.²⁴ Several letters and broadsides composed by him survive today.²⁵ In June of 1775, he was part of the seven man committee who readied the Vassall-Craigie Longfellow House for Gen. George Washington.²⁶



Broadside by David Cheever from 1775, From Nate D. Sanders Auctions

Elizabeth Gray Cheever and her husband, David Cheever, received the property which would become 11 Summer Street from Mary Lindall on April 19, 1762, for the price of only 5s.²⁷ Mary Lindall lived in Charlestown from 1761 until 1767, and died unmarried in 1776.²⁸

²³ Frothingham, Richard, Jr. *The History of Charlestown, Massachusetts*. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1845. p. 312.

²⁴ Bell, J.L. "The person chose to carry on our military preparations." 15 Apr 2012.

<https://boston1775.blogspot.com/2012/04/person-chose-to-carry-on-our-military.html>

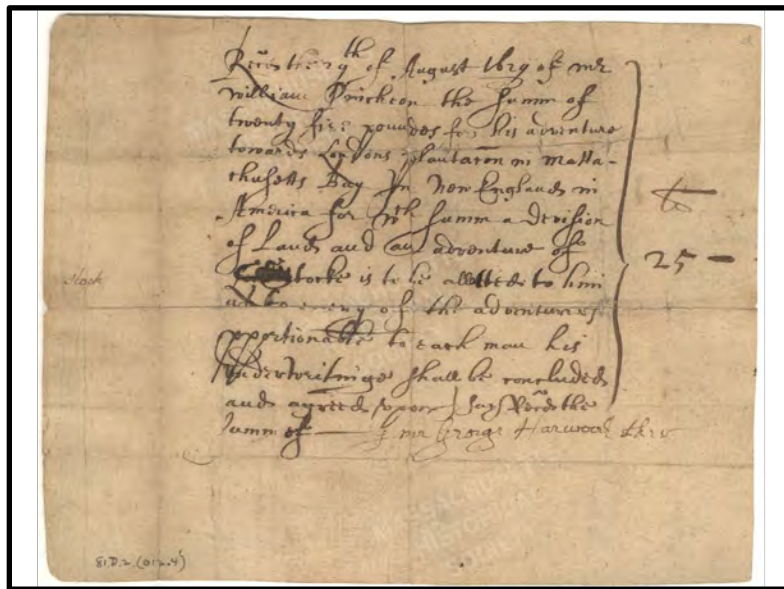
²⁵ <http://worldcat.org/identities/lccn-no2015123888/>

²⁶ *George Washington's Headquarters and Home: A Historic Resource Study*, pp. 80-81.

²⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 110:124 "Mary Lindall to David Cheever et ux" 19 Apr 1762.

²⁸ Perley (1926), p. 299.

Elizabeth Cheever died in Dorchester in 1811, and David died in 1815. By that time, the house on Essex Street passed into other ownership.



1629 Receipt for William Pynchon's purchase of stock in the Massachusetts Bay Company, from The Massachusetts Historical Society. One of only two such receipts that survive, the other is for William Colburn.

2. William Pynchon, Esq. 1762-1778

William Pynchon was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1723, less than a century after the town was founded by his great-great grandfather William Pynchon.

His Pynchon Ancestors

The first American Pynchon was born in 1590 in the rural village of Springfield just outside of the city of Chelmsford in central Essex County, England. In the 1610s he married Anna Andrews and they had four children. The youngest, John Pynchon was born in 1626 in Springfield. In 1630, they emigrated to Boston, and founded the town of Roxbury that year. Anna died of scurvy and Pynchon later married the widow Frances Smith. Most of the early founders of Roxbury were from Essex and London, with a few from the West Country.²⁹

²⁹ Drake, Francis Samuel. *The Town of Roxbury: Its Memorable Persons and Places, Its History and Antiquities, with Numerous Illustrations of Its Old Landmarks and Noted Personages*. Boston: Municipal Printing Office, 1908. pp. 9-12.



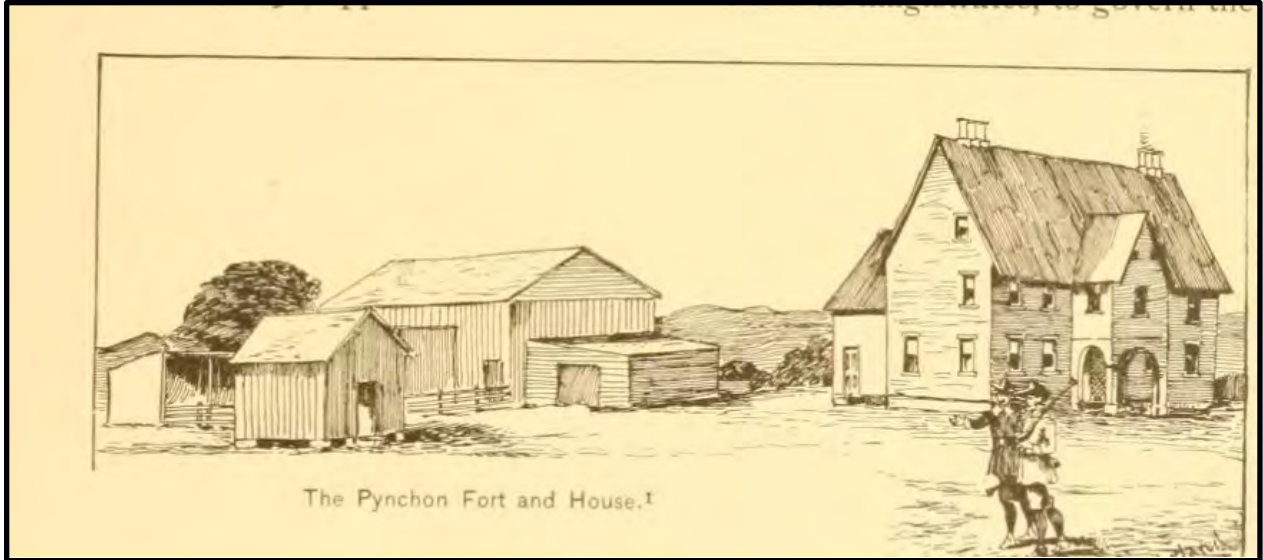
William Pynchon, from The City of Springfield

According to the antiquarian Francis Samuel Drake, it was the sixth town incorporated in Massachusetts.³⁰ In late 1631, Rev. John Eliot of Hertfordshire arrived in town and the following year established the First Church of Roxbury. Eliot would later gain fame as “the Apostle to the Indians” for his efforts to Christianize the Native Americans of Massachusetts and he was a prominent early settler of Massachusetts. In 1636, Pynchon and about a third of Roxbury decamped from its rocky soil to more arable land on the Connecticut River in Western Massachusetts, founding the town of Agawam. In 1637, George Moxon, originally of Yorkshire, became the minister of the First Church. The new settlement was renamed in 1641 for Pynchon’s birthplace and incorporated into Massachusetts Bay Colony that year.³¹ A home for the Pynchons and fort were erected on what is today Fort Street in Springfield. In the 1640s, John Pynchon took notes of Moxon’s sermons which survive today in the Wood Museum of Springfield History.³²

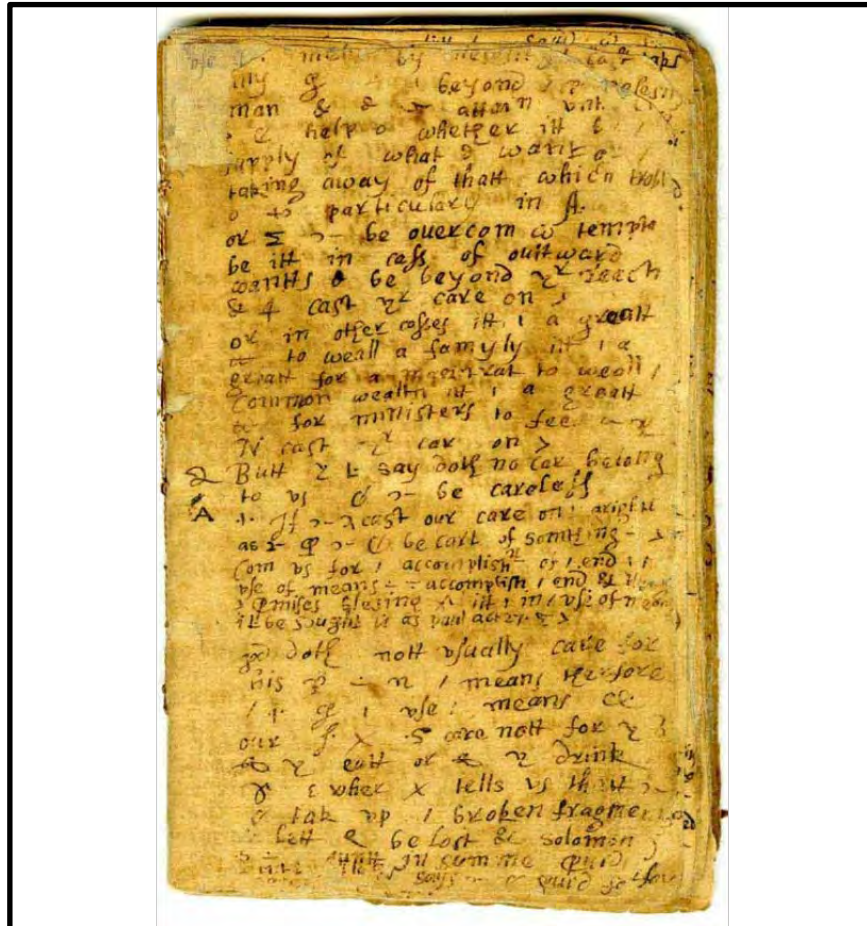
³⁰ By my count it was the seventh or eighth, after Salem, Lynn, Charlestown, Boston, Dorchester, Watertown, and perhaps Medford.

³¹ Ed. Moses King, *King’s Handbook of Springfield, Massachusetts: A Series of Monographs Historical and Descriptive*, Springfield, MA: James D. Gill, 1885. pp.

³² “Pynchon, John. Notes on Sermons by George Moxon.” The Congregational Library. <https://www.congregationallibrary.org/nehh/series2/PynchonJohn5127>



Speculative drawing of the Pynchon House in Springfield, from Moses King's history of the town.



A page of John Pynchon's notes on George Moxon's sermons in Springfield, c. 1640, from the Congregational Library

The Pynchons remained a prominent family in Springfield, with William's son, Maj. John Pynchon, serving as the representative for the town on the General Court in 1659, 1662, 1663, and 1693. John's son, Joseph, served as representative in 1681 and 1682. In 1700, John Pynchon III held the position, then John Pynchon in 1709, 1710, 1712, 1714, and 1723. William Pynchon held it in 1724, 1725, 1730, 1731. William Pynchon, Jr. held it with his father in 1731 and alone in 1734 and 1735.³³

William Pynchon of Salem: Early Life

Salem's William Pynchon was the son of William Pynchon, Sr. and Catherine Brewer, the daughter of Rev. Daniel Brewer. The Rev. Brewer, Pynchon's maternal grandfather, was born in 1669 to parents from Roxbury, Massachusetts. He attended Harvard College and graduated with the class of 1687. He was the minister of Springfield from 1694 until his death in 1733.^{34,35} His paternal grandfather, John Pynchon, was a prominent citizen of Springfield who married Margaret Hubbard, the only daughter of the writer and Ipswich minister Rev. William Hubbard.³⁶

William Pynchon, Jr. attended Harvard College 1739 to 1743 and in 1745 he moved to Salem. Here he worked with fellow Harvard alumna Mitchell Sewall, clerk of the Superior Court and register of deeds for Essex County.

Mitchell was more than 20 years Pynchon's senior, having graduated Harvard in 1718 and 1721. He was the son of Maj. Stephen Sewall, a prolific clerk himself. Major Stephen acted as clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer during the Salem Witchcraft Trials in 1692, and later served as clerk of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, as a justice of the peace, and a registrar of deeds for Essex County from 1683 to 1692. Stephen's father, Rev. Henry Sewall, served as minister in Newbury and as a representative to the General Court from that town in the 1660s. Maj. Stephen's older brother, Samuel, was a merchant who is well-known today for three things: he was a judge during the Salem Witch Trials and later apologized (in 1697) for his involvement; he kept a diary from 1674 until 1729, and in 1700 he wrote the first published criticism of slavery in America, *The Selling of Joseph*. Mitchell's name came from his mother Margaret Mitchell Sewall's maiden name.

In January of 1747, Scippio, a man enslaved by Mitchell Sewall, published his intention to marry Violet, a woman enslaved by Capt. Samuel West.³⁷

Mitchell's younger brother, Stephen, also attended Harvard. He graduated in 1721 and served as Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court from 1752 to 1760.

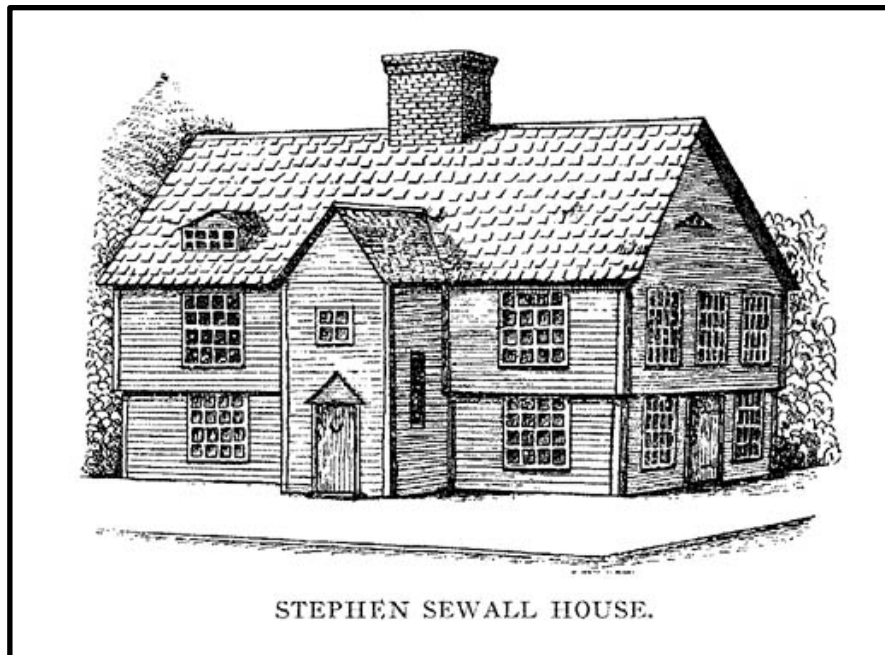
³³ Burt, Henry M. *The First Century of the History of Springfield: The Official Records from 1636 to 1736, with an Historical Review and Biographical Mention of the Founders · Volume 1*. Springfield, MA: Henry M. Burt, 1898. pp. 37-39.

³⁴ Sibley, John Langdon. "Daniel Brewer" *Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Vol. III: 1678-1689*. Cambridge: Charles William Sever, 1885. pp. 383-385.

³⁵ Roberts, Oliver Ayer. "Isaac Morril (1638)", *History of the Military Company of Massachusetts, Now Called, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, Vol 1:1637-1888*. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, 1895. p. 73.

³⁶ Oliver, *The Diary of William Pynchon of Salem*, p. v.

³⁷ Salem Vital Records, Vol 2: Marriages, p. 523.



The Stephen Sewall House, in Perley's History of Salem, Massachusetts, Volume 3

The Sewall house was built in 1681 by Stephen Sewall on Essex Street and what is today Sewall Street. It was owned by Samuel Sewall from 1725 until 1735, when he conveyed it to Mitchel Sewall, who owned it at his death in 1748. In 1752, the house passed to the Lynde family, who owned it until 1792, when Hon. Benjamin Lynde willed it to his daughter Mary Lynde Oliver, wife of Andrew, and mother of Thomas Fitch Oliver. The house was later inherited by William Pynchon's grandchildren, who owned it from 1807 until 1815.³⁸

In March of 1752, Pynchon, "Gentⁿ." purchased a pew in the First Parish meetinghouse in Salem from the estate of Stephen Sewall for £14 Lawful Money. The pew had been occupied most recently by Mitchel Sewall, Esq^r, deceased. It was the southwesternmost floor pew, adjoining that of Major Hickee.³⁹

Catherine Sewall and William Pynchon's Children

On June 30 1751, William Pynchon married Mitchell's daughter, Catherine, in Salem.⁴⁰ They had five children:

1. Elizabeth, b. January 26, 1752.
2. Catherine, b. February 25, 1754.
3. Sarah, b. February 6, 1757.
4. William, b. July 24, 1759.
5. John, b. November 27, 1766.⁴¹

The two older daughters married wealthy Salem merchants, Elizabeth to Timothy Orne, Esq., and Catherine to William Wetmore, Esq. Timothy Orne was born in 1750 to the merchant

³⁸ Perley (1928), pp. 164-165.

³⁹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 97:289, "Samuel Sewall, Adm. to William Pyncheon" 12 Mar 1752.

⁴⁰ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2, Marriages, p. 234.

⁴¹ Oliver, p. ix.

Timothy Orne and Rebecca Taylor of Lynn. The elder Orne lived in a Georgian mansion at 266 Essex Street built in 1761, before he died in 1767.⁴² Timothy Orne, Jr. graduated from Harvard in 1768 and entered into the merchant trade.⁴³ He moved to Danvers in 1779. He and Elizabeth Pynchon Orne had three daughters:

1. Elizabeth, bp. May 24, 1778
2. Margaret, bp. May 24, 1778
3. Katherine Pynchon, bp. June 16, 1793, married Thomas Cushing of Newton, according to Sidney Perley.

Timothy Orne died in 1790. His estate left 20 shillings to each of his daughters and the rest of his estate to his widow.⁴⁴ Elizabeth was listed as his widow in 1814.⁴⁵

In 1803, writing of either Elizabeth or Margaret Orne, Rev. William Bentley wrote: “Last evening departed this life Joseph Perkins, aet. 30, Attorney at Law. He was a native of Chebaco, Ipswich, & graduated at Cambridge in 1794. He came into Salem in the study of Law with W. Prescott, & married the granddaughter of W. Pynchon, of the Law. His wife who was an Orne, died soon after marriage, as did the only child soon after birth. Mr. Perkins had actually planned & prepared to undertake a voyage for his health. He died in his chair. He was not deficient in talents, had he possessed the suavity of his g. father in Law he would have been able to command better hopes in his profession.”⁴⁶

On December 6, 1808, Bentley wrote of the death of Col. Thomas Cushing: “son of the late L. Gov. T. Cushing, who distinguished himself by his zeal & integrity during our Revolution, & whom I well know. His Son had not in an eminent degree any of his father’s patriotic virtues, but he was a man of the beau monde, facetious & inoffensive, without system in his affairs as a merchant he spent his property. His last marriage was in Salem, to a Miss Orne, g.d. of late W. Pynchon Esqr. The family was deceived into a belief of his wealth. To retrieve his affairs he built a Villa at Orne’s Point, North Salem, & established a Brick kiln, but the pressure of his affairs made the scheme abortive & he returned to Salem. A fever with derangement came on from which he did not recover.”⁴⁷

In December 1818, Bentley made his final mention of the Pynchon family in his diary by noting the day after Christmas: “Catherine S.P., wife of Elisha Mack, Esq., who died yesterday is the last of Mr. Orne’s children by a daughter of Mr. Pynchon, an accomplished gentleman and Councillor at Law from whom I experienced the greatest attentions & his son was under my care at Cambridge. This young Lady was of delicate constitution & of a mind of the finest texture.”⁴⁸

Catherine’s husband, William Wetmore, was the son of Jeremiah Wetmore and Abigail Butler, born 1749.⁴⁹ He graduated Harvard in the class of 1770, where he helped establish the

⁴² Perley (1924), p. 153.

⁴³ Ward, 1842, p. 505.

⁴⁴ Essex County Registry of Probate, Probate #20106, “Timothy Orne, Feb. 1, 1790”

⁴⁵ Perley (1924), p. 154.

⁴⁶ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church, Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 3, January, 1803-December, 1810.* p. 18.

⁴⁷ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, Vol. 3,* p. 400.

⁴⁸ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church, Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 4, January, 1811-December, 1819.* p. 567.

⁴⁹ Wetmore, William. “Extracts from the Interleaved Almanacs of William Wetmore of Salem, 1774-1778.” *Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. 43.* Salem: Essex Institute, 1907.

Washington Corps.⁵⁰ He practiced law in Salem and represented the city on the General Court in 1777. He and Catherine married in November 1776. His notes in his almanacs are an important source on Revolutionary War history in Essex County, particularly his account of the naval battle between the *Hannah* and the *Nautilus*.⁵¹ Wetmore recorded on April 28th, 1775, shortly after the outbreak of the war, “Mrs. Pynchon, Mrs. Orne, Miss Katy, Sally, John, myself & Mr. Bean’s family, set sail for Nantucket to avoid the continual Alarms to w^{ch} y^e town is liable by being upon y^e sea coast and exposed to the K[]’s ships and the ignorance of a c[]y P.”⁵² Catherine died before 1782, when Wetmore married Sally Waldo and thereafter moved to Boston.

The youngest daughter, Sarah, married Rev. Thomas Fitch Oliver, son of the judge and scientist Andrew Oliver, Jr. and grandson of Lieutenant Governor Andrew Oliver.

Sarah and Rev. Thomas Fitch Oliver had at least six children. At least four of the children were baptized at St. Peter’s Episcopal Church.

1. Thomas Fitch Oliver, bp. September 8, 1778, died young.
2. Thomas Fitch Oliver, bp. October 3, 1779, died young.
3. Mary Lynde Fitch Oliver, bp. February 25, 1782.
4. Thomas Fitch Oliver, bp. February 25, 1782.
5. Andrew Oliver, b. c. 1784
6. William Pynchon Fitch Oliver

Rev. Thomas Fitch Oliver died of consumption January 25, 1797.⁵³ Their son Andrew died aged 18 on the passage from Baltimore to Havana in 1802.⁵⁴ Mary Lynde Fitch Story died in 1805, shortly after her marriage to Hon. Joseph Story, a justice of the United State Supreme Court.⁵⁵ Story subsequently married her cousin. Sarah Waldo Wetmore, the daughter of Catherine’s widower William Wetmore.

In 1811, William Bentley recorded in his diary, “J.S. [Joseph Storey], the Speaker of the House, has put his Father in Law [William] Wetmore on the bench for our District... We know not what effect it will have but within doors we hear complaint. We encircle a Gouvernour with persons unknown to him & unworthy of confidence & then he becomes responsible for the folly. Mr. Wetmore had fallen into obscurity after the death of his Father in law Pynchon, & was most unfriendly to our revolution. He is now brought into view to prove how men may be sacrificed to private influence & not men only but the common cause of our Country. Thus between Fathers in Law & Sons in law there is no love of the nation.”⁵⁶

“Young Mr.” William Pynchon Fitch Oliver was buried in 1807.⁵⁷

When Mary Lynde Oliver died in 1807, she left the home to Sarah and Rev. Thomas’ children, Sarah Pynchon Oliver and Elizabeth Digby Belcher Oliver. In 1816, they sold it to cabinetmaker William Hook, who demolished the old house in 1830.⁵⁸

Sarah Pynchon Oliver died in 1832.

⁵⁰ Hall, Benjamin Homer. *A Collection of College Words and Customs*. 1856.

⁵¹ Wetmore, 1907.

⁵² Wetmore, 1907. p. 106.

⁵³ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 102.

⁵⁴ Salem Vital Records, Vol 3:Deaths, p. 101.

⁵⁵ Salem Vital Records, Vol 3:Deaths, p. 256.

⁵⁶ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church, Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 4, January, 1811-December, 1819*. p. 58.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ Perley (1928), p. 154.

William married Martha Elkins on March 4, 1780.⁵⁹ Martha Elkins was married secondly to Joseph Grafton, and the thirdly to George S. Johonnot (1756-1839), a Boston merchant of Huguenot ancestry. Her sister married Thomas Saunders of Salem.⁶⁰

John never married due to his mental health issues.

William Pynchon's Career

Of Pynchon's legal career, the editor of his diary Fitch Edward Oliver wrote in 1890: "He was distinguished, says Washburn, for his skill as a special pleader, and as a counsellor united greeted subtlety with the utmost fairness and liberality. As an instructor in jurisprudence he was remarkably successful, and, as schools of law were then unknown, he had many pupils who owed their success largely to his teachings, among whom may be mentioned the Hon. Jeremiah Smith, of New Hampshire, afterwards distinguished on the Bench and in the State. In 1774, on the death of Judge Ropes, he became a candidate for the vacant seat on the Bench of the Superior Court of the Province, which was, however, filled by Judge William Browne, one of the Justices of the Court of Common pleas."⁶¹ Pynchon's legal account books and account books are in the collection of the Phillips Library of the Peabody Essex Museum.⁶²

In 1750, Pynchon was one of the founders of a long-lasting social club which met on Monday evenings in various members houses, and the Pynchons were frequent hosts. Other members of the group were Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke, Rev. John Prince, Rev. Timothy Barnard, Col. Benjamin Pickman, and Hon. Samuel Curwen. Salem historian James Duncan Phillips noted that "many, and perhaps most, of its members were Tories" during the American Revolution.⁶³

Speaking before the Essex Bar in 1885, William Northend summed up Pynchon's career thus:

"In this county the barristers before the revolution were, Daniel Farnham of Newburyport, William Pyncheon of Salem, John Chipman of Marblehead, Nathaniel P. Sargent of Haverhill and John Lowell of Newburyport... William Pyncheon was born in Springfield in 1725. He removed to Salem in 1745 and studied law with Judge Stephen Sewall. He remained in Salem until his death, in March 1789, at the age of 64. He was an eminent lawyer, particularly skilled in special pleading; a finished scholar and an accomplished gentleman."⁶⁴

William Pynchon's Property on Main Street

In February of 1753, Pynchon purchased a dwelling house and adjoining "garden spot" on Main Street from Benjamin Gerrish, Esq. for £240.⁶⁵⁶⁶

⁵⁹ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 329.

⁶⁰ Nichols, George. *A Salem Shipmaster and Merchant: The Autobiography of George Nichols*. Boston: The Four Seas Company, 1921. p. 104.

⁶¹ Oliver, *The Diary of William Pynchon of Salem*, p. vi.

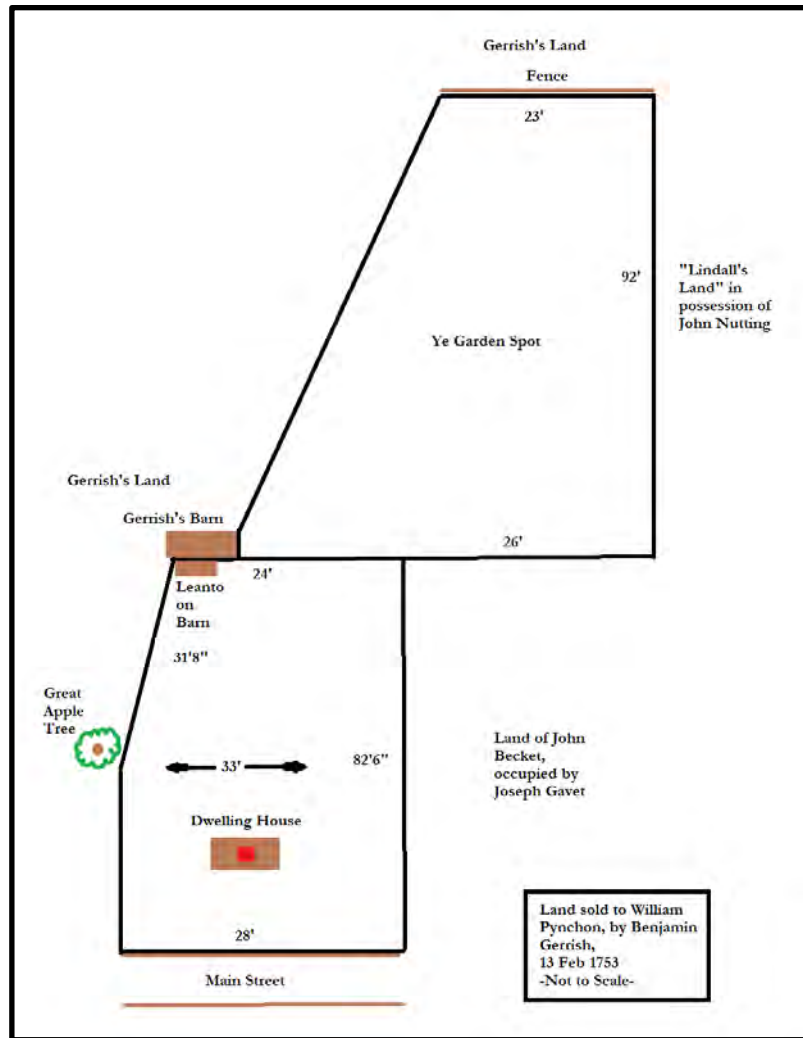
⁶² "William Pynchon Papers, 1746-1789" <https://pem.as.atlas-sys.com/repositories/2/resources/203>

⁶³ Phillips, James Duncan. *Salem and the Indies*. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 1947. p. 181.

⁶⁴ Northend, William D. "William D. Northend's Address before the Essex Bar" Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. 22, 1885. p. 277. Google Books.

⁶⁵ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 99:117 "Benjamin Gerrish to William Pyncheon" 13 Feb 1753.

⁶⁶ The property was described as: “All that Dwelling House in s^d Salem with y^e Land under & Yard adjoining & belonging to the same now in the Occupation of the s^d: Will^m bounded as follows Viz beginning at y^e southwest corner thereof by the main Street at twenty Eight feet westward from the Land of John Becket now in the Occupation of Joseph Gavet & from thence running Northerly in a Line parallel with y^e West side of y^e House hereby granted as far as the Northwest Corner of the same where y^e Land is thirty three feet in Wedth & from thence in a Streight line running (between a great apple tree & y^e Shed or Leanto adjoining to my Barne) Thirty one Feet & Eight Inches to a Mark in y^e South Side of my s^d Barn at twenty four feet distance from the Northwest Corner of y^e Land in s^d Gavels Occupation & from thence by the south side of my barn to y^e s^d Northwest corner of the Land in y^e Occupation of s^d Gavet (Including all the Shed or Leanto afores^d & from thence southerly by y^e Land in s^d Gavets Possession about Eighty two feet & an half to y^e Street afores^d & thence Westerly by s^d street to y^e corner first mentioned. Also all y^e Garden spot in s^d Salem belonging to or used with s^d House & Land bounded as follows (Viz) beginning at y^e Southwest Corner of y^e same & from thence running Easterly by y^e Land in the Occupation of s^d Gavet twenty six feet & from thence Northerly by Lindalls Land (So called) in y^e Possession of John Nutting Ninety two feet thence Westerly by my own Land as y^e Fence there stands twenty three feet thence south-erly strait to y^e Northwest corner of my Barn & thence by y^e side of my Barn to y^e southwest Corner first mentioned with Liberty for any person for or under y^e s^d Will^m or his Heirs or assigns forever to pass & repass with or without a wheelbarrow thro y^e southeast corner of my barn to & from y^e garden spot aforesaid & to enter in & toll & Improve my Yard on y^e West side of s^d House as there shall be Occasion from time to time to alter & repair y^e same hous & for building & rebuilding on y^e Land hereby granted. Also Liberty to Cart Dung thro my Yard to s^d Garden while y^e Land on y^e north of my Barn shall be improved as a Yard- together with y^e Part of a Well y^e fences shall & singular y^e appurtenances & Privileges to y^e Premises belonging.”
Salem Deeds 99:117



William Pynchon's Land purchased on Essex Street, 1753

Nearly a decade later, with "the consent of [his] wife, Catherine," Pynchon sold the lots he purchased from Gerrish to the physician Ebenezer Putnam for £333 6s. 8d. Lawful Money.⁶⁷

Building 11 Summer Street

On April 15, 1762, William Pynchon purchased the lot of land which would become 11 Summer Street from David Cheever and Elizabeth Gray Cheever, for £200 Lawful Money.⁶⁸ The property was described as: "A piece of Land in said Salem lying on the high-way or Street leading to the Mills and Marblehead bounded as follows Westerly four poles and a half on said Street Southerly twenty five poles on Dampneys Land to the fence between his Land & the late Col^o Samuel Browne, Land Easterly partly on the same Land and partly on Bartons Land Northerly on Higginsons Land Westerly Northwesterly & Northerly on Gardners Land to the

⁶⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 110:118 "William Pynchon to Ebenezer Putnam" 11 Mar 1762

⁶⁸ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 110:132 "David Cheever to William Pynchon" 15 Apr 1762

South East corner of his Garden then butting Northerly on Gardners Land and partly on Cabots Lands to the Street afores^d.”

The deed contained a provision that if Samuel Curwen desired it he could have the four poles of land at the southeast corner containing his great grandfather Jonathan Corwin’s tomb.⁶⁹

The property was long, bordering by land of Dampney, the late Col. Samuel Browne, Barton, Gardner, and Cabot. The northern abutting properties, the lots running along Essex Street, had already in the time of the Corwins been divided into smaller houselots. In 1700, they were from west to east: Henry West, John Harvey, Stephen Sewall, Benjamin Marston, John Higginson, Nathaniel Hathorne, Jeremiah Rogers, and John Hathorne.⁷⁰ John Hathorne, the Witch Trials judge, purchased the whole area adjoining Corwin’s in 1675 and in 1699 divided it. West, Harvey, Sewall, Marston, Higginson. and Nathaniel Hathorne (Col. John’s son) all purchased their lots from Col. John Hathorne on May 18 or 19, 1699. Jeremiah Rogers, whose lot was on the corner of what is today Essex and Washington Street, was the exception, having purchased his lot in 1681 from Benjamin Felton, who had purchased it from Hugh Peter’s attorney Charles Gott in 1659. The southern abutting property in 1700 was the property of Elizabeth Tawley, widow of John Tawley.⁷¹ Her daughter, Elizabeth Tawley, was born in 1680, married the shipwright Samuel Ruck in 1699, and died in 1711.⁷² In 1702, Stephen Sewall, merchant, sold the abutting land to Henry West for £45.⁷³ In 1708, John Harvey, house carpenter, sold the eastern half of his lot to John Cabot, shopkeeper, and the western half to John Ward, currier, each for £25.⁷⁴⁷⁵ Henry West died in 1703, passing his property to his son Samuel West.

In 1782, Henry Rust, merchant, purchased what had been Jeremiah Rogers lot in 1700.⁷⁶

By 1780, the southern properties belonged to the widow Sarah Collins and Jonathan Masefield, a blacksmith. The northern side was bordered by William and Francis Cabot, Abijah Northey, Weld Gardner, John Prince, the Widow Barton, John Appleton, John Norris, Maj. John Hathorne and Henry Rust. Easterly, the property was bordered by new lots established on Corwin land belonging to William Gray, Widow Henfield, Capt. John Rust, Joseph Henfield, Capt. William Marston, David A. Neal, Joseph Blaney, and Joshua Ward.⁷⁷

On April 18, Pynchon obtained for 5 shillings “the free use and Injoyment of y^e Drain by him made through my Land eastward of my now dwelling House in Salem with the Appurtenents- also Liberty at all times making (at his own Costs) any needful Repairs and Alterations thereof” from his northern abutter, the victualler John Dampney.⁷⁸

On April 27, 1762, Pynchon sold the western part of the property to its abutters, a piece to Elizabeth Higginson, widow, for £74 13s. 4. Lawful Money, and a piece to Samuel Gardner

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Perley, Sidney. “Part of Salem in 1700 #2” *The Essex Antiquarian*.

⁷¹ Perley (1928), p. 145.

⁷² Perley, Sidney (1926), p. 98.

⁷³ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 16:2 “Stephen Sewall to Henry West” 13 Mar. 1702.”

⁷⁴ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 19:221 “John Harvey to John Cabot” 5 Oct. 1708.”

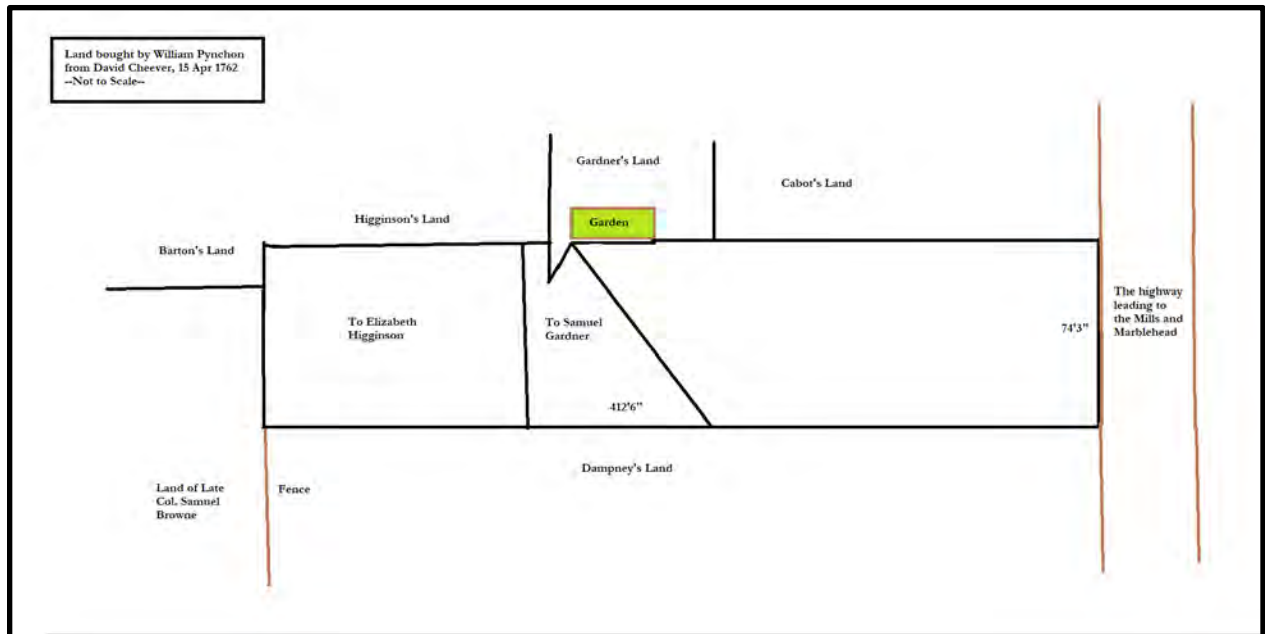
⁷⁵ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 19:222 “John Harvey to John Ward” 5 Oct. 1708.”

⁷⁶ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 137:95 “David Britton to Henry Rust” 9 Jul. 1782”.

⁷⁷ Phillips, James Duncan. *Salem in the Eighteenth Century*.

⁷⁸ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 115:42 “William Pynchon to John Dampney” 18 Apr 1762

Esq. for £45 6s. 8d.⁷⁹⁸⁰ A parcel of the land had been set aside for Elizabeth Gray, the minor daughter of the late Edward Gray, ropemaker of Boston, and Elizabeth, his widow, from the estate of her father Jonathan Curwen, Esq., divided October 28, 1732.⁸¹



William Pynchon's Land purchased on Summer Street, 1762, marking also the two parcels sold to abutters

Later Real Estate Sales

On July 6, 1769, Pynchon sold to Jonathan Masefield, blacksmith, and Elizabeth his wife for five shillings Lawful Money: "My Mansion House with the Land it stands on y thereto adjoining and the other buildings on the same Land in s^d Salem the same Land butting southerly on Normans Lane so called Westerly on Land of same Smith Northerly on Land of Joseph Blaney Esq^r and Easterly on my other House and Land now occupied by my sons Jonathan & Amos and by Josiah Howard in part and partly on Land late of Samuel Ruck Deceased as the fence and the House stand on this line with the Appurtenances."⁸²

After selling his home at 13 Summer Street to John Derby in 1778 (discussed later), Pynchon sold two further messuages in Salem near School Street on the North River. Both were to John Parker and his wife Lucy. In 1782, Parker was a yeoman, but by 1784, he was a trader of Boston. The first, on August 30, 1782, was for 20 shillings:

⁷⁹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 111:152 "William Pynchon to Elizabeth Higginson" 26 Apr 1762

⁸⁰ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 110:148. "William Pynchon to Samuel Gardner" 26 Apr 1762.

⁸¹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Partition 102:90 "Partition between Mary Lindall and Elizabeth Gray" 11 Jul 1755/

⁸² Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 129:216, "William Pynchon to Jonathan Masefield, 6 Jul 1769"

“a message in said Salem containing about a quarter of an acre of land butting northerly on the North River easterly on Rusts land, southerly on land of Hoopers heirs westerly on land of Hoopers heirs with the dwelling houses, buildings, & appurtenances”⁸³

The second, on August 14, 1784, was for 10 shillings Lawful Money:

‘a Message in said Salem containing a dwelling house & the out houses & about forty poles of land adjoining in said Salem & bounded Northerly on the North River Easterly on Rusts land Southerly on Hoopers Heirs Westerly on Hoopers heirs with the Appurtences being the house & land heretofore mortgaged to said Pyncheon and his heirs to their sole use...”⁸⁴

Pynchon also owned property in the South Fields of Salem,⁸⁵ Gloucester,⁸⁶ and Beverly.⁸⁷

In 1771, the Massachusetts tax recorded that Pynchon owned one dwelling house, with an annual worth of £15, that he owned no “servants,” and that he had one horse and one cow.⁸⁸

The Adams’ Visit, November 5, 1766

In 1766, John Adams was 31 years old. Born and raised in Braintree, he had graduated from Harvard in 1755 and began teaching and practicing law in Worcester. When he married Abigail Smith in 1764, he returned to Braintree.⁸⁹ The Stamp Act of 1765 incensed the colonists, and in September of that year Adams wrote the “Braintree Instructions” to his town’s representative on the General Court arguing that the act was an affront to the colonists’ liberty. The Braintree Instructions were an early declaration of the colonists’ rights in opposition to England, along with the Virginia Resolves passed by the House of Burgesses in March. When John Dickinson crafted the Declaration of Rights and Grievances in October at the Stamp Act Congress, the Braintree Instructions served as a model.⁹⁰ Parliament repealed the Stamp Act in March of 1766.

Adams kept a diary, which survives with gaps, from 1753 until 1804.⁹¹

Abigail Smith was born in Weymouth in 1744 and read English poetry such as Shakespeare and Milton in spite of a lack of formal schooling.⁹² In 1765, the couple’s first child was born, Abigail “Nabby” Smith Adams.⁹³

In August of 1766, Adams came to Salem to visit his friend Richard Cranch, who had introduced the couple.⁹⁴ Cranch was born in Devonshire, England in 1726, but came to Boston in

⁸³ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 139:205. “William Pynchon to John Parker, 30 Aug 1782”

⁸⁴ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 141:203. “William Pynchon to John Parker, 15 Aug 1784”

⁸⁵ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deeds 91:56, 91:59

⁸⁶ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 129:102

⁸⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 150:169.

⁸⁸ “Tax record for PYNCHON, WILLIAM. Town of Salem, Essex County.”

<https://legacy.sites.fas.harvard.edu/~hsb41/masstax/masstax.cgi?state=person&person=02281720&.submit=Submit>

⁸⁹ “John Adams” Massachusetts Historical Society. https://www.masshist.org/adams/john_adams

⁹⁰ “History and Text of the Braintree Instructions” First Church Braintree.

http://www.firstchurchbraintree.com/the_braintree_instructions.htm

⁹¹ “Diaries of John Adams- Sorted by Date” Massachusetts Historical Society.

https://www.masshist.org/digitaladams/archive/browse/diaries_by_date.php

⁹² “Abigail Smith Adams” Massachusetts Historical Society. https://www.masshist.org/adams/abigail_adams

⁹³ “Abigail Smith Adams” Adams Biographical Sketches. Massachusetts Historical Society

<https://www.masshist.org/adams/biographies>

1746. In 1750, he moved to Braintree, and then to Weymouth. He married Abigail Adams' sister, Mary Smith, in November 1762. After struggling in business, the Cranches moved to Salem in 1766 and remained there only a year before moving to Boston.⁹⁵ Then in 1769, they returned to Braintree.⁹⁶

During that August, Adams notably paid a visit to the site of the hangings during the Salem Witch Trials 74 years earlier. He wrote, "Returned and din'd at Cranch's -- after dinner walked to Witchcraft Hill -- An Hill about 1/2 Mile from Cranches where the famous Persons formerly executed for Witches were buried. Somebody within a few Years has planted a Number of Locust Trees over the Graves, as a Memorial of that memorable Victory over the Prince of the Power of the Air."⁹⁷



John Adams and Abigail Adams painted by Benjamin Blyth in 1764, from The Massachusetts Historical Society

John and Abigail returned to Salem on November 3, 1766 to visit the Cranches again. Adams noted that "his House fronting the Wharffs, the Harbour, and Shipping, has a fine Prospect before it."⁹⁸ On November 4th and 5th, he attended court, seeing the Grand Jury sworn in and seeing a Freedom Suit brought by an enslaved woman, "an Action of Trespass...for

⁹⁴ "John Adams diary 13, 1 March - 31 December 1766, March 1767" Massachusetts Historical Society. <https://www.masshist.org/digitaladams/archive/doc?id=D13>

⁹⁵ "John Adams to Richard Cranch, 29 June 1766." National Archives. <https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Adams/04-01-02-0042>

⁹⁶ "Richard Cranch" <https://www.librarything.com/profile/RichardCranch>

⁹⁷ Ibid.

⁹⁸ Ibid.

Damages, for restraining her of her Liberty.” He also watched a trial of a charge of assault and battery by a mariner on the captain of his vessel.

On November 5th, Adams recorded his evening:

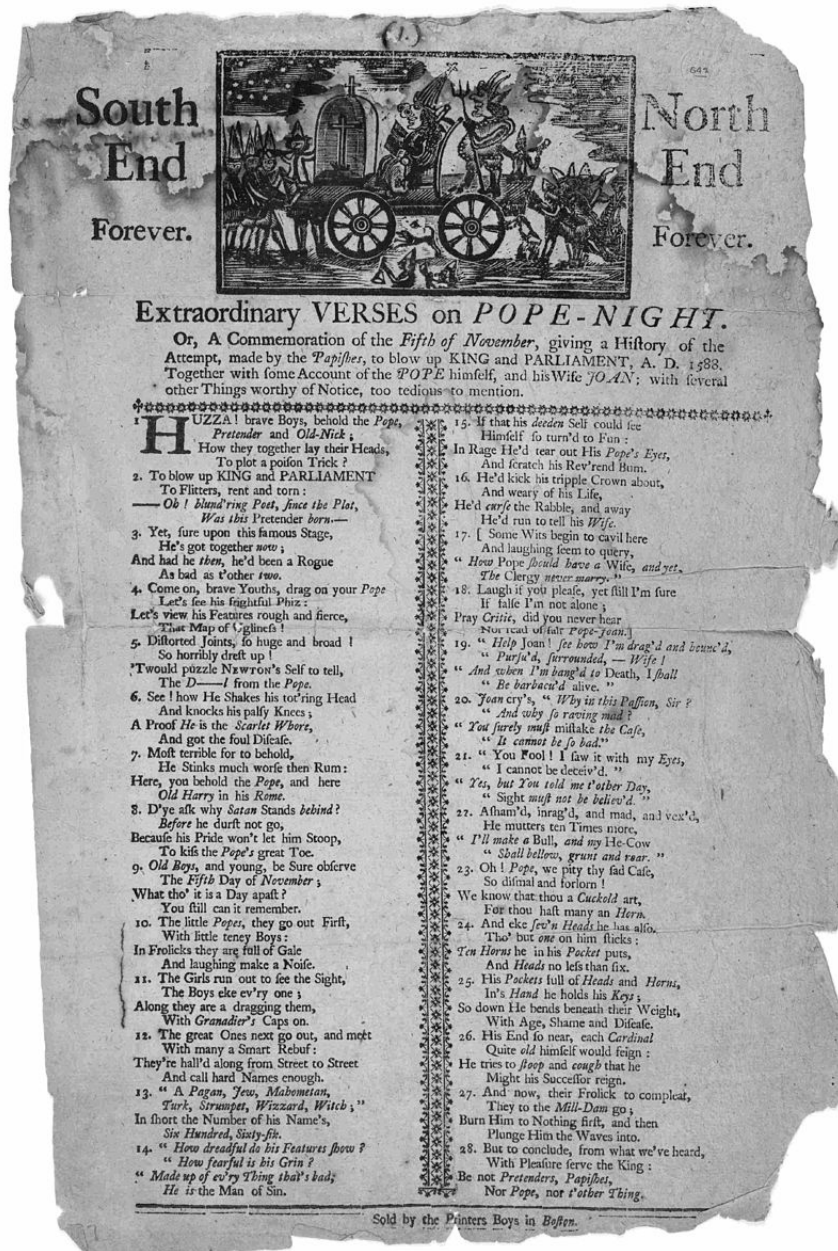
“Spent the Evening at Mr. Pynchons, with Farnham, Sewal, Sergeant, Coll. Saltonstall &c., very agreably. Punch, Wine, bread and Cheese, Apples, Pipes and Tobacco. Popes and Bonfires this Evening at Salem, and a Swarm of tumultuous People attending them.”⁹⁹

The bonfires and “Popes” were due to Pope-Night or “Pope’s Day,” a New England holiday which evolved out of Guy Fawkes Day in England. Guy Fawkes Day consists of bonfires and merrymaking to celebrate the thwarting of Guy Fawkes’ 1605 Gunpowder Plot to blow up parliament. In New England, these celebrations took on an even-stronger anti-Catholic sentiment and featured the burning of the Pope in effigy. The festivities as we know them were limited to working class men. Andrew Oliver’s brother, Peter Oliver, who was Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, wrote in 1781 that New Englanders “Uniformly practiced the exhibiting of a pageant on every 5th of November representing the Pope and Devil upon a Stage.”

By the 1720s, these evenings had become violent, with various neighborhood groups competing to burn the Pope in Boston, and in the 1770s transformed into a popular form of Anti-British protest.¹⁰⁰

⁹⁹ <https://www.masshist.org/digitaladams/archive/doc?id=D13>

¹⁰⁰ Cogliano, Francis D. “Deliverance from Luxury: Pope’s Day, Conflict and Consensus in Colonial Boston, 1745-1765” *Studies in Popular Culture*, Vol. 15, No. 2 (1993), pp. 15-28
<https://www.jstor.org/stable/23413956>



A 1768 Broadside of Pope-Night from Boston, from Wikimedia Commons

“Farnham” was Daniel Farnham of Newburyport, later a Loyalist, who graduated from Harvard in 1739 and became a barrister of the Superior Court in 1762.¹⁰¹

“Sewal” was likely Jonathan Sewall, who graduated from Harvard in 1748 and was also later a Loyalist. He was a close personal friend of Adams.¹⁰² Sewall had joined the Adamses in

¹⁰¹ “January 1766” Diary of John Adams, National Archives. <https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Adams/01-01-02-0010-0001#DJA01d391n2>

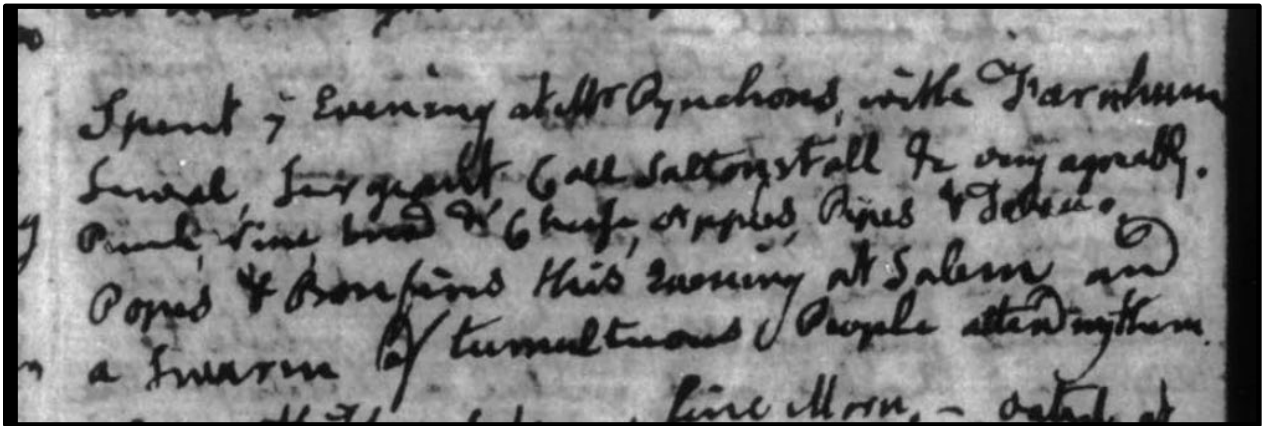
¹⁰² “Spring 1759” Diary of John Adams, National Archives. <https://founders.archives.gov/?q=Sewal&s=1111311111&sa=&r=1&sr=#DJA01d223n3-ptr>

Salem on November 3rd. Sewall was the older brother of Mitchell Sewall and thus Catherine Sewall Pyncheon's uncle.

"Sergeant" was Nathaniel Peaslee Sergeant of Methuen, mentioned by Adams earlier in the day, who in 1775 would be named to the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts along with John Adams. In 1790, Sergeant would become the second Chief Justice under the state constitution written by Adams.

"Col. Saltonstall" was Richard Saltonstall of Haverhill, born 1732, who had in 1763 become Sheriff of Essex County. Saltonstall was a Loyalist in the Revolution and supported the Crown's right to taxation during the Stamp Act Crisis.¹⁰³

The Adamses "oated" or breakfasted at the Martins on the 3rd and 6th, returning home by 8 PM on November 6th.¹⁰⁴



Excerpt from John Adam's Diary recording his visit to the Pynchon house, November 5, 1766.

As tensions rose between the colonists and the British, Adams and many of his friends who he dined with in Salem that night diverged politically. After representing the British soldiers accused of murder in the Boston Massacre, Adams went on to be one of Massachusetts' representatives to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777. He would become one of the major forces behind the American Revolution. In 1776 alone, he drafted the Declaration of Independence as part of the Committee of Five, published the influential essay *Thoughts on Government*, which argued for constitutionalism, and served as the chairman of the Board of War and Ordnance. As the war continued he served as Commissioner to France and Ambassador to the Dutch Republic, and in 1780 he wrote a constitution for Massachusetts. As the war ended, in 1783, he was one of the negotiators of the Treaty of Paris. In 1785, he became American Ambassador to Great Britain, and in 1789 he was elected the first Vice President of the United States. In 1796, he defeated Thomas Jefferson in the first contested presidential election in American history, serving as president from 1797 until 1801. His administration was about further establishing the federal government while negotiating America's place among the international community and the rise of party politics. He lost the 1800 election to Jefferson and largely retired from public life except for writing. When he died in 1826 at age 90, he was longest-living president until the twenty-first century.

¹⁰³ Harris, Gordon. "The Loyalists." <https://historicipswich.org/2018/12/09/the-conscience-of-a-loyalist-2/>

¹⁰⁴ Ibid.

The Loyalists Draw A Line

In the wake of the Boston Tea Party, Parliament passed four laws in 1774 which the colonists came to call “The Intolerable Acts”: The Boston Port Act, which closed the town’s port, the Massachusetts Government Act, which brought the colony directly under British Control, the Administration of Justice Act, which allowed for colonial officials to be tried in Great Britain rather than in the colony, and the Quartering Act, which allowed the government to choose buildings to house soldiers.

General Thomas Gage, the Commander-in-Chief of British forces in North America, was appointed military governor of Massachusetts to ensure that the acts would be carried out. He replaced Thomas Hutchinson as governor on May 17, 1774. In June, General Gage dissolved the General Court when he learned that the colony had been electing delegates (including John Adams) to the First Continental Congress which was to convene in September.¹⁰⁵

A group of Loyalist lawyers wrote a letter to Gov. Hutchinson on May 30, saying that they sympathized with his departure but hoped that his presence at court would allow for a quick resolution to the conflict in Boston. Of Gage, they wrote, “but when, in the amiable character of your successor, we view a fresh instance of the paternal goodness of our most gracious sovereign.” Among the letter’s signers were William Pynchon, Jonathan Sewall, Samuel Sewall, Samuel Fitch, and Daniel Oliver.¹⁰⁶

The same day, the Salem Committee of Safety wrote a letter which was later published in the Essex Gazette, apologizing for siding with Governor Hutchinson and saying that they hoped to repeal the Intolerable Acts, imploring “as it always has been and now is our wish to live in harmony with our neighbors, and our serious determination is to promote to the utmost of our power the liberty, the welfare, and happiness of our country...” The signers of this letter included Pynchon, Ebenezer Putnam, Richard Derby, Jr., Francis Cabot, and Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke.¹⁰⁷

On June 11, a group of Loyalist merchants in Salem presented an address to Gage on his visit to Salem, declaring “We are deeply sensible of his Majesty’s paternal care and affection to this province, in the appointment of a person of your Excellency’s experience, wisdom, and moderation, in these troublesome and difficult times,” and assuring “we will make it our constant endeavors by peace, good order, and a regard for the laws, as far as in us lies, to render your station and residence easy and happy.”

Among the 48 signatories were William Pynchon, his sons-in-law William Wetmore and Timothy Orne, Samuel Curwen, William Vans, Ebenezer Putnam, Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke, Francis and William Cabot, Benjamin Lynde, and George Deblois. The neighborhood

¹⁰⁵ Greene, Jack P. and J.R. Pole. *A Companion to the American Revolution*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers, 2000. p. 202.

¹⁰⁶ Stark, James H. *The Loyalists of Massachusetts and The Other Side of the American Revolution*. Boston: W.B. Clarke Co. 1907. pp. 125-126.

¹⁰⁷ Stark (1907), pp. 126-127.

in which Pynchon lived had a number of other loyalists as well, including Weld Gardner, Stephen Higginson, John Prince, Joseph Blaney, William Brown, P. Frye, and John Nutting.¹⁰⁸

The following year would bring increasing tensions, flaring up with the battle over the canon in Salem in February in the event which would come to be called “Leslie’s Retreat” and the outbreak of war in Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. This was followed by the Siege of Boston, which lasted until March 17, 1776, a period which included the capture of Fort Ticonderoga on May 10, Battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, and the Fortification of Dorchester Heights on March 4, 1776.

Edward Fitch Oliver notes a letter from Pynchon, written on April 16, 1775, detailing the struggles of Loyalists in Revolutionary Massachusetts:

" Mr. Cabot, Dr. Putnam, Mr. Goodale, and many others talk of removing, some of them out of Salem, others out of the Province. The threats and insults of the rabble have been insupportable to many. Col. Pick-man, Capt. Poynton, Mr. Paine, and several from other towns are gone to England. Col. Browne's tenant, Vining, and Mr. Hooper's tenant, at Danvers, are ordered by the committemen to depart with their stock and effects, and to leave the farms to lie unimproved. None dares to build on Col. Browne's land where the fire was, viz : where Mansfield's shop stood. The church windows and Col. Browne's have repeatedly been broken by the rabble. People of property had been so often threatened and insulted that at length several more proposed to leave the town of Salem. The merchants began to be alarmed at it, and at the March meeting obtained a committee of 30 persons, some of them friends of the government, to make inquiry and prosecute window breakers and other offenders. The committee exerted themselves so far as to cause the windows to be mended by the offenders, and reduced the bawling and other insults of the boys and rabble to sneering and hissing at people in the streets, and other more secret abuses, as daubing and painting doors and windows, tarring houses, etc., etc. Soon after Dr. Warren's oration on the 5th of March, in the Old South meeting-house, one, Dr. Bolton, a lame, droll body, at the instance of some of the army who were affronted at Dr. Warren and party, pronounced a mock oration from Cordis' balcony, grossly reflecting on Warren, Cooper, Hancock, and other Whiggs, and rendering them as ridiculous as he could. The gentlemen of the army have established a Congress here for taking in hand the prinkers and other abusive persons ; the Congress meets weekly ; the punishment will be tar and feathers, it is supposed. The inhabitants here are more and more insulted by the soldiers, who in excuse say that no other conduct can now secure themselves against the people ; many of them are daily moving out of Boston to live in the country, some also from Charlestown and Roxbury. On the other hand, all friends of the government are insulted in the coun-try : some have been seized, yoked, and driven like cattle ; one or more hath been bound out to hard labour. One respectable^ householder, in particular, was bound and let out to several masters at different days, and was sent or carried to meeting on Sundays as a criminal, and at length was forced to attend to a sermon preached principally for him, as an enemy of his country, till, weary of insults, he subscribed a confession prepared for him, and was gazetted."¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁸ Ward, George Atkinson. *Journal and Letters of the Late Samuel Curwen, Judge of Admiralty An American Refugee in England, from 1775-1784, Comprising Remarks on the Prominent Men and Measures of that Period : to which are Added, Biographical Notices of Many American Loyalists, and Other Eminent Persons*

C. S. Francis & Company, 1842. pp. 431-432.

¹⁰⁹ Pynchon, cf., pp. 42-43.

The lines were drawn and the Loyalists of Boston found themselves in a definite minority in Massachusetts. Historian Gordon S. Wood recently noted the numbers of Loyalists were higher in the Middle Colonies while relatively low in Massachusetts and Virginia.¹¹⁰

George Deblois, Sr., one of Pynchon's friends and a signatory of several of the letters mentioned above, arrived in Salem in 1761 as a merchant. The deposition regarding his property claim after the war notes that he "always sided with Government of Great Britain on Commencement of Troubles" and that he "made himself obnoxious" by signing the letters.¹¹¹ When Deblois departed for Halifax in 1775, he left his property in the care of William Pynchon. There are numerous references to Deblois and his family in Pynchon's diary. When Pynchon died, his estate included a £300 debt to Deblois. Deblois' wife, Ann Coffin Deblois, initially stayed behind to watch after their small children. In 1778, the legislature moved to confiscate his estate, but because Ann remained she was able to exercise her rights of dower to prevent a third of their estate from being confiscated.¹¹² Deblois died in London in 1792.¹¹³

Pynchon's Diary, 1776-1789

William Pynchon kept a diary of his own during the Revolutionary War years, from Jan. 1, 1776 until about a week before his death in March of 1789. Today it is an essential source for the history of Salem at that time. John Adams, Daniel Farnham, Nathaniel Peaslee Sargeant, and Jonathan Sewall are mentioned frequently, as are other prominent lawyers, merchants, and politicians such as Benjamin Lynde, Samuel Curwen, William Vans¹¹⁴, John Turner III, Capt. John Glover, and the Olivers. His concerns are primarily political, but much of his social and daily life are incidentally recorded as well.

Of the evacuation of Boston, Pynchon wrote: "The troops at Boston embarked and went down to Nantasket, and the American troops took possession of the town and the fortifications at Bunker's Hill, where were found some wooden men and wooden guns and cannon, mounted, pointed, etc., etc., in due order."¹¹⁵

On July 15th, William Wetmore and Mrs. Pynchon returned from Boston, where they had been inoculated against smallpox by Dr. James Lloyd (1728-1810), and John and William Pynchon set out to be inoculated as well.¹¹⁶ Though it does not appear that their appointment is

¹¹⁰ Allison, Robert. "Episode 1: Gordon Wood," Revolution 250 Podcast. 8 September 2020.

¹¹¹ Salem Loyalists, The Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. 43, 1907.

¹¹² Rieder, Katherine. "The Remainder of Our Effects We Must Leave Behind": American Loyalists and the Meaning of Things. *Domestic Exchange and Regional Identity*. The Colonial Society of Massachusetts.

¹¹³ Stark, 1907, pp. 444-445.

¹¹⁴ William Vans, Esq. married Mary Clark in 1761 and died on May 23, 1797. His executors were Jonathan Carnes, mariner, Robert Peele, merchant, and Joseph Sprague, Esq. He died possessed of the western half of a house in Essex Street, worth \$1,000, a pew in Rev. Barnard's meeting house (\$30), a small warehouse standing on Clark's land (\$10), and Common Rights in three towns in Grafton County, New Hampshire. His eldest son was William Vans, Jr., born 1763, and his daughter, Rebecca, born 1764, married Jonathan Carnes in 1784. They also had two daughters named Mary, one born in 1765, and Mary Clark, born in 1767. Mary died at age 36 in 1770. William Vans, Jr. lived until 1840.

¹¹⁵ Pynchon, p. 6.

¹¹⁶ Pynchon, p. 10.

listed in Lloyd's appointment book, which runs from 1758 to 1778.¹¹⁷ This was in response to an epidemic of smallpox which had been raging in Boston since 1775. The same day, he received a copy of the Declaration of Independence. His reaction is a fine rhetorical defense of Loyalty, invoking the career of Georg Heinrich von Görtz, a powerful German minister in the court of Swedish King Charles XII, whose monetary policy was blamed for inflation and who was executed for it in 1719:

“Query, the consequences of this measure. God's chosen people, though governed by himself, desired a King of their own ; he gave them a King in his anger. We Americans, God 's favorite people, desiring no King, have set ours aside ; but, wiser than the Israelites, who, having nothing, did every man what was right in his own eyes, we have preferred many to one, and subjected ourselves to . We have had our ages of gold and of silver, but, not contented, we rejected both, and have lost them, and with them our copper and most of our brass and iron. What then? Have we not Paper in plenty? Are we not wiser than the Israelites? Charles the 12th of Sweden, a despot, wanted gold and silver, and his wants arose from his passion for war; he took from his subjects all the silver they had, and in its stead returned them copper pieces, ordering them to pass as silver dollars. It was Baron Gortz' invention which cost him his life after the death of Charles. These pieces, as we are told, now pass for their real worth, which is less than a Farthing. But our paper is an invention of our own. Are we not wiser than Baron Gortz or his master?”¹¹⁸

Four days later, he reported that the Declaration was read from the balcony of the Town House in Boston and in the “afternoon the King's arms were taken down and broken to pieces in King street, and carried off by the people.”¹¹⁹

Over the fall and winter of 1776-1777, Pynchon notes the reports of the fighting around New York and New Jersey, including an account of the Battle of Trenton (December 26, 1776). In April of 1778, he noted that France and Spain had joined the war on the side of the colonists.¹²⁰

The most famous incident¹²¹ in Pynchon's diary occurred on October 24, 1777, when Pynchon returned from a trip to Boxford to find his windows broken “after the rejoicing for victory over [the] army”, referring to the decisive victory the Continental Army over the British at the Battle of Saratoga, which ended on October 7. Pynchon noted that his neighbors' windows were also smashed, and when he inquired “whom I was to thank for it...” he was told himself, “for not being home.” Pynchon noted: “On observing that those who were at home fared no better than the absent, I was answered that all Tories should be served alike; others said it was only an accident, and the effect only of extravagant rejoicing, and must not be noticed while I had any windows left. The last was a needless caution to me, so I contently boarded up my windows.”¹²²

On Christmas 1776, the windows of St. Peter's Church had been broken, as Pynchon reported in his diary.¹²³

¹¹⁷ Lloyd, James, 1728-1810. Ledger of James Lloyd, 1758-1776 (inclusive). B MS b142.1, Countway Library of Medicine. *Colonial North America at Harvard Library* <https://nrs.lib.harvard.edu/urn-3:hms.count:27018286>

¹¹⁸ Pynchon, pp. 10-11.

¹¹⁹ Pynchon, p. 12.

¹²⁰ Pynchon, p. 53.

¹²¹ Ward, 1842, p. 487.

¹²² Pynchon, pp. 41-42.

¹²³ Pynchon, p. 21.

Shortly after leaving 11 Summer Street, Pynchon read the newspaper notice of the death of Rev. Andrew Eliot of the New North Church in Boston, a man of Loyalist sympathies, and wrote: "But all wonder vanisheth on considering that the modern question as to character is not whether the party be a person of honor, integrity, learning, piety, etc., but whether he be Whig or Tory. Alas ! party spirit changeth the manners of men, altereth the very genius of a people ; as if it would have the civilized turned into barbarians, and charity and benevolence kicked out of the State."¹²⁴

On the 31st of November, 1778, in his last entry before resuming May of 1780, Pynchon noted how he read in the newspapers about the the dissension between brothers Arthur Lee, Richard Lee, and Francis Lightfoot Lee of Virginia and Silas Deane of Connecticut, whom they accused in the Second Continental Congress of financial misconduct while he was envoy to France. He wrote, "May their disputes procure peace and reconciliation, if nothing else will. Does not disappointed ambition often, too often, assume the guise and the looks of publick spirit and of great patriotism? Let us bear this in mind when reading or hearing the disputes, pretences, and promises of ambassadors, commissioners, and agents."¹²⁵

In 1778, Pynchon wrote of the rumors of emancipation for the enslaved people in Massachusetts, a process begun by freedom suits like the one John Adams witnessed in Salem in 1766. Pynchon noted on February 14: "Dr. Whitaker from Boston, and [says] that the negroes would soon be made free by the Gen'l Court." Dr. Whitaker was Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Whitaker (1708-1795), who in 1776 began the Tabernacle Church in Salem before he was dismissed in 1783.

The diary suggests that the Pynchons enslaved a man named Primus, first mentioned in September of 1785, who is likely a different person than the better-known enslaved man Primus owned by Benjamin Lynde.¹²⁶ Note this is after the abolition of slavery in Massachusetts in the early 1780s, but many forms of labor like slavery in all but name continued for African-Americans in Massachusetts into the early nineteenth-century. Primus seems to have served as a valet or coachman. In the first mention of Primus, he "brings down a horse and chaise for John's tour to Providence" with Ebenezer Putnam.¹²⁷ On March 1, 1787, Pynchon writes: "A fine, warm day. Primus sets out with F. Goodale in R. Daland's carriage sleigh, with 2 horses, to bring home Moses and the Lieut. John Pynchon ; he meets them at Newhall's, and brings them home."¹²⁸ On May 17, 1788, Primus "brings willows for John."¹²⁹

Later that month, Pynchon wrote of Negro Election Day, the first instance of Black voting in America begun in Salem in 1740, which was accompanied by picnics, a parade, and celebrations:¹³⁰ "All hands merry and gay, running up and down [the] streets. Clerk Osgood, J. Grafton, and I walk to Danvers new bridge, and find the piers all put up, but no planks put down ; we return to election at Primus's flag, and take ale and pies, and see the dances." and then "The

¹²⁴ Pynchon, pp. 59-60.

¹²⁵ Pynchon, pp. 61-62.

¹²⁶ Pynchon, pp. 222, 271, 307, 308-309.

¹²⁷ Pynchon, p. 222.

¹²⁸ Pynchon, p. 271.

¹²⁹ Pynchon, p. 307.

¹³⁰ "First Black Self-Governing System Negro Election Day History." Salem United. <https://www.salemunitedinc.org/about-me-text>

carousing, musick, etc., etc., go on with spirit in Northfield and in Southfield, at Danvers and Marblehead. Titus and Primus and attendants are getting money apace.”¹³¹

An unknown female servant, likely an enslaved woman, is also mentioned in March of 1783, when Pynchon writes: “I rose at 5 this morning and made the fires for the servant, who has often made them for me; I felt gratitude, and she showed it.”¹³²

On May 3, 1780, just as resuming his diary, Pynchon wrote a letter to Samuel Curwen, who was then in Bristol, England, which Curwen summarized for William Browne as “all our friends are well and longing, but as almost without hope, for the good old times, as is the common saying now, except among those, as he expresses it, whose enormous heaps have made them easy and insolent, and to wish for a continuance of those confusions by which they grow rich.”¹³³ On May 12, Charleston, South Carolina fell to the British, and remarkably, Pynchon noted rumors of its fall the same day and the day after. The town had been besieged since March 29 and completely surrounded since April 13. Doubt persisted until at least June 14, when Pynchon wrote of encountering more “rumors” about the fall of the city.

Of the Indigenous part in the war, Pynchon wrote in June of 1778: “Rumours that the Indians at the westward are in motion, and that Philadelphia was evacuated and burnt.” and further in October of 1780: “News of Indians burning houses and doing much mischief at the westward.”¹³⁴¹³⁵

On October 26, he wrote of the inauguration of John Hancock as the first governor of an independent Massachusetts.¹³⁶

In 1780 and 81, Pynchon made notes about privateers, such as the *Fame*, and about merchant ships arriving in port from the West Indies. On March 18, Pynchon hears about a “bloody” battle “southward,” a reference to the costly Battle of Guilford Courthouse on March 15 in North Carolina.¹³⁷

The British Lieutenant General Charles Cornwallis surrendered his army to the Americans and the French at the end of the Siege of Yorktown on October 19, 1781. Four days later, Pynchon heard rumors that a surrender was imminent and news arrived on the 25th. The following day, Pynchon noted “Cannon, small arms, mortars, bells, and all kind of arms, sounds, reports, clamours, noises, and rumours through the town make the diversions and employments of this day;” as his fellow Salemites celebrated the apparent colonial victory.¹³⁸

As the Revolution’s violent period ended in the fall of 1781, more than six years after it began, the gulf between Pynchon and his old acquaintance John Adams had grown vast. He recorded on November 7: “See the newspapers for Adams’ letter to Cushing 1 to encourage whipping, hanging, etc., for Tories.” and five days later, “See Mr. Adams’ letter for hanging his brother if a Tory; but the letter is denied.”¹³⁹

¹³¹ Pynchon, pp. 308-309.

¹³² Pynchon, p. 145.

¹³³ Curwen, Samuel. In Ward, 1842, p. 254.

¹³⁴ Pynchon, p. 54.

¹³⁵ Pynchon, p. 77.

¹³⁶ Pynchon, pp. 77-78.

¹³⁷ Pynchon, p. 92.

¹³⁸ Pynchon, p. 109.

¹³⁹ Pynchon, pp. 110-111.

Then, as if overnight, life for Pynchon seemed to return to normal, and the diary turns more to everyday life than it had in the preceding years, with intermittent mentions of prisoners returning and other scars of war.

On July 17, 1782, he attended the Commencement at Harvard, mocking Governor John Hancock: “All eyes, addresses, all compliments, are directed toward thee, Handcocky, O rare Handcocky!” Pynchon then turned his scorn on Adams, writing, “Not a word of thee, stout, first mover, Adams, but all like new year's warm wishes, without meaning or belief...” and “What could be said to Adams, who entered the pew as if going to steal a . . .”.¹⁴⁰

Regarding a letter from the new Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in North America, Sir Guy Carleton to George Washington, apparently allowing for the independence of North America as a prerequisite to peace, Pynchon despaired. He wrote, “G. Britain ! and canst thou stoop to the laws of necessity only ? Why not propose this in 1776; millions of wealth, and thousands of lives, and immense corruption would have been saved ! The ambitious is a little man; the ambitious nation must stoop.”¹⁴¹ This resounds as a statement still today, an anti-war sentiment that sums up the tragedy of international conflict.

On September 1, two days before the official end of the war with the signing of the Treaty of Paris, Pynchon wrote of plans to settle Nova Scotia: “The Club at my house, and we sit by a brisk fire all the evening ; grand account of harbour of Port Roseway, and of the intents of England to encourage [the] settlement of this and other parts of No. Scotia ; of [the] college, etc., to be built there and to be endowed.”¹⁴² On October 31, he received a letter from his brother, Joseph Pynchon, of the settlement at Port Roseway, the New England name for the port in southwestern Nova Scotia where more than 5,000 American Loyalists arrived in 1783. His brother reported “400 or 500 houses are already erected.”¹⁴³

The diary from 1783 to 1786 focuses primarily on Pynchon’s daily affairs in Salem as politics receded to the background. As his friends grow older, the number of funerals he attends and acts as a bearer for increase.

Samuel Curwen wrote him from London on July 26, 1783 with skepticism of the independent colonies’ liberty: “I strongly suspect America will not find such a cordial and unrestricted liberty from the European powers respecting commerce and the creation of a powerful navy, as she fondly and delusively imagined.”¹⁴⁴

On May 8th of 1784, Pynchon wrote that Francis Cabot “condescends to offer me the house where Mr. G. lived, for the present, until his son’s return.” The 15th, they went to put canvas on the floor and set up a desk, then moved in on the 17th. The next day drama struck: “A fire at midnight; the house saved.” Francis Cabot was of the second generation of American Cabots, born in Salem in 1717 to John Cabot, who immigrated from Jersey and arrived in Salem around 1700.¹⁴⁵ John prospered in business and purchased a lot of land on Essex Street in 1708. In 1745, he married Mary Fitch of Ipswich in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She was the daughter of Rev. Jabez Fitch and Elizabeth Appleton Fitch. In 1770, he married as his second

¹⁴⁰ Pynchon, p. 129.

¹⁴¹ Pynchon, pp. 131-132.

¹⁴² Pynchon, p. 160

¹⁴³ Pynchon, p. 164.

¹⁴⁴ Ward, 1842, p. 381.

¹⁴⁵ Briggs, Lloyd Vernon. *History and Genealogy of the Cabot Family, 1475-1927, Volume 1*. Boston, Charles E. Goodspeed & Co., 1927. pp.33-34, 41-49.

wife, Elizabeth Clarke Winslow-Gardner, the daughter of William Clarke and Hannah Appleton Clarke. Along with his younger brother, Joseph, Francis became one of the most prosperous merchants in Salem.

The remove to Cabot's house was not a distant one, as it stood at the corner of Essex and Summer Street, built in 1768, at what is now 299 Essex Street.



The Francis Cabot House, from Frank Cousins, from the Phillips Library. The Mary Lindall House can be seen in the background.

On October 29, 1784, the Marquis de Lafayette visited Salem. Pynchon described the celebrations and then the next day noted: “The employment of each circle, club, and tea-table in Salem is in finding and proving and disputing as to neglects and affronts respecting the entertainments and ball for the Marquis.”¹⁴⁶

Francis Cabot died in April of 1786, as Pynchon recorded in his diary.^{147,148}

On August 18, 1786, R. Hooper, Esq. (probably Robert Hooper) visited Pynchon and reported “a dismal account of the credit of the neighbouring States; all going together by the

¹⁴⁶ Pynchon, p. 198.

¹⁴⁷ Pynchon, pp. 235-236

¹⁴⁸ Briggs, p. 49

ears, poverty and distress are coming on, paper currency, party spirit, malice, mob's spite, and the Devil ; another revolution; some adhere to France, some to Britain ; some curse the leaders, some the Whigs, others Tories.” The remarks were prophetic, for later that month Shays’ Rebellion began in western Massachusetts. Rebels, upset at state taxes, prevented the court from sitting at Springfield, and Pynchon follows the developments in the struggle across the state with the “insurgents” in his diary through the fall and winter of 1786-87. On the 6th of October, he wrote: “We hear from Boston of the debates in General Court; some for vigorous measures and for suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act; others for a redress of grievances, and for all mild, soothing measures first.¹⁴⁹ The proposal for the suspension of Habeas Corpus was from Samuel Adams, Lieutenant Governor. Boston merchant James Warren wrote to John Adams on October 22: “We are now in a state of Anarchy and Confusion bordering on Civil War.”¹⁵⁰

Among Pynchon’s interest in the rebellion is a relative, Ensign Pynchon, who was an officer in the state’s troops fighting the rebels. Perhaps this was Major William Pynchon (1740-1818), who was the last Pynchon to live in the old Pynchon house in Springfield.¹⁵¹ James Duncan Phillips writes that it was John Pynchon of Salem, who along with John Higginson led a contingent of Salem recruits westward during the struggle.¹⁵²

On November 23, he notes “Orders to Salem militia from [the] Governor to be ready in case.”¹⁵³ In January of 1787, Pynchon records as the conflict became open warfare. The conflict ended in March with the military defeat of the rebels and is seen by many historians as a contributing factor to the decision in 1787 to replace the 1781 Articles of Confederation with a national Constitution. In February of 1787, one of Pynchon’s closest friends, the shop owner William Vans, visits and says he “is ready to give up his confidence in the public measures; thinks that Congress can hardly be held together, and that our public affairs will be desperate unless the Continental Convention enlargeth the powers of Congress, [and] amend the Confederation System, etc., etc., which are hardly to be expected.” Plans had already been laid in Annapolis in September 1786 for a national Constitutional convention in 1787, and in May the Constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia. Pynchon does not write of the convention as it unfolds, but focuses on local affairs, such as a town meeting on October 29, 1787, about building a “bridge over Beverly ferry,” “the fullest meeting remembered in Salem.”¹⁵⁴ He mentions the matter when it comes back to the state in October whether it will ratify the new Constitution, and he mentions the question of its ratification several times until Massachusetts became the sixth state to ratify the Constitution on February 6, 1788. Pynchon seems to have been in favor with the measure, expressing that it was “good news” that Gen. Samuel Thompson’s “vehemence, ’t is said, being some-what abated.” Thompson, a patriot from Maine, wanted a provision providing a property requirement for representatives and argued against the Constitution’s acceptance of slavery.¹⁵⁵¹⁵⁶ When the Constitution was ratified, Pynchon notes that all the bells of Boston rang.

¹⁴⁹ Pynchon, p. 252.

¹⁵⁰ Goldwyn, Adam J. “A New England Underworld: The Necropolitics and Necropoetics of *Katabasis* in the *Anarchiad* (1786–87) and Mock Epics of the Early U.S. Republic” *Brill’s Companion to the Classics in Early America*. Leiden: Koninklijke Brill, 2021. p. 292.

¹⁵¹ “From Pinco to Pynchon” <https://www.vheissu.net/bio/before.php>

¹⁵² Phillips (1947), p.33.

¹⁵³ Pynchon, p. 256.

¹⁵⁴ Pynchon, p. 290.

¹⁵⁵ “Debate in Massachusetts Ratifying Convention” *The Founders’ Constitution*, University of Chicago. https://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/documents/a1_2_2s3.html

Throughout that summer, Pynchon notes the “joyful” news as other states ratify the document: Maryland in April, South Carolina in May, New Hampshire and Virginia in June, he notes the gloomy news that Constitution may not be accepted in New York but does not note its ratification in late July. Pynchon died before the final two states- North Carolina in November 1789 and Rhode Island in May in 1790- ratified the Constitution.

The final year of Pynchon’s life seems to have been a happy and social one, full of breakfasts, teas, and dinners. On December 24, while dining in Danvers, he was invited by a friend to accompany him on a visit to John Adams in Braintree. He never got the chance, as William Pynchon died in March 1789, shortly before the Inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the new United States of America. The Vital Records give his cause of death as “synocha” or a continuous fever.¹⁵⁷

Pynchon’s last entry in his diary was on March 2, as the weather cleared following a snowstorm in mid-February:

“A fine, moderate day. John goes to Marblehead on Otis’ affair, and remains all night.”

John Pynchon appended a note at the end of the diary:

“On the Saturday following the above Monday, my father was taken in the morning with a most violent fever, supposed to be rheumatic; he continued ill until Saturday, the 14th; he died on that day at 12 o’clock. He was, during his whole illness, attended by Drs. Paine and Holyoke, and was the greater part of the time delirious. His memory I shall not cease to cherish while my heart vibrates with a spark of life. His funeral was attended by a very numerous and most respectable train of mourners and friends.”

In 1890, Pynchon’s diary was edited and published by Edward Fitch Oliver for the Massachusetts Historical Society. Oliver (1819-1892) was Pynchon’s great-great grandson.

By profession he was a medical doctor, but in later years he became an antiquarian. As his memoirist Rev. Edmund F. Slafter wrote, that Dr. Oliver was “interested in many subjects lying beyond the limits of his profession. This was especially true of Massachusetts history, in which his family, in direct as well as collateral lines, had borne an important and conspicuous part.

In the last 15 years of his life, Oliver’s project became the rehabilitation of Massachusetts Loyalists. First in 1880 he published the diaries of two ancestors, Benjamin Lynde Sr and Jr. Then in 1884, he published the diary of Governor Thomas Hutchinson, looking to remove “the stigma which had so unjustly been placed upon him,” (in Slafter’s words). He corrected inaccuracies and gaps in Rev. William Hubbard’s *General History of New England* using a family manuscript, and in 1890 published the Pynchon diary. When he died in 1894 he had manuscripts of 14 memoirs of Oliver ancestors and other “Oliverana.”¹⁵⁸ Oliver had a brother named William Pynchon Oliver (1822-1855).

¹⁵⁶ John Craig Hammond, “We are to Be Reduced to the Level of Slaves:” Planters, Taxes, Aristocrats, and Massachusetts Antifederalists, 1787-1788 *Historical Journal of Massachusetts* Volume 31, No. 2 (Summer 2003).

¹⁵⁷ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 172.

¹⁵⁸ Slafter, Rev. Edmund F. *Memoirs of Fitch Edward Oliver, M.D.* Boston, Privately printed, 1894.

THE DIARY
OF
WILLIAM PYNCHON.

1776. *January 1. Monday.* Are they not pitiful statesmen who, by one act (the emission of paper currency), increase the publick expense and lessen the means of defraying it? At least of supporting it?

3. Elijah¹ and John Williams came, and set out again for Deerfield on Sunday the 7th.

8. *Monday.* Capt. Glover and Bartlett came for Libel. Bro. Stephen Sewall lodged here at night.

9. News came from Charlestown that Bunker's Hill was taken last night by the Provincials; on inquiry it proved to be the burning of some houses at the bottom of the hill, and the taking four or five prisoners. Mr. Farnham² came here, and returned on Wednesday. At night a violent wind.

11. *Thursday.* Cloudy and cold. Mr. Higginson here from Newburyport. Mr. Farnham from Cambridge.

¹ Elijah Williams, of Deerfield, married Margaret, a sister of William Pynchon.

² Daniel Farnham, of Newburyport, was one of a group of eminent lawyers more or less distinguished at the bar and in public life. He was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1739, and died in 1776. Among others mentioned in this diary are Nathaniel P. Sargent, afterward Chief Justice of the Superior Court, John Chipman of Marblehead, the Cushings, Theophilus Parsons, and John Lowell, afterward Chief Justice of the first U. S. Circuit Court.

The first page of Pynchon's diary, as printed by Oliver in 1890.

The Estate of William Pynchon, 1789

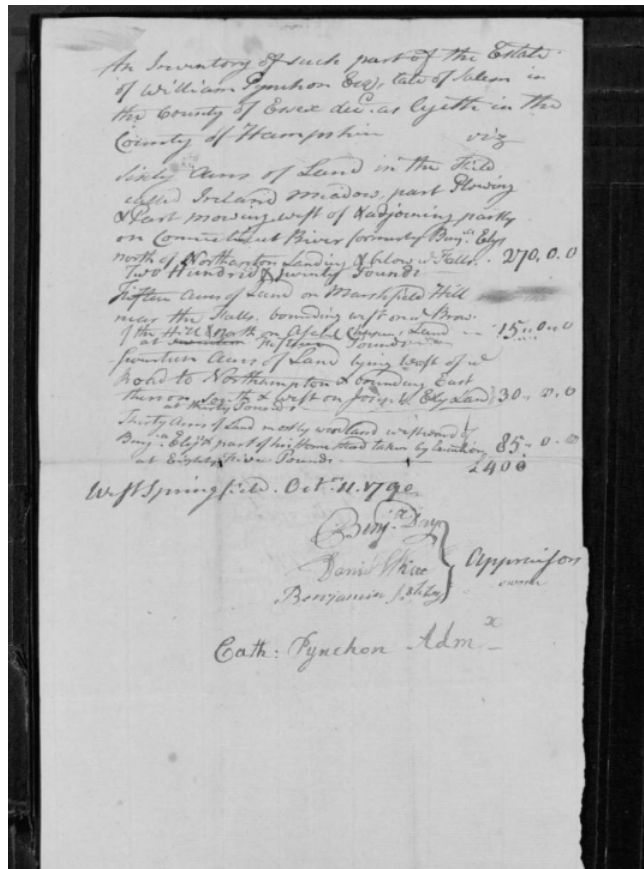
William Bentley recorded a memory of William Pynchon in his diary at the time of his death, March 14th, 1789: "Died. W^m Pynchon Esq^r, Barrister at Law. He possessed an amiable temper, sweet manners, & a pure & classical taste. His aversion from the Revolution prevented him opportunities for advancing his fortune during the War, & the dissolute manners of his male children served to involve the little property he had acquired before in his profession. He married a Sewell. His eldest son died without issue. His youngest son is now in the profession of Law. His daughters who are living are amiable women. One married the Rev^d T. F. Oliver, of Marblehead, the other Mr. Tim: Orne of Salem. Another daughter, who married W^m Wetmore Esq^r, Barrister at Law, is dead & has left one child. ÆT. 64."¹⁵⁹

Catherine was buried on November 14, 1803, according to the records of St. Peter's Church.¹⁶⁰ Bentley wrote in his diary: "Mrs. Catharine Pynchon who died last Saturday, was of

¹⁵⁹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D. Vol. 1: April, 1784-December 1792.* Gloucester, MA: Peter Smith, 1962. p. 119.

¹⁶⁰ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 172.

the family of Sewall, & relict of late W. Pynchon, Attorney in temper, & excellent company. A cloud rested upon her last days, but her friends did not forget her worth.”¹⁶¹



The Hampshire County Property of William Pynchon, in his Probate, 1790

In spite of owning a good deal of property, William Pynchon died insolvent. In addition to his large debt (£300) to George Deblois of Halifax, he also owed significant amounts of money to Andrew Cabot, Gerrish Cabot, and Abigail Gerrish. Among his other creditors, often for small sums, were J. Appleton, Francis Cabot, Richard Manning, William Hathorne, and Dr. Edward Augustus Holyoke.¹⁶²

In West Springfield in 1790, three appraisers (Benjamin Day, Daniel White, and Benjamin Ashley) returned a list of Pynchon’s property in Hampshire County. It consisted of four parcels, one of 60 acres, one of 30, one of 17, and one of 15, all bordering on land of the Elys near Northampton. Their value came to £400.

On the North Shore, his real estate is comparatively poor: pew #14 in the St. Peter’s Church, half a piece of land in Danvers of about six acres, half a piece of land in Beverly of about seven acres, and half a pew in the meeting house of Rev. Nathan Holt in Danvers, worth a total of £13 16s. 0d.¹⁶³

¹⁶¹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church in Salem, Vol. 3: January, 1803-December, 1810.* p. 61.

¹⁶² Essex County Probate Records, Probate #2341, “William Pynchon, 17 July 1789.”

¹⁶³ *Ibid.*

Pynchon's personal estate consisted of a good deal of furniture and other household goods. His furniture was primarily mahogany and black walnut, with one table with a slab of marble. His living space appears to be divided by usage into five rooms: a dining room, a bedchamber with four bedsteads, a kitchen, and a study, based on the objects and the presence of five mentions of fireplace accouterments.

The Sale of 11 Summer Street to John Derby, 1778

In February 1778, Pynchon sold the house to merchant John Derby for £3,000. The witnesses were Pynchon's son-in-law, Rev. Thomas Fitch Oliver, and John Dutch. "a Messuage containing a Dwelling House Barn & out houses with a Garden & the land adjoining to it which Garden & Land are Bounded Easterly on Gardners Land, northerly on land of Francis Cabot Esquire, Westerly on the Street leading from the North River to the Burying Place Southerly on Matthew Mansfield's Land (it being part of a piece of land purchased by me of David Cheever & Elizabeth his wife as of Record appears Lib:110 fol^o 132) together with the privileges thereto belonging."¹⁶⁴

Oliver writes in a footnote to the diaries: "The house in Summer Street from which Mr. Pynchon now removed, and lately occupied by Dr. Emmerton, was built for him somewhere about 1760, and sold in 1778 to Mr. John Derby, who, it appears by a letter from Mr. Pynchon, dated August 3, 1784, added to it a story, with a flat roof and balustrade."¹⁶⁵

On September 5th, 1778, Derby notified Pynchon "that he should this Fall move into this house."¹⁶⁶ Pynchon reported on November 14th: "Began to move my house furniture and goods to Mr. Orne's store, while Mr. White was moving his out of the house." The next day, they "Put up the beds, and so forth, and moved most of the furniture." On the 16th, they "lodged at Mr. Orne's house, all but the maids," and the following day, a Saturday, "The maids came there also, but B. lodged at Mr. Derby's house, to take care of it."¹⁶⁷

William Pynchon wrote to Samuel Curwen on March 2, 1784, noting the Social Library, an organization begun by wealthy merchants in 1760 to provide a circulating library and which had been interrupted by the Revolution but resumed in the early 1780s.¹⁶⁸¹⁶⁹ Along with Pynchon, members of the Library included Benjamin Lynde, Andrew Oliver, Stephen Higginson, William Browne, Superior Court judge Nathaniel Ropes, Rev. William McGilchrist, Rev. Thomas Barnard, Col. Benjamin Pickman, Col. Peter Frye, and Thomas Robie.¹⁷⁰ Rev. Barnard was the minister of Salem's North Church, one of the descendants of the First Church of Salem in that era, from 1772 until 1814.

Pynchon noted "Mr. E. Hasket Derby has lately imported a considerable library of modern books, which proved to be very dear."¹⁷¹ On December 23, 1781, Pynchon mentioned the library in his diary, writing "I return the library books save only a volume of plays, and I take

¹⁶⁴ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 135:252 "William Pynchon, Esq. to John Derby, 2 February 1778."

¹⁶⁵ Pynchon, p. 58.

¹⁶⁶ Pynchon, p. 56.

¹⁶⁷ Pynchon, p. 58.

¹⁶⁸ Ward, 1842, p. 18.

¹⁶⁹ "Salem Athenaeum" <https://saemathenaem.net/about-us/history/>

¹⁷⁰ Ward, 1842, p. 18.

¹⁷¹ Ward, 1842, p. 401.

out 3 volumes of Shakespeare.”¹⁷² On May 15, Curwen noted in his diary that he and “Mr. Bartlet” purchased plays for Mr. Pynchon” in London.¹⁷³

On July 25, 1785, Pynchon wrote: “The workmen are preparing to pull down the school-house and the old town-house ; the library is removed to Capt. J. Derby's house.”¹⁷⁴ Presumably he is talking about his former house. The townhouse was the second townhouse erected in Salem, and stood in Townhouse Square between 1718 and 1774.¹⁷⁵

Fascinatingly, his inventory list his £49 collection of books, containing primarily law books, but also religious works, poetry, history, and novels, with books in English, French, and Latin. The law books include the Reports of Vaughan, Lucas, Wilson, Coke, Lutwyche, Burrow, and others, two volumes of the “Acts & Laws of the Province of Massachusetts,” two volumes of “Equity Cases Abridged,” the eight volume “Instructor Clericalis,” and Giles Jacob’s 1729 law dictionary. Many of these books can be found listed in George Wilson’s 1777 *The Reports of Sir Edward Coke, Knt.*¹⁷⁶

For non-legal books, there is a Bible “for Family use”, William Robertson’s three-volume history of Charles V, Emperor of Germany, the first volume of which appeared in 1770, *Paradise Lost*, 8 volumes of the Spectator, *Tristram Shandy* in two volumes and *A Sentimental Journey*, both by Laurence Stern, Baron de Montesquieu's *Spirit of Laws* in three volumes, André Dacier’s Horace in ten volumes, two volumes of Tissot on health, two volumes of Mathew Prior’s Poems, two volumes of Thomas Hutchinson’s *History of New England*, British Grammar, Mather’s “Apology,” four volumes of the Letters of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, 2 volumes of Johnson’s Dictionary’s, The Trials of 5 Persons for Piracy, Arithmetic.

Pynchon also had a collection of plays, sundry pamphlets, small books, newspapers, copies of speeches of Parliament, and some personal papers.¹⁷⁷

¹⁷² Pynchon, p. 139.

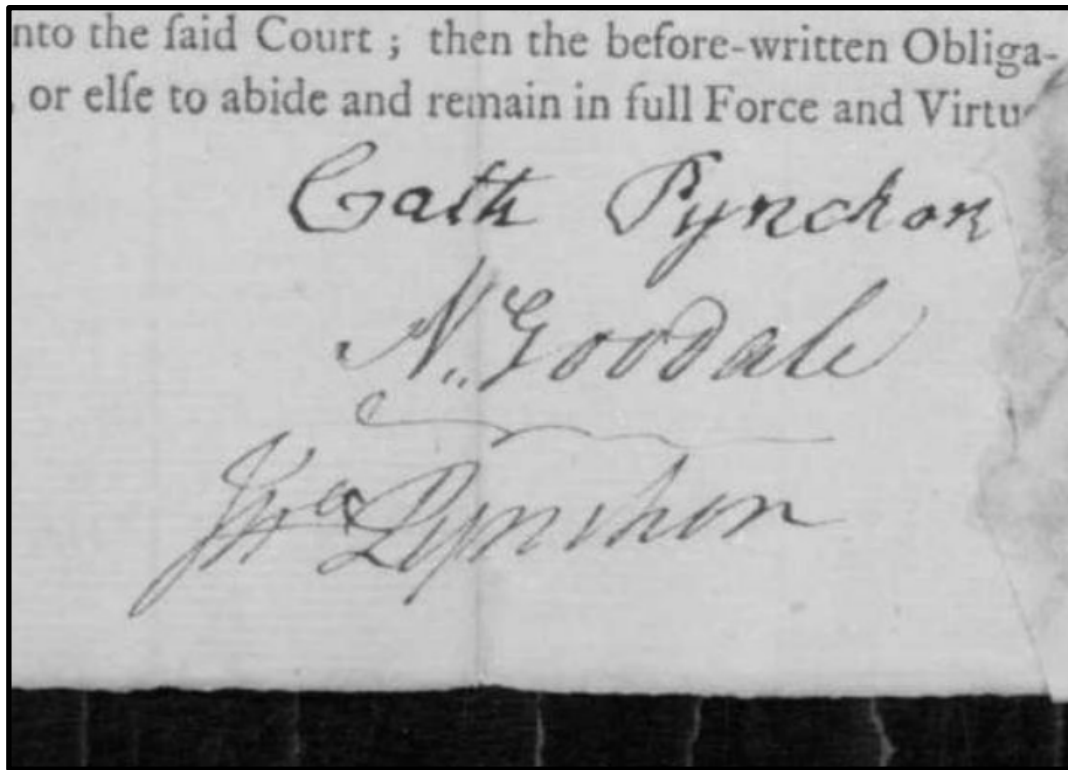
¹⁷³ Ward, 1842, p. 405.

¹⁷⁴ Pynchon, p. 217.

¹⁷⁵ Historical Marker at 42° 31.281' N, 70° 53.727' W, on old Daniel Low Building, 231 Essex Street. <https://www.hmdb.org/m.asp?m=85899>

¹⁷⁶ Wilson, George. *The Reports of Sir Edward Coke, Knt. [1572-1617] In English, in Thirteen Parts Complete; with References to All the Ancient and Modern Books of the Law · Volume I.* London: J. Rivington, 1777.

¹⁷⁷ Probate of William Pynchon.



Signatures of Catharine Pynchon, Nathaniel Goodale, and John Pynchon in William Pynchon's Probate, 1789

John Pynchon

The "dissolute manners" of Pynchon's sons was elaborated on further by Bentley on April 6, 1791 following an incident with John Pynchon: "Last night after one o'clock a young man, named John Pynchon, forcibly entered the House of Capt. B. West in our neighborhood, & ran into the upper loft. The family alarmed by the noise, arose & followed him, & found in an excessive fright imagining that he was pursued by soldiers. He had been in the water, &c. This unfortunate youth, is a descendant from the antient & original Settler of N. England, M^r Pynchon. His father from Springfield was a Lawyer of Salem, a Gentleman of accomplished manners, but attached to the unpopular interest of G. Britain. This only son was educated with great delicacy, his mother was a Sewall. He was offered to the University, while I was in office. Excessive indulgence at last allured him to remove before he could receive a degree, & for several years he was without any employment. His agreeable manners recommended him to gay company, & bad examples after the decease of his father, led him to intemperance. His father endeavoured to introduce him to the practice of Law, & he became a sworn attorney. The character of a dissolute youth prevented his successful practice in Salem, & tho' raised to be Adjutant of the Regiment, his friends could not overrule the public prejudice. He retired to Vermont, but soon expended his interest, & gained no employ, & he is now among his friends, reaping the fruits of an idle, intemperate, & dissolute life. He is at present in the condition of a

delirious man, & purely by his vices.¹⁷⁸ The editor, Peter Smith, notes that Bentley was mistaken and has forgotten John's older brother William Pynchon.

In July of 1891, Bentley followed up when listing local cases of "transient deliriums": "There was a young Lawyer, Pynchon, but it was accounted for by a very irregular life, which he has at present reformed."

Several years later, Bentley reported that John Pyncheon intended to write a history of Salem based on his father's papers.¹⁷⁹ On November 5, 1802, Bentley wrote: "Not all the moderation of the Register could save the republicans from insult in the Gazette. A poor drunken fellow, John Pyncheon, son of a worthy man deceased, & lately a Captain in the peace establishment, but now a worthless man, lately from jail, published a severe invective."¹⁸⁰

3. John Derby (1778-1794)

John Derby was born on June 7, 1741 in Salem, the youngest son of Capt. Richard Derby, Sr (Richard Derby II).¹⁸¹

Capt. Richard Derby

Richard Derby II was born in September 1712 in Salem to Richard Derby I and Martha Hescott Derby.¹⁸² Martha was the daughter of soapboiler Stephen Haskett, who arrived in Salem in 1664, Richard Derby I was the son of Roger Derby, who came to Salem in 1679.¹⁸³ Richard Derby II began his career at sea and by 1736 he was captain of the ship *Ranger*, trading with Spain, and in 1742, he captained the *Volant*, which he also partly owned, traveling to Barbados and the French West Indies. He apparently retired to become a land-based merchant in 1757 and owned several vessels during the French and Indian War.¹⁸⁴ The sea trade in Salem had begun with the creation of the colony in the 1630s, with early settlers trading primarily with the West Indies, England, and Spain. Prominent merchants in that period included William Hathorne, Capt. George Corwin, Timothy Lindall, John Turner I, and Emmanuel Downing. The arrival of Philip English from Jersey introduced Salem merchants to further continental markets, even with the restrictive Navigation Acts of the 1660s designed to reduce colonial shipping outside the empire. By the 1700s, Salem was a thriving port within the Atlantic Trade, and Richard Derby distinguished himself in that era, along with William Browne, John Turner II, and others.

In 1759, Richard Derby II was the third wealthiest man in Salem, and in 1769, he had risen to being the wealthiest.¹⁸⁵ Derby II translated that material wealth into political power, and

¹⁷⁸ Ibid., p. 244.

¹⁷⁹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, January 1793-December, 1802*. Gloucester, MA: Peter Smith, 1962. p. 131.

¹⁸⁰ Ibid. p. 456.

¹⁸¹ Frayer, John. "The Man Twice Forgotten: Captain John Derby and the Quero" *Pickled Fish and Salted Provisions: Historical Musings from Salem Maritime NHS*, Vol. II, No. 2 Feb. 2000.

¹⁸² Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1, Births, p.

¹⁸³ Perley (1926), p. 321.

¹⁸⁴ Wilson, James Grant and John Fiske. *Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography, Vol. II: Crane-Grimshaw*. New York: Appleton & Company, 1887. pp. 146-147.

¹⁸⁵ Morris, Richard J. "Redefining the Economic Elite in Salem, Massachusetts, 1759-1799: A Tale of Evolution, Not Revolution" *The New England Quarterly*, Vol. 73, No. 4 (2000).

served as a representative of the General Court in 1774 and 1776, and then in 1777 he was a member of the governor's council. Derby II married his first wife, Mary Hodges, in 1735. Mary died in 1770 and Derby married Sarah Hersey of Hingham in 1771.¹⁸⁶ According to Sidney Perley, Derby II and Mary had 12 children:

1. Richard, b. 1736
2. Elias Hasket, b. 1739
3. John, b. 1741
4. Mary
5. Ezekiel Hersey
6. Jonathan, b. 1771
7. Charles
8. Martha
9. Sarah
10. Lydia
11. Samuel
12. Elizabeth¹⁸⁷

John Derby's older brother, Elias Hasket, did bookkeeping for his father's firm from 1760 until the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775. Correspondence from John and Elizabeth Derby from 1786 to 1801 is preserved at the Phillips Library in Salem.¹⁸⁸

John Derby married Hannah Clark. Hannah died on May 22, 1786. John then married Elizabeth Cheever, widow of Nathaniel Pierce of Boston, Oct. 9, 1787.¹⁸⁹

In 1791, he married Sally Barton, the daughter of Samuel Barton and Margaret Gardner.¹⁹⁰ Samuel Barton, Esq. died in 1772 of smallpox, and his widow Margaret died in 1803.¹⁹¹

John and Sarah Barton Derby had three children.

1. John Barton, b. Nov. 13, 1792.
2. George, b. Aug 6, 1794.
3. Elias Hasket, b. Sept. 1, 1796.

John Barton Derby was baptized in the First Church of Salem.¹⁹²

Sarah Barton Derby died January 12, 1798, as Bentley recorded in his diary: "This evening the Town was deprived of the amiable Wife of John Derby. She was Sarah Barton. To an excellent temper she united a most charitable disposition & a very pleasing share of useful information. In her person she was small, but well proportioned. Her eyesbright, but countenance pale. Her features expressive of sympathy. She endeared herself to her Husband, relatives, friends, & to the world, & she is a woman whom all lament. She has left three children & dies young."¹⁹³

¹⁸⁶ Perley (1928), p. 146.

¹⁸⁷ Perley (1928), p. 146.

¹⁸⁸ "B. John Derby (1741-1812) Papers, 1786-1801" Finding Aid, "Derby Family Papers, 1716-1925."
"https://pem.as.atlas-sys.com/repositories/2/archival_objects/19488

¹⁸⁹ Perley (1928), p. 146.

¹⁹⁰ Salem Vital Records: Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 89.

¹⁹¹ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 74.

¹⁹² Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 244.

¹⁹³ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2*, p. 253.

In 1816, Elias H. Derby, aged 20, and Samuel B. Derby, aged 23, were crew on the ship *Palladium*, bound for Calcutta.¹⁹⁴

George Derby died of hectic, at sea on August 18, 1818 at aged 24, while he was supercargo of the brig *Coromandel*, under Capt. Daniel Bray, Jr.¹⁹⁵ The *Coromandel* had departed on June 25, 1817 for the East Indies.¹⁹⁶

The Quero

It was John Derby who brought the news of Lexington and Concord to England¹⁹⁷¹⁹⁸ John Frayler, an historian at the Salem Maritime National Historic Site described Derby's journey like this:

“The members of the patriot Provincial Congress immediately recognized the propaganda value of presenting the American views on the conflict to the British public, and the need to do so as quickly as possible. Richard Derby, Jr., a member of the Provincial Congress, offered the use of his fast, 62 ton schooner Quero to convey the news to London. He agreed to outfit the vessel, and his younger brother, Captain John Derby, was to command her. On April 26, Captain Derby was given a letter of instruction to validate his "secret" mission to Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, Agent for the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Bay. He was to deliver accounts of the battles published in the April 21st and 25th editions of the Essex Gazette, along with copies of sworn affidavits by participants in the encounters representing both sides. These documents were to be immediately communicated to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of London, and the accounts printed and made public throughout every town in England. Derby left Salem on April 29. His orders called for him to proceed to Ireland and then to London in secrecy. It has not been established beyond all doubt exactly where Derby landed, but he traveled from Southampton to London, arriving on May 28. The Isle of Wight is suggested as the probable location since it is mentioned in his expense account, and the Customs officers at Southampton reported that Quero was not there. Having accomplished his mission, Captain Derby left London on June 1. His dispatches were viewed with skepticism and all of England waited anxiously for the official reports. Finally, on June 9, Governor Gage's dispatches arrived aboard the royal express packet Sukey. A vessel of 200 tons, Sukey left Boston four days before Quero left Salem. The worst was confirmed; Massachusetts was in open rebellion. It seems that Derby had made arrangements to rejoin his vessel at Falmouth following an overland journey from London. Again, his accounts document his movements. He paid the required Customs inspection and clearance fees at the port of Falmouth. A rumor circulated that he was on his way to France and Spain to purchase ammunition. When Quero arrived home on July 19, Captain Derby was not aboard. He earlier went ashore at an undisclosed location, leaving William Carlton in command. Derby reported to General

¹⁹⁴ Salem Crew Lists, 1799-1879, Mystic Seaport Museum.

¹⁹⁵ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 204.

¹⁹⁶ Salem Crew Lists, 1799-1879, Mystic Seaport Museum.

¹⁹⁷ Ruppert, Bob. “A Fast Ship from Salem Carrying News of War,” *The Journal of the American Revolution*. 17 Apr 2015. <https://allthingsliberty.com/2015/04/a-fast-ship-from-salem-carrying-news-of-war/>

¹⁹⁸ Frayer, John. “The Man Twice Forgotten: Captain John Derby and the Quero” *Pickled Fish and Salted Provisions: Historical Musings from Salem Maritime NHS*, Vol. II, No. 2 Feb. 2000.

Washington at Cambridge the day before Quero appeared at Salem. The expenses submitted for the voyage came to 57 pounds, eight pence. Captain Derby took no pay for his time spent while making the voyage. Captain John Derby continued to serve his country during the Revolution. He is on record as part owner of the privateers Rover and Oliver Cromwell, and Master of Patty and Astrea. As Captain Derby carried the words of war across the Atlantic in 1775, he carried words of peace in 1783. The news of the Treaty of Paris, announcing the cessation of hostilities between Britain and the United States arrived at Salem on April 4, 1783 aboard Elias Hasket Derby's 20 gun ship Astrea, John Derby, Master.”¹⁹⁹

Privateering and the Merchant Business

After the Revolution broke out, the Continental Congress sought to create a navy to protect American merchant trade and stop British troop reinforcements. In September of 1775, Washington commissioned Nicholson Broughton of Marblehead as captain of the *Hannah*, a fishing schooner owned by John Glover of Marblehead. The ship was part of a fleet of 8 Massachusetts schooners engaged in the fight against British troop ships.²⁰⁰ In October, the building of two large naval vessels officially began the United States Navy. Richard Derby II outfitted two armed ships for the state in 1776 and 1777²⁰¹

Elias Hasket Derby took to the privateering trade adeptly, eventually owning half the privateers sent out from Salem, and in 1781 built Salem's largest and most successful privateer, *The Grand Turk*.

John Derby acted as a captain of several of his family's privateer vessels. He captained the privateer ship *Patty*, which he co-owned with his brother, Elias Hasket Derby. March 8, 1782 and in December, he was captain of the privateer *Astrea*, which he co-owned with his brother Elias and William Colman.²⁰²²⁰³

John Derby's sister had married Dr. Joseph Prince, a Loyalist who moved to Halifax in 1775.²⁰⁴

In 1783, as Loyalists left the colonies by the thousands, Derby went to London to gather refugees who wanted to return. William Pynchon wrote to Samuel Curwen, saying “Capt. John Derby will most willingly accommodate any of his countrymen who may wish to return with him.” Curwen on February 14, wrote to Rev. Isaac Smith saying “Capt. Derby, in a large ship of his brother's, is now at Nantz [Nantes], to return in a month; which is encouraging to all not under the ban of the states, and I am told their prejudices are surprisingly abated, and there seems a disposition to forget past animosities and kindly receive all the fugitives.”²⁰⁵

¹⁹⁹ Frayler (2000)

²⁰⁰ “Sept. 2, 1775. Washington Commissions First Naval Officer” Mass Moments, <https://www.massmoments.org/moment-details/washington-commissions-first-naval-officer.html>

²⁰¹ To George Washington from Richard Derby, Jr., 2 August 1776. National Archives. <https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/03-05-02-0408>

²⁰² Lincoln, Charles Henry. *Naval Records of the American Revolution, 1775-1788*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1906. p. 411.

²⁰³ Lincoln (1906), p. 230.

²⁰⁴ Ward, 1842, p. 467.

²⁰⁵ Ward, 1842, p. 367.

With Massachusetts no longer beholden to British trading restrictions, foreign trade blossomed after 1783. The first destination was Russia and the Baltic, where goods like sail cloth, lumber, and iron were essential for the shipbuilding industry.²⁰⁶ In 1783, Samuel Cabot of Beverly sent his ship *Commerce* to St. Petersburg, Denmark, and Newfoundland, returning October 1784. He sent another ship, the *Sebastian*, for St. Petersburg in 1784, but it never returned to Salem.²⁰⁷²⁰⁸ Both ships were privateers converted to commercial use.²⁰⁹

The *Light Horse*, a seized British bark owned by Elias Hasket Derby and captained by Nehemiah Buffington, traveled directly to St. Petersburg, sailing June 15, 1784.²¹⁰ Derby wrote to Buffington before he embarked that he should take on “about 100 tons of iron of mostly small sizes suitable for shipbuilding, some Russia and ravensduck, soap and candles, some sheeting, coarse linen diaper, and huckabuck, so as to allow sufficient to fill the ship with hemp.”²¹¹

The following year, Derby sent his ship *Grand Turk* to the Cape of Good Hope and China.²¹² In 1785, he operated the ship *Astrea*, the brigs *Nancy*, and *Three Sisters* in the West Indies trade, and the brigs *Nancy* (on its second voyage that year), *Hope*, and *Cato* in the coastal trade to New York and Charleston. The ship *Astrea* was previously used by Derby as a privateer ship in 1782.²¹³ For captains, Derby used former privateers such as Ichabod Nichols, Daniel Soudners, and Daniel Hathorne.

By the late 1780s, many Derby ships were calling along the America coast, in Sweden, at the Cape of Good Hope, and on Mauritius. In 1789, Derby sent the *Astrea* to Batavia,

In 1790, the ship *Astrea*, owned by Elias Hasket Derby, sailed from Canton to Salem, and George Granville Putnam transcribed its manifest in 1925. It included among its cargo: “Two chest Bohea tea, two half chests do., four quarter chests do., and 10 chests Hyson tea, for Elias H. and John Derby.”²¹⁴ In that year, Elias Hasket Derby owned roughly 10% of the 125 American vessels engaged in foreign trade. He had a fleet of 13 vessels: 3 ships, 2 brigs, 5 schooners, and 3 sloops. Through the 1790s, Derby owned 25% of the tonnage involved in foreign trade.²¹⁵

The *Margaret*, a ship owned by Derby and Benjamin Pickman, was engaged in the trade in the East Indies, Mauritius, and Mocha before it was sold to John Crowninshield. In 1801, it

²⁰⁶ Morison (1921). pp. 154-155.

²⁰⁷ Ibid.

²⁰⁸ Phillips (1941).

²⁰⁹ Morison (1921). p. 154.

²¹⁰ Phillips (1941). p. 686.

²¹¹ *The United States and Russia* (1980). pp. 213-215.

²¹² Hitchings, Frank A. and Stephen Ward Phillips. *Ship Registers of the District of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts 1789-1900*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1906. Print. p. 219.

²¹³ Fairburn, William Armstrong. *Merchant Sail*, Center Lovell, ME: Fairburn Marine Educational Foundation, Inc., 1945. p. 439.

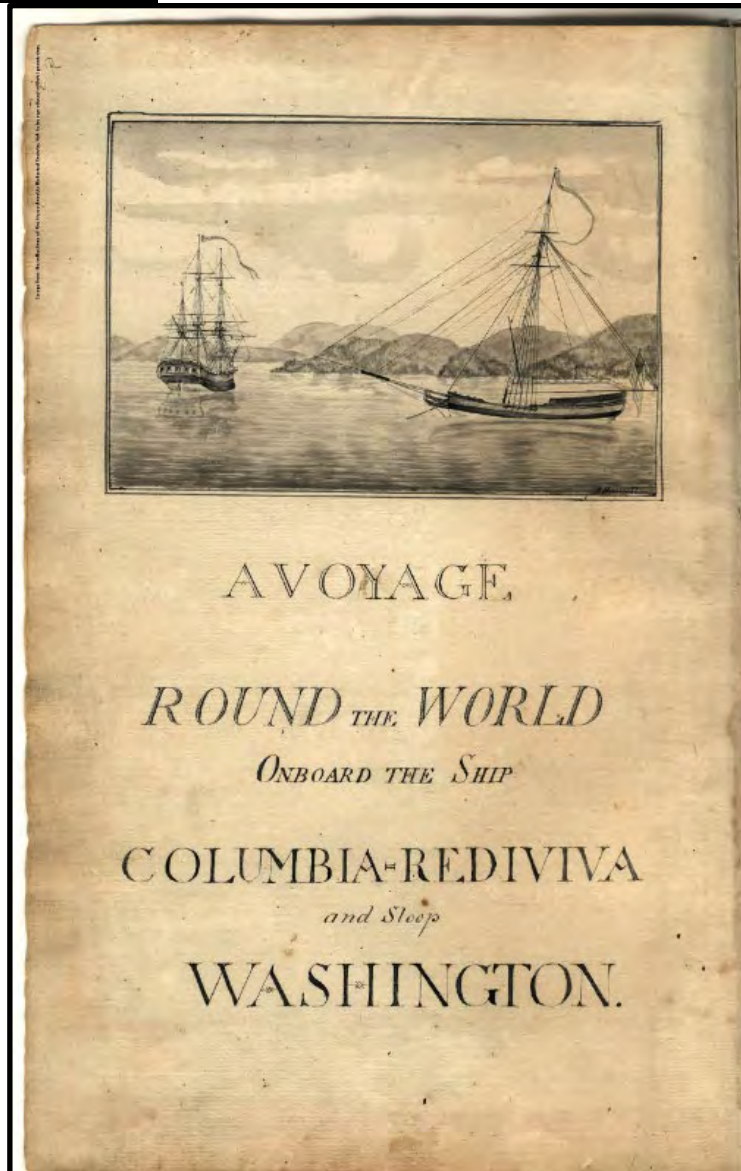
²¹⁴ Putnam, George Granville. *Salem Vessels and Their Voyages: A History of the "Astrea", "Mindoro", "Sooloo", "Panay", "Dragon", "Highlander", "Shirley", and "Formosa", with Some Account of Their Masters, and Other Reminiscences of Salem Shipmasters*. Salem, Massachusetts: Essex Institute, 1925. p. 11.

²¹⁵ Shell, Charles W. “Vessels, Voyages, Masters, and Ports of Call Associated with Elias Hasket Derby’s Trading Operations and Derby Wharf, Salem, Massachusetts, June 1785 to August 1799. National Park Service, Department of the Interior, April 1974. p. 10.

became the fourth American ship to visit Japan after the director-general of the Dutch East India Company commissioned it to carry goods there.²¹⁶²¹⁷

John Derby was also the commander of the ship *Rubicon* in Boston.²¹⁸

The Columbia Expedition



Robert Haswell's Logbook for the Columbia's First Voyage, 1787-1789, from The Massachusetts Historical Society

The merchants of the new nation also turned their attention towards the Pacific as a source of sea otter furs to trade with China.. John Derby was the owner of the ship *Columbia*

²¹⁶ Phillips, James Duncan. *Salem and the Indies*. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 1947. pp. 225-226.

²¹⁷ Phillips, James Duncan. "The Voyage of the Margaret in 1801: The First Salem Voyage to Japan" American Antiquarian Society. <https://www.americanantiquarian.org/proceedings/44807105.pdf>

²¹⁸ Perley (1928) p. 146.

Rediviva, captained by Robert Gray (1755-c. 1806) on a fur-trading expedition of the Pacific Northwest which came to be called “the Columbia Expedition.” Gray was originally from Tiverton, Rhode Island, and likely captained privateer vessels during the Revolution.²¹⁹ On her first journey, the *Columbia* was captained by John Kendrick, which Robert Gray mastered the sloop *Lady Washington*, which accompanied it. The *Columbia*’s first journey occurred from 1787-1790. When the ship returned to Boston, it was the first American ship to circumnavigate the globe.²²⁰

On his second voyage, Gray discovered Grays Harbor, a bay on the coast of Washington, on May 7, 1792. On May 11, he was the first non-indigenous person to sail onto the Columbia River, one of the major waterways of the North American Pacific coast.²²¹ Gray described the sighting of the river thus: “At eight a.m. being a little too windward of the entrance of the Harbor, bore away, and run in east-north-east between the breakers, having from five to seven fathoms of water. When we were over the bar, we found this to be a large river of fresh water, up which we steered. At one p.m. came to with the small bower, in ten fathoms, black and white sand. The entrance between the bars bore west-south-west distant ten miles; the north side of the river a half mile distant from the ship; the south side of the same two and a half miles distance; a village on the north side of the river west by north, distant three-quarters of a mile. Vast numbers of natives came alongside; people employed in pumping the salt water out of our watercasks, in order to fill with fresh, while the ship floated in. So ends.”²²²

A planned third voyage to the Pacific coast was planned but foiled when French privateers captured his ship during the Quasi-War with France (1798-1800) which plagued John Adam’s presidential administration. Gray died in poverty in Charleston not long after.²²³

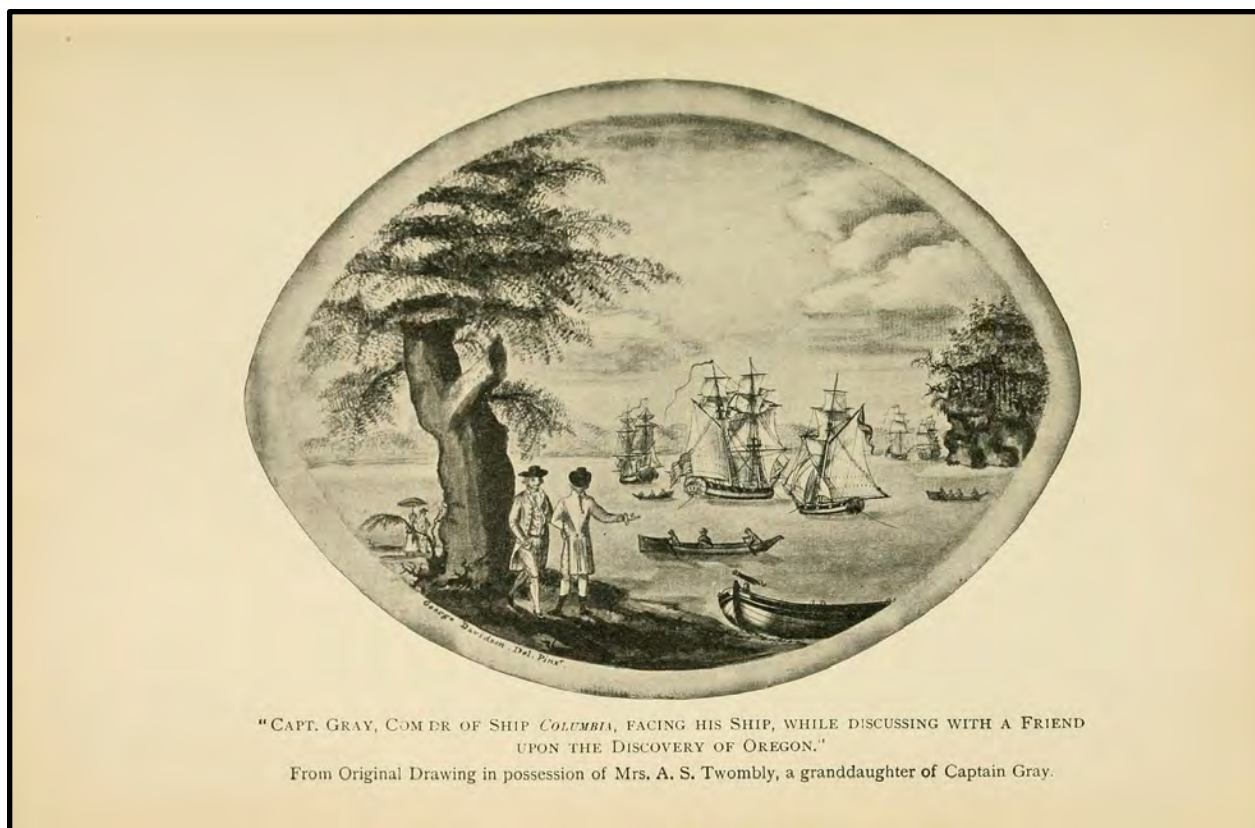
²¹⁹ Flora, Stephanie. “Captain Robert Gray” Oregon Pioneers.com. <http://www.oregonpioneers.com/gray.htm>

²²⁰ Massachusetts Historical Society.

²²¹ “*Columbia Rediviva*”

²²² Flora.

²²³



*The Columbia and the discovery of Oregon in Boston, The Place and the People, 1903, from
Wikimedia Commons*

Along with his brothers Elias Hasket, Ezekiel Hershey, and Richard, John donated to the Massachusetts Professorship of Natural History at Harvard.²²⁴

John Derby died December 5, 1812. According to Perley, John Derby died "at sea on his passage from Savannah to Batavia in November, 1818,"²²⁵ but this was John Derby III.²²⁶

The Real Estate Sales of John Derby

From 1784 until 1798, John Derby was grantor in 16 deeds in Salem. with the sales in the 1780s being pieces of his father's estate. In 1784, he sold 2 ½ acres on the street leading from the church to the training field.²²⁷ In 1785, he sold a piece of land near Phippen's Wharf, and in 1787, further pieces of land along the flats and the property of Joshua Phippen.²²⁸²²⁹ In 1790, he sold a piece to Phippen himself.²³⁰ In 1793, he sold a piece of "English's field" to Capt. Edward

²²⁴ Quincy, Josiah. *The History of Harvard University, Vol. 2.* Cambridge: John Owen, 1840. p. 542.

²²⁵ Perley (1928) p. 146.

²²⁶ Essex County Probate Records, Probate #7580, "John Derby 3d, 1819, Jan. 5"

²²⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 137:227. "John Derby to Simon Forrester, 1784"

²²⁸ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 143:37. "John Derby to Joseph White, 1785"

²²⁹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 146:206. "John Derby to Josiah Richardson, 1787"

²³⁰ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 150:256. "John Derby to Joshua Phippen, 1790"

Allen.²³¹ On September 23, 1800, Bentley noted that “The Lots between Capt. Prince & Crowninshield in Derby Street were sold this day in Lots, & the sale exceeded 8,000 D...The neighbours bought the Lots, which were sold by John Derby benign part of the real estate of E.H.D. left to him. On this Land in 1780 Mr. Derby raised a Great House which he never finished. The third story was as high as the first & higher than the second...It was sold this day to the Carpenters for 600 Dollars.”²³²

His disbursements in 1797 and 1798 were parcels along Barton Square and Common Rights from the estate of Samuel Barton, Sally Derby’s brother..²³³²³⁴²³⁵²³⁶²³⁷ Barton Square was laid out by Samuel Barton in 1797.²³⁸ Bentley observed the creation of the square on April 28, 1797, saying it was “being the two Sides leading from Essex Street, old paved Street, into Washington street. It now forms four lots. John Derby has bought upon the Street & the House, the widow is to have part of the Buildings moved upon the Southern Lot, and S. Derby takes the S. western. The S. Eastern Lot & House in Washington street was sold to Mr. Marston.”²³⁹

In February of 1794, Derby sold the messuage on Summer Street to Joseph Lee of Cambridge for £925 Lawful Money. It was described as “A messuage containing a dwelling house barn & out houses with a garden & the land adjoining to it which gardens & land are bounded Easterly on Gardners land northerly on land of Francis Cabot esquire Westerly on the Street leading from the North River to the burying place, southerly on Matthew Mansfield’s land together with the privileges thereto belonging to it.”²⁴⁰

On June 12, Bentley undertook a day trip on “Mr. John Derby’s Two mast Boat” out to Tinker’s Island off Marblehead.²⁴¹

In August of that year, Derby “fell from the Chaise upon the Pavement in consequence of an attempt to leap out, the bits of the Horse having given way, & is much hurt.” Two days later, Bentley wrote, “Capt. J. Derby still lays in a state of insensibility. D^r Warren of Boston had visited him. The Swellings prevent any determination respecting his case.” Three days after that, he noted “This morning Capt. J. Derby revived so as to speak the first of their daughter.”²⁴²

In 1795, Bentley mentioned an incident of arson “at Capt. John Derby’s Barn, Derby Street,” implying that he relocated there after selling the house on Summer Street.²⁴³

4. Joseph Lee (1794-?)

²³¹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 157:73. “John Derby to Edward Allen, 1793”

²³² Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 350.*

²³³ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 162:157. “John Derby to William Marston, 1797”

²³⁴ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 162:164. “John Derby to William Lang, 1797”

²³⁵ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 162:181. “John Derby to William Gray, 1797”

²³⁶ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 161:240. “John Derby to Enos Briggs, 1793”

²³⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 162:208. “John Derby to John Norris, 1797”

²³⁸ Perley, Sidney. “Part of Salem in 1700, No. 2.” *The Essex Antiquarian, Vol. III, May 1899.* p. 65.

²³⁹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 221.*

²⁴⁰ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds. Deed 157:100. “John Derby to Joseph Lee, 13 Jan 1794”

²⁴¹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 93.*

²⁴² Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 95.*

²⁴³ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 159.*

Joseph Lee was born in 1710 to a Salem shipbuilder, and he graduated from Harvard in 1729, “one of the more disorderly members of a quiet class.”²⁴⁴ In 1758, he purchased the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House on Brattle Street in West Cambridge, from Faith Waldo.²⁴⁵ The house, since 1957 the headquarters of History Cambridge, is the second oldest house in Cambridge after the Cooper-Frost-Austin House, built in 1681. It was built in 1685 by Richard and Elizabeth Hooper. Richard’s son Henry sold the house in 1733 to Cornelius Waldo, a merchant and distiller. Waldo added a third story and remodeled the seventeenth-century house in a Georgian style.²⁴⁶²⁴⁷

When Lee purchased the old Hooper house, he undertook renovations of his own. According to preservationist Karen L. Davis: “[Lee] has been credited with adding the projecting section of the entry hall, which was cramped due to the central chimney behind it. He also applied the roughcast finish, scored to resemble stone, to the western exterior wall. (The roughcast wall is highly significant as the only surviving example in the Boston area.)”²⁴⁸

Lee was elected to the state House of Representatives, but was not reelected in 1766 and in 1769 his appointment to the Court of Common Pleas was rejected for political reasons.²⁴⁹ By the outbreak of the Revolution, Brattle Street in Cambridge had transformed into Tory Row, home to some of the most politically influential Loyalists in Massachusetts.

On August 4, 1774, when Thomas Oliver was made lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, Joseph Lee, Esq. was appointed to the Governor’s council.²⁵⁰ This was just as the Intolerable Acts were being enforced and passions in Massachusetts were growing against Governor Gage.

In 1777, the neighborhood was home to Lieut. Gov. Thomas Oliver, whose home, Elmwood, he built in 1767, the Ruggles-Fayerweather House, built in 1764 by George Ruggles and purchased by Thomas Fayerweather in 1774, the Lechmere-Sewall-Riedesel House, built in 1761 and owned by Joanthan Sewall, the Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow House, built by John Vassall in 1759, which became Washington’s headquarters.²⁵¹

According to Michael Kenney at History Cambridge, “When [Lee] was alerted that protesters were gathering against him, he hastily resigned — “on first rumor of disturbance,” said General Thomas Gage, the military governor. His neighbor, Lieutenant Governor Oliver, waited to resign until the crowd surrounded his house.”²⁵² He obtained a letter attesting to his friendliness to the revolutionaries from the Charlestown Committee of Correspondence which read in part: “we doubt not he will be treated by all the Friends of our happy Constitution, with

²⁴⁴ “The Families” *Rediscovering the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House*, The Cambridge Historical Society, 2010. p. 13.

²⁴⁵ “Hooper-Lee-Nichols House” History Cambridge. <https://historycambridge.org/hooper-lee-nichols-house/>

²⁴⁶ Brief History of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House and Enslaved People. History Cambridge.

<https://historycambridge.org/articles/brief-history-of-the-hooper-lee-nichols-house-and-enslaved-people/>

²⁴⁷ Davis, Karen L. “The Traditional History of the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House” *Rediscovering the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House*, The Cambridge Historical Society, 2010. p. 6.

²⁴⁸ *Ibid.*

²⁴⁹ “The Families,” pp. 13, 16.

²⁵⁰ “List of the Mandamus Counsellors appointed by the King” Northern Illinois University Digital Library.

²⁵¹ “The Houses of Tory Row,” *Rediscovering the Hooper-Lee-Nichols House*, The Cambridge Historical Society, 2010. p. 5.

²⁵² “The Families”, p. 16.

such civility and respect, as shall do honour to our common Cause.”²⁵³ He fled Cambridge for Boston in 1774 and returned in 1776 after the evacuation of Boston.

Kenney writes, “Lee spent the rest of his life in his Brattle Street home, living to be the last surviving member of his Harvard class”²⁵⁴

Joseph Lee died in 1802, and left the Cambridge house to his two nephews, Thomas and Joseph Lee.

In 1808, Thomas Lee sold the Hooper-Lee-Nichols mansion to Cambridge-born Salem merchant Joseph Appleton, who built a house on part of the property which was destroyed in a fire in 2005. Appleton had served as a consul Appleton sold the old house to Benjamin Carpenter, a Revolutionary privateer who married Thomas Lee’s daughter, Deborah Lee Austin²⁵⁵



The Hooper-Lee-Nichols House photographed by Samuel Chamberlain between 1928 and 1943, from the Phillips Library

On May 10 1798, Bentley wrote in his diary of a fire at Mr. Orne’s barn at six in the morning. He observed it “At Mr. Lee’s, in Paved Street, opposite the fire.” He then describes a capital from the first brick house built in Salem, which was constructed in 1706. “I saw in his garden one of the stone Corinthian Capitals which formerly belonged to the house built upon the

²⁵³ Ibid.

²⁵⁴ “The Families” p. 17.

²⁵⁵ “The Families” pp. 28-29.

spot he possess by M^r Marston. That House was of brick & was demolished from the prejudice against brick houses & the present house was raised in its stead. The outhouses were also of brick & the last of them was taken down within the memory of the present generation. The capitals were purchased & some of them removed to a Building possessed by Kitchen & afterward Turner [John Turner III] at W. corner of Beckford & Essex Street.” Then returning his attention to Lee’s home, he gives a further description: “They have several family portraits & a fine view of Vesuvius. M^r S. Gardner & Wife, lately of this Town, are in the number of portraits. There is a most beautiful garden spot behind this house extending almost to Norman Street.”²⁵⁶ A footnote describes this at the corner of Crombie Street. The “Paved Street” or “Old Paved Street” refers to that section of Essex Street between Summer and Washington.²⁵⁷²⁵⁸

The Hon. Joseph Lee, Esq, died December 5, 1802 in Cambridge.²⁵⁹ He had no children, but in his probate made bequests to various relatives. He left a farm and dwelling house in Sherburn, Massachusetts to his niece Elizabeth Newell. The house had been purchased from Edward Hutchinson and was inhabited by Elizabeth Newell and her son, Thomas. He gave an annuity to his nephew Thomas Love, and money to Elizabeth and Thomas Newell, and her other children: Andrew Newell, Jonathan A. Newell, and Elizabeth Wheelock, wife of Oliver Wheelock of Medfield; the children of his nephew Thomas Lee: George G. Lee, William C. Lee, Louisa Lee, and Deborah Lee; the children of his nephew Joseph Lee: Joseph Lee, Jr., Nathaniel C. Lee, George Lee, Thomas Lee, Henry Lee, Francis Lee, Elizabeth Lee, Nancy Lee, and Amelia Jackson, wife of Charles Jackson. He gave money also to his brother-in-law David Phipps, his late wife’s niece Rebecca Brett, widow of Capt. Brett, his brother-in-law Richard Lechemere (wife of Rebecca Phipps’ sister, Mary), then of England, and his daughter, Mary Russell, wife of James Russel of Bristol, and to Rebecca’s nephew, Andrew Boardman, of Cambridge. Finally, he left money for the three daughters (Eliza Davis, Hannah Davis, and Lucy Haydon) of Edward Davis of Boston.

For Caesar, a man that he enslaved, Lee stipulated that he “be provided out of my effects with all things necessary and suitable to his condition,” these last five words an important qualifier to the extent of his munificence. Of Caesar, Lee wrote that he was “an old and faithful Servant, formerly in my father’s family, now in mine.”

He presented to the Corporation of Harvard College “a small dwelling House and my land under and adjoining and other buildings thereon, situate in Cambridge...being the same which formerly belonged to Professor Samuel Williams.”

In Salem, he gave to his nephew, Thomas Lee, a house and land on Essex Street which Lee purchased of Benjamin Carpenter. Lee wrote in his will that this bequest was “in remembrance not only of his kind care and attention to my blind and insane sister Abigail, but also of his assistance to me worn out by age.”²⁶⁰ The house was purchased on May 21, 1796, from Benjamin Carpenter, mariner, and Abigail, his wife for \$5,500. It is described as “A certain dwelling house in Salem aforesaid with the out houses, and the land under and adjoining the same, bounded as follows, viz, northwardly on Essex Street, eastwardly on land of M^r Weld Gardner, southwardly on land late Capt John Derby’s, westerly on land late the estate of Francis

²⁵⁶ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 268.*

²⁵⁷ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 382.*

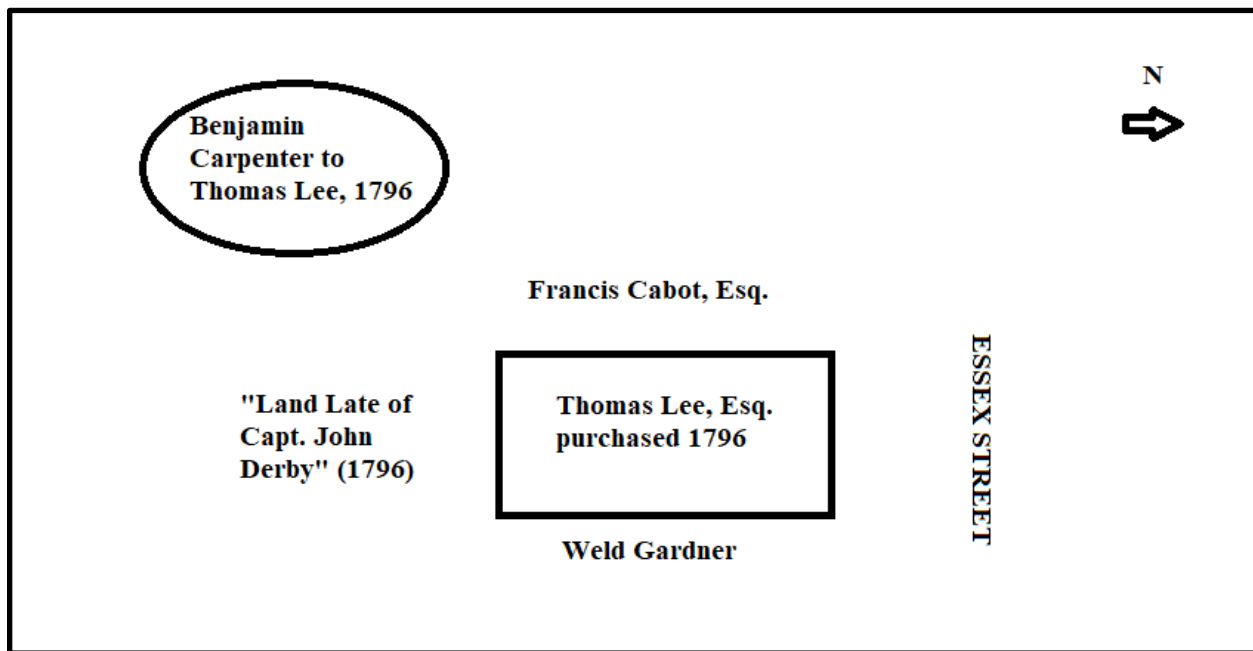
²⁵⁸ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 2, p. 95.*

²⁵⁹ Cambridge Vital Records, Volume 3: Deaths, p. 636.

²⁶⁰ Middlesex County Probate Records, Probate #13935, “Joseph Lee, 1802”

Cabot Esq^r deceased, as the fences and the house now stands to the first mentioned bounds”²⁶¹
 This piece of land would have bordered northerly on the property of 11 Summer Street, which is curiously described as “land late Capt John Derby’s” rather than as Lee’s land.

In Lee’s will, the remainder of his estate after fees was to go to his nephews Thomas and Joseph Lee. No inventory is provided with his probate.



Location of House and Land purchased by Thomas Lee from Benjamin Carpenter, 1796

Weld Gardner

Weld Gardner, another Loyalist merchant, who owed a small debt to William Pynchon at the time of the latter’s death, lived in the same neighborhood in Salem. He was born in Salem in 1745 to Samuel Gardner and died in Salem in December of 1801, age 56.²⁶²²⁶³ He seems to have never married or had children.

The subscribers to his estate were Thomas Lee, merchant (the nephew of Joseph Lee, Esq.) as executor and Isaac Osgood, Esq^r & John Punchard, gentleman, as sureties²⁶⁴ In his will, Gardner bequeathed \$5,000 each to George Gardner Lee, the “eldest son of my kinsman M^r. Thomas Lee,” and to William Colman Lee, “second son of my said kinsman,” \$2,500 each to Louisa Lee, “eldest daughter...,” and to Deborah Lee, “second daughter.” He also bequeathed \$1,500 each to his sisters Lois Barnard and Elizabeth Stevens. \$1,500 was to be split between the four children of his deceased sister Esther Mackay. The remainder of his estate went to George

²⁶¹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 160:261, “Benjamin Carpenter to Joseph Lee, 21 May 1796”

²⁶² Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 343.

²⁶³ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 273.

²⁶⁴ Essex County Probate Records, Probate #10672, “Gardner, Weld. 1801, Dec. 7,” p. 7.

Gardner Lee's daughter, Lydia Gerry Lee. His will was witnessed by Isaac Osgood, John Punchard, and Robert Peele.²⁶⁵

Gardner's real estate consisted of a "Dwelling house & land in Essex Street in Salem" worth \$7,500, "a lot of land in Andover containing 20 acres" for \$600, and "a Pew in y^e Rev^d. Doct^r. Barnards Meeting House," the North Church of Salem. His real and personal estate totalled \$34,088.61, including \$51.47 in books. The appraisers of his estate were Isaac Osgood, Abijah Northey, and John Punchard.

In 1772, Gardner was a grantee of one of the strangest deed I have yet seen in Salem, in which John Nutting and his wife, Elizabeth, sold for £195 6s 10d. a lot of land in Salem that was divided 43 ways, with 42 grantees.²⁶⁶ The property was twenty four poles, bounded "Easterly on Land of Abijah Northey and there Measures Seventy five feet Southerly Partly on Land belonging to the Heirs of Geo: Daland Dec^d. and Partly on Land of Elizabeth Henderson and there measures Eighty one feet Westerly on an Highway and there Measures Seventy Nine feet and Northerly on an highway and there measures Eighty Eight feet with the appurtenances."²⁶⁷

In 1789, William West, merchant, sold his "Mansion house" in Salem to Weld Gardner, it was bounded westerly on the street leading from the town pump towards Marblehead, northerly on the Paved Street, easterly on "the other part of the buildings to which my house adjoins & on the Land adjoining thereto being the property of the heirs of David Northey deceased," and southerly on West's own land.²⁶⁸

The Northeys

In 1732, David Northey, goldsmith, purchased the eastern half a dwelling house on land abutting northerly to what would become 11 Summer Street from John West, sadler, for £500 province bills, then bounded southerly on "Mr. Curwin's land", easterly on "Mr. Cabot's land" and northerly on the street.²⁶⁹

In 1750, Philip Sanders, baker, administrator of the estate of Thomas Elkins, sold a Common Right in the Great Pasture to David Northey, goldsmith.²⁷⁰ In 1772, Northey bought two more Common Rights in the Great Pasture, from Abijah Northey, goldsmith and from Samuel and Marcy Smith and James and Mary Hanscom.^{271 272}

²⁶⁵ Ibid. pp. 5-6.

²⁶⁶ The grantees were: Isaac Andrew, housewright, Joseph Blaney, William Browne, Francis Cabot Esq^r. William Clough, mason, Samuel Curwen, Esq^r., Benjamin Daland, yeoman, Andrew Dalglish, merchant, Stephen Daniel, Mary Eden, widow, John Felt, shoreman, Samuel Field, boatbuilder, Nathaniel Foster, tailor, Robert Foster, blacksmith, Weld Gardner, Henry Gardner, merchant, Jonathan Gavet, cabinetmaker, Samuel Holman, hatter, Edward Augustus Holyoke, Esq^r, Isaac King, shopkeeper, William Luscom, Sr., William Luscom, Jr., Joseph McIntire, housewright, David Mason, gentleman, Jonathan Mansfield, Gentleman, John Millet, cooper, Eleazar Moses, sailmaker, Jeremiah Newhall, housewright, Benjamin Pickman, Sr., Benjamin Pickman, Jr., Esq^{rs}., Clark Gayton Pickman & William Pickman, merchants, Ebenezer Porter, housewright, Daniel Ropes, cordwainer, Samuel Symonds, Jr. shoreman, Joshua Ward, gentleman, Richard Ward, tanner, Miles Ward III, glazier, Samuel West, Gentleman, Samuel West, Jr., mariner, William West, merchant, Benjamin West, merchant, all of Salem.

²⁶⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 130:117, "John Nutting to Isaac Andrew et al., 15 Feb. 1772."

²⁶⁸ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 148:225, "William West to Weld Gardner, 18 Mar. 1789"

²⁶⁹ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 60:269, "John West to David Northey 12 Jan. 1732"

²⁷⁰ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 94:265, "Philip Sanders, Ex^r., to David Northey 23 Feb. 1750"

²⁷¹ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 134:214, "Abijah Northey to David Northey, 4 May 1776"

²⁷² Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 130:80, "Abijah Northey to David Northey, 4 May 1776"

Northey purchased a lot of land on Ferry Lane (now Bridge Street) with “Wind Mills, Tackle, and Geer” on it from James Diman, clerk, Nathaniel Andrew, shopkeeper, Benjamin Gray, gentleman, and Abraham Watson, joiner, for £53 6s. 8d. in 1751.²⁷³ He continued to purchase land on what is today Bridge Street Neck from John Lemmon, Benjamin Lynde, Sarah Smith, Samuel and Marcy Smith, and James and Mary Hanscom.²⁷⁴

Sarah Northey married Benjamin King in 1764.²⁷⁵

David Northey, goldsmith, husband of Miriam Northey, died in 1778. William and Abijah Northey served as his executors in 1779. His children were Abijah Northey, Rebeckah Northey, Edward Northey, Sarah King, and Anna Churchill (who married Joseph Churchill). His real estate consisted of a “Mansion House with Dependencies in Salem,” £350, 3 Common Rights in the Great Pasture, £32, and an “Outhouse and about Six Acres of Land in Ferry Lane, Salem,” £150. His real and personal estate, appraised by Mansel Alcock, Mascoll Williams, and Samuel Flagg, came to £1657 10s 7 ½d, including an enslaved person. His dwelling house was to go to his son, Abijah, after his widow’s death.²⁷⁶

Abijah Northey was born around 1741. He married Abigail Wood of Charlestown in 1765.²⁷⁷ Their children, David Northey and Abigail Wood Northey, were baptized in the Tabernacle Church in Salem in 1770 and 1772, respectively.²⁷⁸ They also had a son, Abijah Northey, Jr. David Northey died aged 21 in 1791. The older Abigail Wood Northey died in 1814 and Abijah Northey, Sr. died age 75 in October 1816.²⁷⁹ The younger Abigail Wood Northey married Samuel Barton of Salem in 1831, she was then living in Boxford.²⁸⁰

Abijah Northey, Jr. married Sally G. King in 1795. They had a daughter Harriot in 1798. An Abijah Northey died in 1802 and is buried in Broad Street Cemetery. Another Abijah Northey, Jr. married Lydia Holman in 1804. Harriet married Jonathan Webb in 1825.

Capt. Abijah Northey, Jr. died in 1817 and his subscribers were Abijah Northey as principle, and Robert Peele, trader, and Jonathan Holman, gentleman as sureties.²⁸¹

Lydia Northey, his widow, died in 1836 at 58 years of age.²⁸²

²⁷³ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 96:132, “James Diman et al. to David Northey, 19 Apr. 1751”

²⁷⁴ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deeds 96:143 (1751), 100:52 (1754), 123:152 (1768), 130:80 (1772).

²⁷⁵ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 129.

²⁷⁶ Essex County Probate Records, Probate #19596. “Abijah Northey, 1817 May 20”

²⁷⁷ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 129.

²⁷⁸ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 112.

²⁷⁹ Salem Vital Records, Vol 3: Deaths, p. 95.

²⁸⁰ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 129.

²⁸¹ Essex County Probate Records, Probate #1957. “David Northey, Nov. 3 1778”

²⁸² Salem Vital Records, Vol 3: Deaths, p. 95.



From Nathaniel Bowditch's 1804 "Chart the Harbours of Salem, Marblehead, Beverly, and Manchester", from Boston Public Library

4. Jacob Crowninshield (1796-1800)

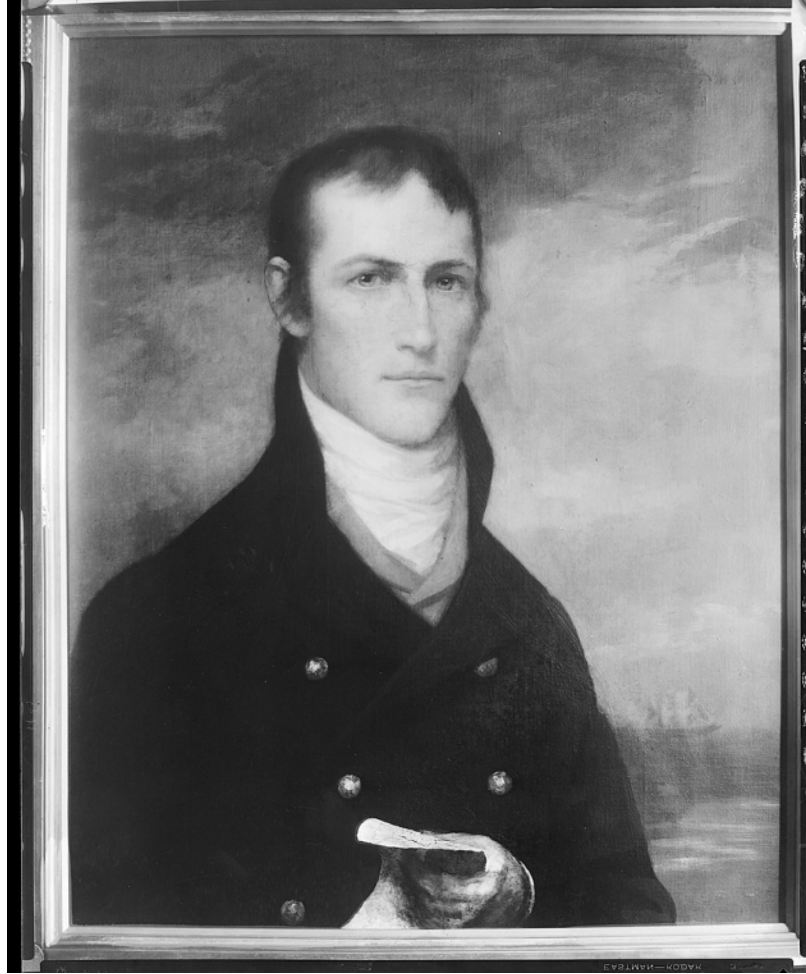
Jacob Crowninshield was born March 31, 1770 in Salem.²⁸³ His great-grandfather, Johannes Casper von Richter von Crowninshieldt, was a German doctor who came to Salem in 1702. Jacob's father, Capt. George Crowninshield, Sr. married Mary Derby, the eldest daughter of Capt. Richard Derby, making John Derby his uncle. Jacob was the second son of five.²⁸⁴ On June 5, 1796, Jacob married Sally Gardner.²⁸⁵

As a young man, he went into business with his brothers, George Crowninshield, Jr. (born 1766), Benjamin Williams Crowninshield (b. 1772), Richard (b. 1774), and Edward (b. c. 1776). His sisters, Sally (b. 1775) and Mary (b. 1778) married wealthy merchants, John Rice and Nathaniel Silsbee.

²⁸³ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 220.

²⁸⁴ Phillips, *Salem and the Indies*, p. 81.

²⁸⁵ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 262.



Jacob Crowninshield, by Robert Hinckley, from Frank Cousins Photograph from Digital Commonwealth

In 1795 and 1796, Crowninshield was the captain of the *America*, a ship he purchased for Elias Hasket Derby on Mauritius the year prior. The ship sailed for Calcutta for rice, coffee, and textiles, arriving there in the fall. There Crowninshield bought a juvenile Indian elephant:

“We take home a fine young elephant, two years old, at \$450.00. It is almost as large as a very large Ox and I dare say we shall get it home safe, if so it will bring at least \$5,000.00. We shall at first be obliged to keep it in the Southern States till it becomes hardened to the climate. I suppose you will laugh at the scheme but I do not mind that. Will turn elephant driver. We have plenty of water to the Cape or St. Helena. This is my plan. Ben. did not come into it, so if it succeeds I ought to have the whole credit and honor too. Of course you know it will be a great thing to carry the first elephant to America.”²⁸⁶

²⁸⁶ Goodwin, G.G, “The First Living Elephant in America.” *Journal of Mammalogy* 6, no. 4 (1925): 259. doi:10.2307/1373413.

The ship departed Calcutta on December 3, 1795, and stopped February 17, 1796 at St. Helena in the southern Atlantic to take on greens and fresh water for the elephant. The ship's first mate, Nathaniel Hawthorne's father, Nathaniel Hathorne, Sr. wrote in the ship's log, his text growing appropriately large at the end:

"This day begins with moderate breezes....Latter part employed in landing 23 sacks of coffee,....Took on board several pumpkins and cabbages, some fresh fish for ship's use and greens for the elephant." "ELEPHANT on Board."²⁸⁷

In April 1796, the ship arrived in New York, officially carrying the first elephant to the United States. The Salem Gazette reported on May 6:

"The Ship America, capt. Jacob Crowninshield of Salem, Mass., Commander and owner, has brought home an elephant from Bengal in perfect health. It is the first ever seen in America and is a great curiosity. It is a female two years old."²⁸⁸

The elephant was then exhibited for a fee in New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, Philadelphia, Boston, Salem, Stockbridge, and other cities. Both times she was in Philadelphia, President Washington and his family paid to see the elephant.²⁸⁹

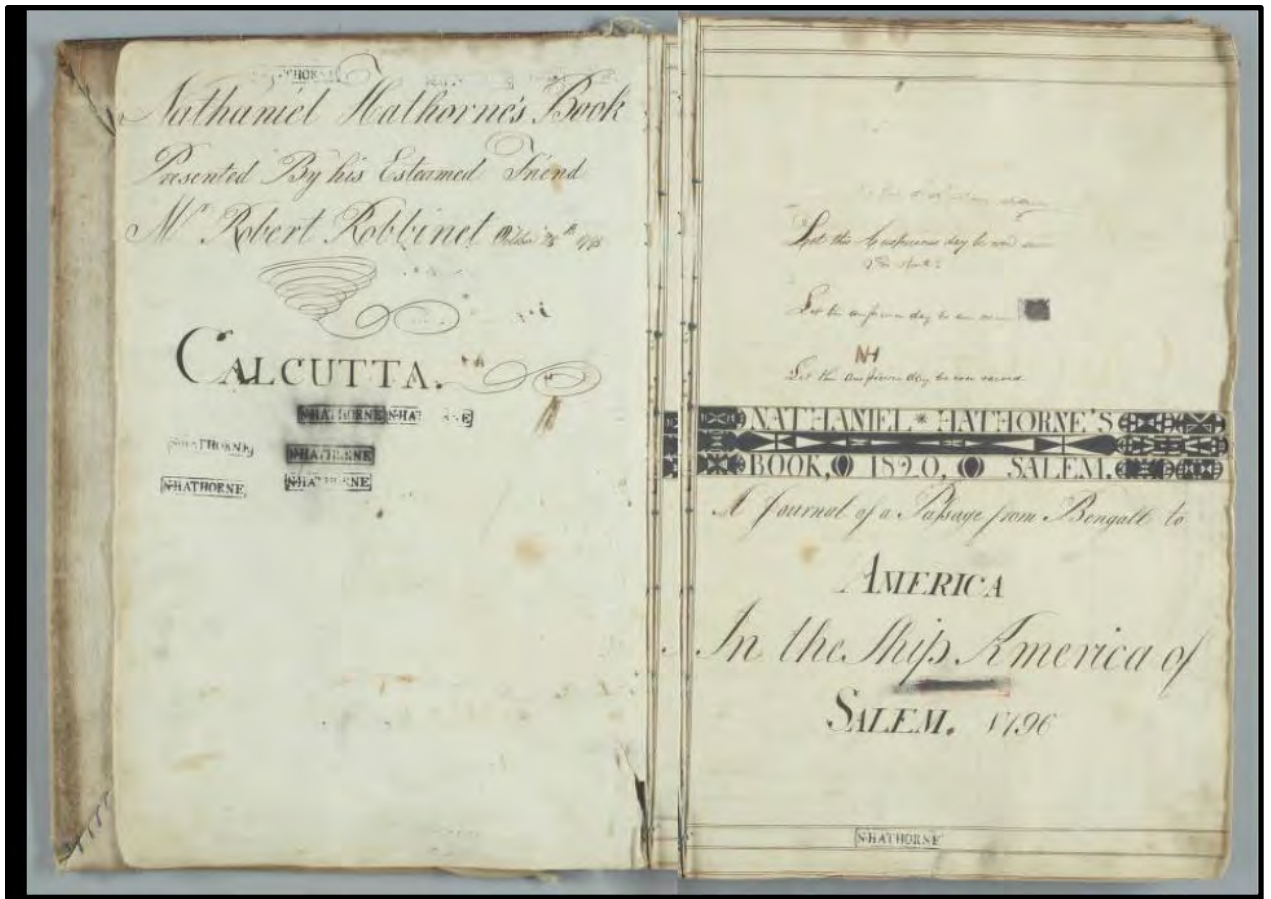
On August 30, 1797, Rev. Bentley visited the elephant in Salem. He wrote, "Went to the Market House to see the Elephant. The crowd of spectators forbad me nay but a general & superficial view of him. He was six feet four inches high. Of large Volume, his skin black, as tho' lately oiled. A short hair was on every part, but not sufficient for a covering. His tail hung one third of his height, but without any long hairs at the end of it. His legs were still at command at the joints, but he could not be persuaded to lie down. The Keeper repeatedly mounted him but he persisted in shaking him off. Bread & Hay were given him and he took bread out of the pockets of the Spectators. He also drank porter & drew the cord, conveying the liquor from his trunk into his throat. His Tusks were just to be seen beyond the flesh, & it was said had been broken. We say his because the common language. It is a female & teats appeared just behind the fore-legs."²⁹⁰ The fate of the elephant is unknown, but contrary to some reports, she was not the same animal as Old Bet, another elephant exhibited about 20 years later.

²⁸⁷ Goodwin 257

²⁸⁸ Goodwin 257

²⁸⁹ Garbooshian-Huggins, Adrina. "George Washington sees an Elephant" The Washington Papers, University of Virginia. 28 May 2021. <https://washingtonpapers.org/george-washington-sees-an-elephant/>

²⁹⁰ Bentley, Vol. 2, p. 235.



Nathaniel Hathorne, Sr.'s Logbook from the Ship America, 1796.

On June 3, 1796 he purchased the house on Summer Street from Joseph and Rebecca Lee for £1,550. It was described as “a messuage containing a dwelling house barn & out houses with a garden and the land...bounded easterly on Gardner’s land northerly on land of Will^m. Cabot and Cap^t Benj.^a Carpenter, Westerly y^e street southerly on Mathew Mansfield’s land...it being the same I purchased of Cap.^t John Dorbay as by his Deed Executed y^e thirteenth day of January one thousand seven hundred & ninety four being y^e. same which did Jn.^o Dorbey bought of Will^m Pynchon Esq.^r as by his deed by him...” The deed was witnessed by James Fillebrawe and Ebenezer Bradish.²⁹¹

On April 8, 1800, Crowninshield enlarged the property to the north by buying a piece of land from merchant Edward West and his wife, Elizabeth, for \$406. The lot measured 13 feet westerly on Summer Street, being “one fifth part of the said piece of land which I bought of the said William Cabot and others.” It was bounded northerly by Cabot and others, easterly on Thomas Lee’s land, southerly on “Crowningshield”’s own land.²⁹²

Jacob and Sally Crowninshield sold the house and land to James King on September 17, 1800, for \$6,400. The property was described as:

“bounded as follows, viz^t. eighty six feet more or less on said Summer Street- begining at the northwest corner of the premises and running easterly one hundred and forty feet, bounding

²⁹¹ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 159:284 “Joseph Lee to Jacob Crowninshield, 3 Jun 1796.”

²⁹² Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 166:301 “Edward West to Jacob Crowninshield, 8 Apr 1800.”

northerly on land of Edward West, thus running to the southward about seventy four or seventy five feet to land of Matthew Mansfield and bounding easterly on land of Wells Gardner, thence running to the westward two hundred and five feet or there about and bounding southerly on land of said Mansfield to Summer Street, and thence by said Summer Street to the first described bounds.”²⁹³

In 1800, Crowninshield ran unsuccessfully for congress to replace Dwight Foster of Brookfield, Massachusetts who resigned to serve in the senate. Crowninshield was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate, beginning his term in 1801.. Jefferson put him up to be the Secretary of the Navy by President Jefferson, but did not serve because of ill health. He was elected as a Republican to the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Congresses, from March 4, 1803 until his death. In the Ninth Congress he was on the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.²⁹⁴

Hon. Jacob Crowninshield, Esq. died age 38 in Washington, D.C., of tuberculosis during a session of congress, on April 15, 1808.²⁹⁵ He was buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery in Salem.

5. James King, Esq. (1800-1831)

James and Judith Norris King

James King was baptized in May, either in 1751 or 1752.²⁹⁶ He married Judith Norris on September 14, 1777.²⁹⁷ She was born on October 28, 1753, to Mr. Norris, a baker.²⁹⁸ His father was James King, who died in 1802.²⁹⁹

The children of James and Judith Norris King, Esq.:

1. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 14, 1777.
2. Judith, b. July 1, 1779
3. Polly, b. July 22, 1781.
4. Sally, b. March 27, 1783.
5. John, b. Sept. 4, 1785.
6. John Glen, b. March 19, 1787. [baptized March 10, North Church]
7. Samuel, b. April 3, 1789.
8. Harriet, b. Nov. 8, 1793.
9. Lydia, b. July 17, 1795.³⁰⁰

In 1791, James King was one of the members of Essex Lodge, and was elected to the committee of five to provide representation to the Grand Lodge.³⁰¹

²⁹³ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 167:65, “Jacob Crowninshield to James King, 17 Sep 1800.”

²⁹⁴ “Crowninshield, Jacob” History, Art, & Archives: United States House of Representatives.
<https://history.house.gov/People/Detail/11636>

²⁹⁵ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 185.

²⁹⁶ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 492.

²⁹⁷ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 571.

²⁹⁸ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 112.

²⁹⁹ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 376.

³⁰⁰ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, pp. 491-494.

³⁰¹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of Rev. William Bentley, D.D., Vol. 1. pp. 237, 293.*

1802 Benjamin Crombie Deed

On December 15, 1802, Benjamin Crombie, housewright, later an innholder and wallpaper merchant Benjamin Crombie, originally from Rowley, purchased a fifth of George Gardner's former dwelling house from Henry Gardner of Salem, merchant, brother and one of the heirs at law of George Gardiner for \$1,600. It was bounded northerly on Essex Street 89 feet six inches, easterly by land of John Jenks 372 feet, southerly by land of Thomas Webb, Andrew Wiggin, and Israel Forster, 113 feet, and westerly "by land of the heirs of Matthew Mansfield, deceased, of James King and of Thomas Lee" 372 feet.³⁰² The same day, Crombie purchased another undivided fifth of the house from Thomas Lee, merchant, formerly of Salem but then of Cambridge, in right of his granddaughter, Lydia Gerry Lee, who inherited the remainder of the estate of Weld Gardner in 1801.³⁰³ Crombie purchased another fifth of the house the same day from Ebenezer Stevens of Andover, husband of George Gardner's sister, Elizabeth, for \$1,600, and another from Rev. Thomas Barnard, whose wife Lois was also George Gardner's sister, also for \$1,600.³⁰⁴³⁰⁵ Nancy Mackey, singlewoman, Samuel Gardner Mackey, of Beverly, mariner, and Elizabeth West, wife of Edward West, mariner, the children of Esther Mackey, deceased sister of George Gardner sold three undivided fourth parts of one fifth part for \$1,200.³⁰⁶

1806 Expansion of his Property and Crombie Street

Benjamin Crombie began Crombie Street from the Essex Street side in 1805, and it was not extended to Norman Street until later in the 1800s.³⁰⁷ That same year he built a house at 13 Crombie Street on land he purchased several years earlier from the heirs of merchant George Gardner.³⁰⁸ King operated a tavern at the Essex Street side of Crombie Street. In 1803, Bentley says that "The House which has long been occupied by Wells Gardner, lately deceased [on the corner of Essex and Barton Square], on the south side of Old Paved Street, & which was long supposed to be the property of the Marine Society, is now occupied by a Mr. Crombie as a Tavern, by the sign of the Ship...Mr. Crombie is said to have engaged 6,000 dollars for his new stand..."³⁰⁹

³⁰² Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 172:36, "Henry Gardner, Ex^r. to Benjamin Crombie, 15 Dec 1802."

³⁰³ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 172:37, "Thomas Lee, trustee,. to Benjamin Crombie, 15 Dec 1802."

³⁰⁴ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 172:35, "Ebenezer Stevens to Benjamin Crombie, 15 Dec 1802."

³⁰⁵ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 172:34, "Thomas Barnard, D.D. to Benjamin Crombie, 15 Dec 1802."

³⁰⁶ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 172:34, "Nancy Mackey, et al. to Benjamin Crombie, 15 Dec 1802."

³⁰⁷ Perley, Sidney. "Part of Salem in 1700, No. 2" May 1899, p. 65.

³⁰⁸ Moffat, David. "13 Crombie Street-Benjamin Crombie House." House Histories for Christmas in Salem, 2017. Historic Salem, Inc.

³⁰⁹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church, Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 3, January, 1803-December, 1810.* p. 10.

In 1806, Bentley makes a reference to the Cadets stayed at the “New Inn in Essex Street, above Court Street,” which a footnote identifies as “Crombie’s Tavern, formerly the Lee house, the sign of the Ship.”³¹⁰

In 1806, James King purchased an adjoining parcel of land from Benjamin Crombie, innholder, for \$400, described as: “bounded as follows by a line running easterly from said Kings land twelve feet eight inches to a court or way herein after described, easterly by said way running seventy five feet six inches on the same Northerly by a line running Westerly on land of said Crombie nine feet & one inch to land of said King westerly by a line running southerly on said Kings land to bounds first mentioned, also a right & privilegde of way with free ingress, egress & regress for said King his heirs assigns or servants for themselves on foot or in carriages upon their cattle carts or otherwise to use the same in as full sample a manner as the inhabitants of said Salem lawfully use the streets of the same in to out & over a certain piece of land way or court of said Crombie bounded easterly by a line running Southerly from Essex Street along the westerly end of said Crombie’s house about three hundred & seventy two feet to Ebenezer Larracks land, then by a line running westerly on land of M^r Wiggins twenty feet, thence by a line running Northerly parrallel [sic] with the first mentioned line of said way to Essex Street, thence by the line of said street running to the first mentioned bounds.”³¹¹ The witnesses were Pynchon’s son-in-law William Wetmore and Richard Gray.

By 1810, Crombie removed to Boston and sold his lot to the Boston merchant Archibald Gray.³¹² Crombie Street remained mostly undeveloped until 1828, when J.W. Barton built the Crombie Street Theater, which in 1832 was converted to the Crombie Street Church, a building which still stands at 7 Crombie Street.

On December 24, 1802, Crombie sold the former house of Weld Gardner to Benjamin Pickman, Esq. and James Bott, saddler for \$3,000.³¹³

Saddler James Bott, Jr. bought property opposite Crombie on his new street from merchant Joseph Baker. Bott mortgaged the properties and sold them to his father, James Bott, Sr., a chaise-maker, in 1811. When the elder Bott died in 1829, his five grandchildren inherited shares in the still-undeveloped properties. Painter Samuel Ferguson bought the shares from his siblings and his cousins in 1833 and constructed this Federal-style house at 16 Crombie.³¹⁴

In 1839, the Salem Charitable Mechanic Association built a large Neoclassical hall called the Mechanic Hall, which stood on the corner of Crombie and Essex until it burned down in 1905. Thereafter it was replaced by the Empire Theatre in 1907.³¹⁵ The Empire Theatre stood until 1955, when it was replaced by a parking lot.³¹⁶ Beside it stood the Salem Theatre, a movie theater operated by the Koen Brothers sometime after 1914.³¹⁷

³¹⁰ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church, Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 3, January, 1803-December, 1810.* p. 238.

³¹¹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 177:252 “Benjamin Crombie to James King, 20 May 1806”

³¹² Moffat, 2017.

³¹³ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 172:36, “Benjamin Crombie to Benjamin Pickman, Esq et al., 23 Dec 1802.”

³¹⁴ Moffat, David, “16 Crombie Street- Samuel Ferguson House” Christmas in Salem House Histories 2017. Historic Salem, Inc.

³¹⁵ “Mechanic Hall” Salem State University Archives.

³¹⁶ Ratliff, Jen. “Empire Theatre” <https://www.historybythesea.com/the-empire-theatre-salem-massachusetts>

³¹⁷ “Salem Theatre” Cinema Treasures. <http://cinematreasures.org/theaters/11688/photos/167171>



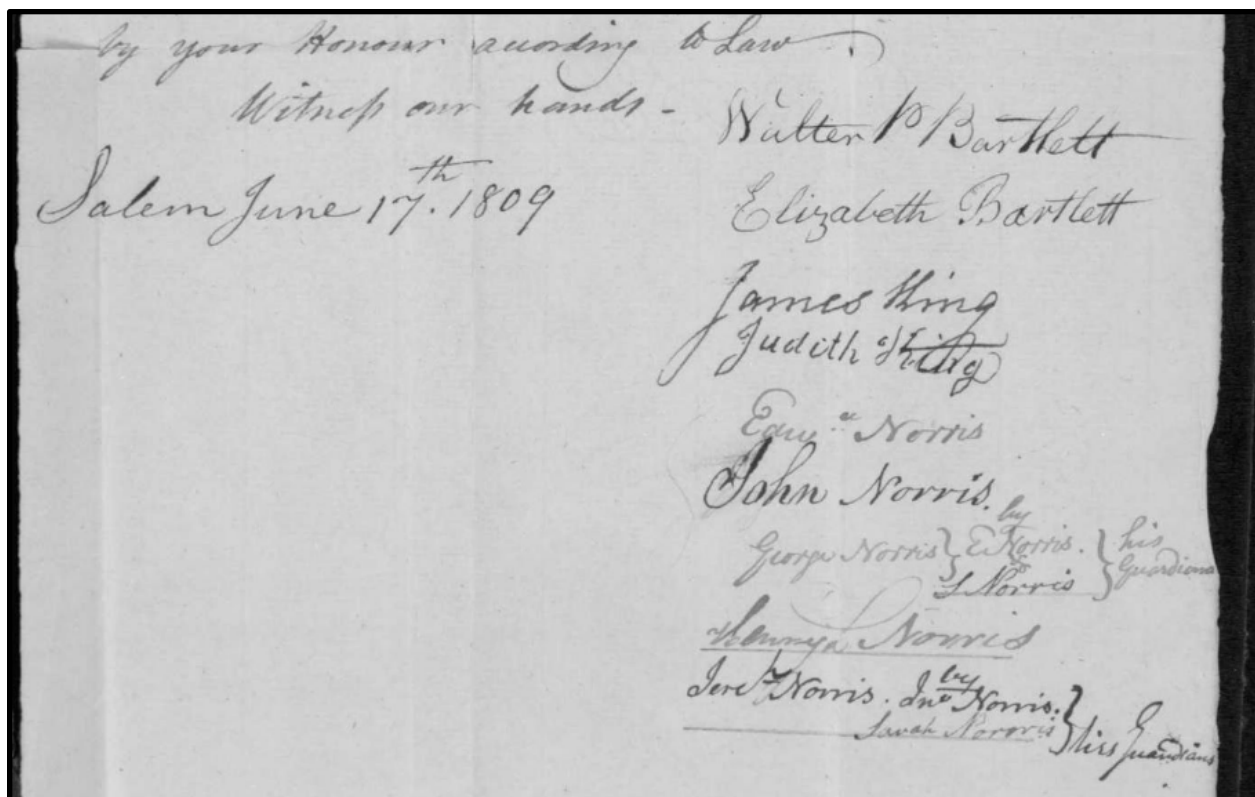
Crombie Street in the Late 1800s, by Frank Cousins, from the Phillips Library

The Estate of John Norris, 1809

In 1809, Hon. John Norris, Esq. died, leaving his widow, Mary.³¹⁸ John Glen King served as the principal for the bond of probate, with Henry Whipple and Benjamin Morrill as sureties.³¹⁹ The subscribers of the estate of John Norris were his siblings: Elizabeth and her husband, Walter Price Bartlett, Judith and her husband James King, Edward Norris, John Norris, George Norris, Henry Lee Norris, and Jeremiah Norris. Bentley wrote of his passing, saying among other things, “he married a Herbert, sister to the wives of Col. Harthorne, Ellis Mansfield &c. And his sisters married James King & Walter Bartlet....He left no children.”

³¹⁸ Essex County Probate Records, Probate No. 19583. John Norris, Jan. 17, 1809.

³¹⁹ *Ibid.*



Signatures of the subscribers to John Norris's Estate, 1809

Norris' estate included "a mansion house and land" on Essex Street, bordering on land of Hathorne, Nichols, John Appleton, Barton's heirs, and Barton Square, another lot of land on Essex Street, a share in Union Wharf, a wharf adjoining to Union Wharf, and land in North Andover.³²⁰ His estate included "a Mansion house and land and buildings thereon...situated in Salem afores."

Norris' daughter, Judith King, died on September 10, 1809 at 56 years old.³²¹ James then married Elizabeth Grant on November 5, 1820.³²²

In 1830, the household of James King, probably James C. King, contained a male aged 50 to 60, a male aged 20 to 30, a male aged 15 to 20, a female aged 30 to 40, and a female aged 10 to 15.³²³

The Death of James King, 1831

³²⁰ Probate 19583, p. 10.

³²¹ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3:Deaths, p. 377.

³²² Salem Vital Records, Vol 2: Marriages, p. 571.

³²³ "United States Census, 1830," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XH5C-2JM> : 20 February 2021), James King, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing 435, NARA microfilm publication M19, (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.), roll 61; FHL microfilm 337,919.

James King, Esq. died at age 77 on June 3, 1831.³²⁴ His probate names him as a gentleman, and was administered by his son, John Glen King.³²⁵ His real estate came to \$5,050, with the house on Summer Street valued at \$5,000 and a pew in the Tabernacle Church worth \$50.³²⁶

The personal estate of James King gives a fantastic picture of the house, and how it was used and furnished in 1831. The rooms were the South Front Parlour, the South Back room, a Closet, the Hall, the North Front Chamber and South Front Chamber, North Back Chamber, the North Front Upper Chamber, the South Front Upper Chamber, and the South Back Upper Chamber, Back Upper Entry, Kitchen, the Northern Unfinished Back Chamber, and Cellar. This layout suggests a typical four-square Federal house design. It was a well-appointed house, with looking glasses, carpets, mahogany furniture, blue Cantonware, and Liverpoolware, and a “Roman Sofa.” He kept bottles in the “Arch in Cellar” and had both a phaeton and a chaise, as well as sleigh runners and bells. He owned a horse, which he likely boarded in the barn on the property along with hay and “Garden & other tools & articles.”³²⁷

In answer to a query in the Boston Evening Transcript in 1885, J. Ford, Sr. wrote “James King, Esq., of Salem, Mass., born 1852 [sic], and died 1831, was the owner of a heraldic painting of considerable age. It is now in the possession of a member of the family. The tinctures are faded, and the gilt frame, in which it is enclosed, is tarnished and time-worn. Underneath the shield is the following emblazonment:

‘He beareth argent, a lyon rampant, sable, crowned gules, three cross-crosslette, sable-crest- a coronet, gules, by the name of King.’³²⁸

James C. King

James Charles King was captain of the Salem Light Infantry during The War of 1812. The Infantry company was founded in 1805 and King served as its third captain (after John Saunders and Samuel G. Derby), from March 27, 1810 until 1815.³²⁹

³²⁴ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 377.

³²⁵ Probate 15793, “James King, June 7 1831” pp. 2-11.

³²⁶ Ibid. p. 12.

³²⁷ Probate of James King.

³²⁸ “Answers to Queries.” Boston Evening Transcript. 21 Dec 1885. p. 6.

³²⁹ Whipple, George Mantum, *The History of the Salem Light Infantry from 1805-1890*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1890, pp. 8-9.



The Salem Mechanick Light Infantry Quick Step, 1836, from The Art Institute of Chicago

On April 24, 1810, a poster was set up around Salem reading:

“Attention- Light Infantry! You being a member of the Salem Light Infantry Company, are hereby notified and warned to meet at Washington Hall, on Tuesday the first day of May next, at 9 o’clock in the morning (if fair weather; if not fair, at one o’clock in the afternoon), armed and accoutred as the law directs for inspection; and in uniform complete.

By order of JAMES C. KING,
Capt Com. of S. L. I. Comapny.

NATHANIEL LANG, JR., *Clerk.*

It is expected every soldier will be at his post at the time notified, as the roll will be called precisely half an hour after the time warned, and move off the ground. Assessment collected on parade.”³³⁰

Over the following year there were occasional parades and ceremonies, for July 4, the company’s anniversary on September 14th, and a parade with the Salem Regiment on October 12. On July 4, 1811, the company escorted “the Federal procession” to Rev. Dr. Barnard’s Church, where John Glen King delivered an oration, followed by dinner at Washington Hall (on Washington Street.)³³¹ The activites of the company during the war seem to have consisted

³³⁰ Whipple (1890), pp. 8-9.

³³¹ Whipple (1890), pp. 9-10.

mostly of parading and camping exercises. When Capt. James Charles King retired, he was presented a handsome service of silver plate.³³²

He married Rebecca Kimball in 1815.³³³ He was a prolific ship owner, owning several ships like the *Harriet*, *Independence*, and *Joanna* before the War of 1812, and later used refitted privateer prizes such as the *Cyrus* and the *Levant*.³³⁴ The last ship registered under his ownership was in 1817. James C. King died intestate in March of 1830 and was buried in Broad Street Cemetery.³³⁵³³⁶

1834, Rebecca King brought administration of her late husband James C. King's estate "that there is a claim under this late Treaty with Naples belonging to the estate"³³⁷ This was in reference to an indemnity treaty against the Kingdom of Two Sicilies ratified by President Jackson in 1833 and enacted in 1834.³³⁸ Daniel Sage, whose daughter Mary Ann Emmerton was living at 11 Summer Street after 1831, had a "Naples Claim" of \$1592.59 in his probate inventory in 1838.³³⁹

John Glen King

John Glen King graduated from Harvard in 1807, but did not receive his degree when he left in May of 1807 because he was part of the "Grand Commons Rebellion," in which students walked out of Harvard Commons on March 30th after their complaints about the quality of the food were not met. Students complained that "not only was their butter bad but their biscuits were bad, their coffee bitter, their sugar dirty, and the cups and saucers not washed," but later analysts have looked at a variety of underlying causes for the event. As a result of the protest, 23 students were expelled in April and several other students withdrew in sympathy.³⁴⁰ Bentley wrote of the incident on April 19: "Of these [expelled leaders] one belonged to Salem, a son of Mr. James King, who is kindly spoken of among the Inhabitants of the town."³⁴¹

King eventually received his diploma in 1848.

In 1815, J.G. King married Susan Hiller Gilman, probably a relation of James King's Essex Lodge friend, Joseph Hiller.³⁴²

King became a distinguished lawyer, "repeatedly elected to offices of honor and trust, having been a member of both branches of the Executive Council. He was also the first President

³³² Whipple (1890), p. 17.

³³³ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 2: Marriages, p. 571.

³³⁴ Ship Registers in the District of Salem and Beverly.

³³⁵ Probate 15794, "James C. King, Feb. 18, 1834" p. 3.

³³⁶ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 3: Deaths, p. 377.

³³⁷ Essex County Probate Records, Probate 15794, "James C. King, 18 Feb. 1834" p. 2

³³⁸ Wagner, Dennis. "1831- Andrew Jackson, Indemnity Claims against Naples, The Kingdom of Two Sicilies." 2019. <http://www.stateoftheunionhistory.com/2019/06/1831-andrew-jackson-indemnity-claims.html>

³³⁹ Essex County Probate Records, Probate #24516 "Daniel Sage, 1836, June 7."

³⁴⁰ "Harvard Commons Records, 1686-1829" Harvard University Archives, <https://hollisarchives.lib.harvard.edu/repositories/4/resources/4100>

³⁴¹ Bentley, Rev. William. *The Diary of William Bentley, D.D., Pastor of the East Church, Salem, Massachusetts, Vol. 3, January, 1803-December, 1810.* p. 289.

³⁴² Salem Vital Records, Vol 2: Marriages, p. 572.

of the Common Council of Salem, under city charter.³⁴³ In 1814, he was elected to the state house of representatives as a member of the Federalist Party.³⁴⁴

In 1821, he was a member of the state House of Representatives who served on the impeachment committee before the Senate in the impeachment of probate judge James Prescott.³⁴⁵ His obituary in the Boston Evening Transcript says of the case: “Mr. King, although younger than several of the gentlemen comprising this eminent array of legal talent, bore a distinguished part in the conduct of the laborious and novel case. He made the opening argument, and at the close of the proceedings demanded judgment upon the articles on which the respondent was found guilty.”³⁴⁶ He served as the Commissioner for Insolvency for Essex County.

In 1847, a tract by William A. Richardson, a lawyer practicing in Lowell, accused King of corruption.³⁴⁷ The issue resolved around a suit Richardson brought against William T. Haskell which he felt King had unfairly sided with Haskell.

He writes in a sarcastic, hyperbolic style, often addressed to his opponents, saying “At another time he had them deposited in the office of John G. King. A safe place indeed, to put my papers into the hands of John G. King, with his biography written upon them. Do you, reader, hesitate to say that such an instrument would be safe, for one moment of time, in the hands of such a man?” Of King, Richardson says “He is a selfish man with wicked propensities, and callous in his feelings towards those that disagree with him— his heart is cauterized and as hard as a flint— cold and icy as a stone found within the regions of the frigid zone.”³⁴⁸

Richardson concludes, “Then comes my great opponent, the all powerful John G. King, who is considered wealthy, and sits upon a cushioned throne at his ease, almighty in influence and sway, which is expanded and extended beyond the Essex county bar, and his Irony is felt in its effects upon those who have to submit to his arbitrations.”³⁴⁹

Richardson later became the Secretary of the Treasury from 1873 to 1874, during the Grant Administration. His short tenure was reflective of the Panic of 1873, and the Sanborn Incident, in which he faced charges of favoritism and corruption.

King was also involved in merchant shipping like his father, and in 1838 was co-owner of the brig *Palestine*, which was a former merchant ship outfitted as a whaling ship in 1835. According to *Ship Registers in the District of Salem and Beverly*, “She made two voyages to the Indian Ocean from 1835 to 1842, but like most of the Salem whalers at the time, was not very successful and was sold and returned to the merchant service.”³⁵⁰ For its 1835 voyage, the

³⁴³ “Death of Hon. John Glen King.” Boston Evening Transcript, Tuesday, July 28, 1857.

³⁴⁴ “Massachusetts 1814 House of Representative, Salem.” A New Nation Votes: American Election Returns 1787-1825. <https://elections.lib.tufts.edu/catalog/j38607082>

³⁴⁵ Pickering, Octavius, and William Howard Gardner. *Report of the Trial by Impeachment of James Prescott, Esquire, Judge of the Probate of Wills, Etc. for the County of Middlesex, for Misconduct and Maladministration of Office, before the Senate of Massachusetts in the Year 1821*. Boston: The Daily Advertiser, 1821.

³⁴⁶ Boston Evening Transcript, 1857.

³⁴⁷ Richardson, William A. *Justice suppressed by a combination of individuals headed by J. G. King of Salem. Also, Crimes committed by W. T. Haskell in conjunction with others, exposed by W. A. Richardson author, etc. of this work*. William A. Richardson.

³⁴⁸ Richardson, p. 38.

³⁴⁹ Richardson, p. 42.

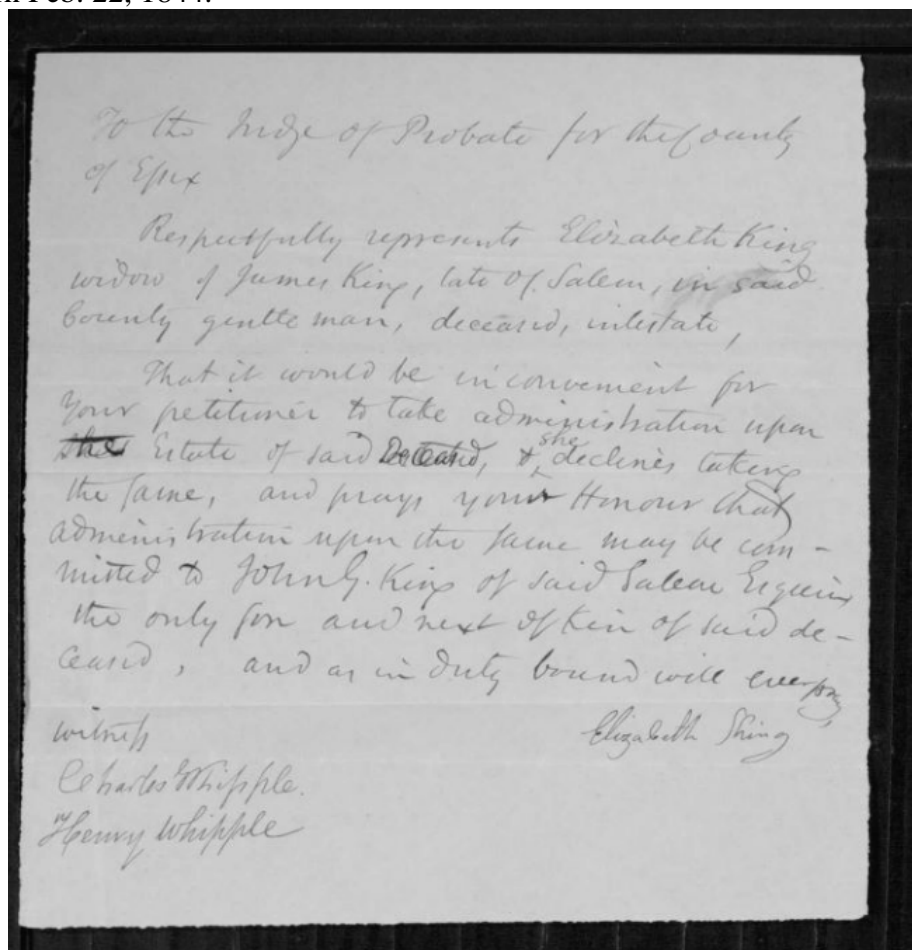
³⁵⁰ *Ship Registers*, pp. 138-139.

Palestine was captained by Alexander Cartwright and crewed mostly by Massachusetts men.³⁵¹ The 1842 voyage was captained by James Crimblish and while most of the crew was from Massachusetts, it did have three Tahitian sailors aboard.³⁵²

King's obituary wrote of his personality and intellectualism:

"Mr. King was a gentleman of profound literary culture, continuing the study of the classics and maintaining his general reading, until the latest days of his life. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. The soundness of his health and the vigor of his faculties have been unimpaired until the present summer. The illness from which he did not recover began only a few weeks since. The properties of a public notice permit us simply to allude to the kindness and generosity of his social feelings. He was a man of distinguished probity and eminent attainments, and his death will cause a deep void in the community of which he was a useful member and an illustrious ornament."³⁵³

John Glen King had four children baptized at the North Church on June 18, 1826, and a daughter born Feb. 22, 1844.³⁵⁴



To the Judge of Probate for the County
of Essex

Respectfully represents Elizabeth King
widow of James King, late of Salem, in said
County gentle man, deceased, intestate,

That it would be inconvenient for
your petitioner to take administration upon
the estate of said deceased, ^{she} declines taking
the same, and prays your Honour that
administration upon the same may be com-
mitted to John G. King of said Salem being
the only son and next of kin of said de-
ceased, and as in duty bound will ever pray

witness
Elizabeth King
Charles Whipple.
Henry Whipple

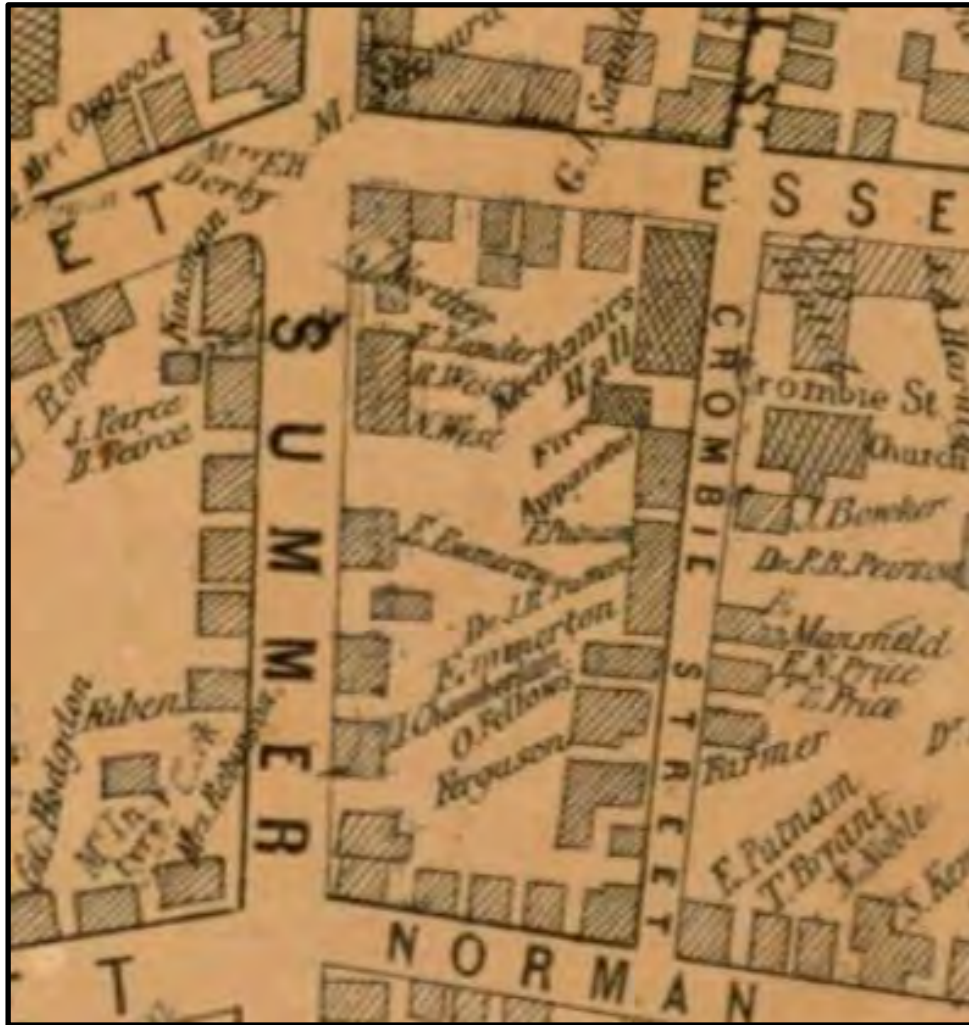
³⁵¹ "Palestine, 1835-39" Whaling Resource AC111971. American Crew Lists, Mystics Seaport Museum.
<https://whalinghistory.org/?s=AC111971>

³⁵² "Palestine, 1839-1842" Whaling Resource 111981, American Crew Lists, Mystic Seaport Museum.
<https://whalinghistory.org/?s=AC111981>

³⁵³ Boston Evening Transcript, 1857.

³⁵⁴ Salem Vital Records, Vol. 1: Births, p. 494.

6. Ephraim Emmerton and family, 1831-1888



From Henry McIntyre's 1851 Map of Salem, Boston Public Library

Ephraim Emmerton's Early Life³⁵⁵

Ephraim Emmerton was born on July 6, 1791 to Jeremiah and Elizabeth Newhall Emmerton.³⁵⁶ He was named for his father's older brother, Ephraim Emmerton, who served in the Revolution both as a lieutenant in the army and as a privateer.³⁵⁷ He got involved in the merchant trade after the war, and in 1803, George Ropes captained the brig *Sukey* to Sumatra on

³⁵⁵ This section adapted from from 2015 essay, "Ephraim Emmerton and the Salem-Russia Trade," section on Daniel Sage and Deborah Silsbee adapted from my 2018 house history of 152 Essex Street.

³⁵⁶ Emmerton (1881) p. 118.

³⁵⁷ "Emmerton Family Papers, 1794-1891," September 2014. Finding aid at Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum. Salem, Massachusetts.

behalf of his partnership with Emmerton, bringing back pepper, indigo, and coffee worth \$620.47.³⁵⁸

Ephraim Emmerton learned the merchant trade young. At 15, he entrusted an adventure (a personal investment in the cargo of a ship) in his half-brother John Ives's voyage to Alexandria in 1806, Virginia, and then worked two years in the counting house of Clifford Crowninshield³⁵⁹, his first cousin once removed³⁶⁰, until his boss' death in 1809³⁶¹. This period coincided with the Embargo Act of 1807, which forbade American shipping from the beginning of 1808 until President Jefferson left office in March of 1809, though its practical effects were felt until the War of 1812.³⁶² The counting house in which Emmerton served may survive, as the outbuilding behind Crowninshield's McIntire house on Salem Common, built 1804-1806, was allegedly used as his office.³⁶³ John Ives died in 1809 in Havana.³⁶⁴ In 1810, he clerked for Robert Stone Jr.³⁶⁵

Emmerton's older brother, James, was a merchant in the Russia trade in the late 1810s and early 1820s.³⁶⁶ The *Mary Ann*, the ship on which Emmerton travelled to Kronstadt, Russia, in 1811, was a 240 ton ship, built 17 years earlier in Columbia, Maine. It was owned by Emmerton's employer, Robert Stone Jr. beginning in 1809, in partnership with Robert Stone, his father, Timothy Wellman, and Joseph Ropes.³⁶⁷ They had purchased it from John Norris, who had employed Timothy Wellman as the master of the *Eliza* in 1792.³⁶⁸ When the journey to Russia was undertaken in 1811, ownership was split between seven people (Nathaniel Silsbee, Joseph Ropes, Robert Stone, Jr., James Devereux, John Forrester, Timothy Wellman, Jr.) and mastered by Timothy Wellman, Jr.³⁶⁹

Emmerton was 21 when the War of 1812 broke out, and he served as an officer in both the Essex Guards and the Washington Rangers, both units for young men, though neither saw combat.³⁷⁰ B.J. Brown wrote a piece on the Washington Rangers for the *Essex Institute Historical Collections* in 1864, and not having the company's records, he based his sketch on his own recollections and the memoranda of two of the surviving members, "Ephraim Emmerton & Wm. Archer, Esqrs."³⁷¹ Brown notes that between the Revolution and 1807, there were four

³⁵⁸ Putnam, George Granville. *Salem Vessels and their Voyages: A History of the Pepper Trade with the Island of Sumatra*. Salem: The Essex Institute, 1922. Electronic. p. 157.

³⁵⁹ Emmerton (1881) p. 118.

³⁶⁰ Brown (1864). p. 206, marginalia.

³⁶¹ Charter Street Burying Ground (Salem), gravestone, photographed 29 December 2015.

³⁶² Jennings, Walter W. "The Agitation for the Repeal of the Embargo Act," *Social Science*, Vol. 3, No. 3 (May, June, July 1928) pp. 217-246. Electronic. p. 244-246.

³⁶³ Philbrook, Everett. Personal interview. 26 December 2015.

³⁶⁴ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). p. 279

³⁶⁵ Emmerton (1881) p. 118.

³⁶⁶ Emmerton (1881) p. 118

³⁶⁷ Hitchings and Phillips (1906) p. 117

³⁶⁸ Hitchings and Phillips (1906) p. 47

³⁶⁹ Hitchings and Phillips (1906) p. 117

³⁷⁰ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). p. 277

³⁷¹ Brown, B.J. "Memorials of the Washington Rangers." *Essex Institute Historical Collections* VI, Feb. 1864. Print. pp. 202-215.

uniformed military companies in Salem, the Salem Cadets (formed 1786), the Salem Artillery (formed 1787), the Salem Light Infantry (formed 1805), and the Salem Mechanic Light Infantry (formed 1807).³⁷² In 1807, the Washington Rangers were added to that list, formed in the Lewis Hunt House³⁷³ (built about 1698-1700, and demolished in 1863).³⁷⁴ It was there, at one of the first meetings, that Emmerton was named an ensign, and in July of 1808, his remarks on receiving the standard from Benjamin T. Pickman were recorded in *The Salem Gazette*.³⁷⁵

Emmerton married Mary Ann Sage, in 1826. She was born in Salem in 1805 to Daniel Sage and Deborah Silsbee. Daniel Sage, was a Scottish immigrant, born in 1758 in Greenock, a fishing port in Inverclyde in the west central lowlands along the Firth of Clyde.³⁷⁶³⁷⁷ Greenock had a successful harbor and fishing industry since the middle ages, largely exporting salted cod. It is unclear when Sage came to the United States, but he was in Salem by the 1780s and by the 1790s he is recorded as a captain and ship owner.

Sage married Deborah Silsbee October 8, 1786.³⁷⁸ Silsbee was born in April of 1767, the daughter of carpenter Samuel Silsbee.³⁷⁹ After their marriage, the Sages lived in the Silsbee family house on the corner of Derby and Essex streets for nearly thirty years according to family genealogist, James A. Emmerton.³⁸⁰ That house was the Stephen Daniels house, one of the oldest in Salem, built 1667 and still standing at 1 Daniels Street.³⁸¹ Samuel's mother, Mary Daniels Silsbee, was Stephen Daniels' daughter. She married Nathaniel Silsbee, who died in 1731 when he was killed during a construction project when the staging collapsed.³⁸² Samuel Silsbee added the northern half, third floor, and leanto to the Daniels House in 1756 and lived in the home his whole life.³⁸³

Around 1800, Capt. Daniel Sage built a Federal house at 152 Essex Street, which still stands today.³⁸⁴³⁸⁵ Sage constructed a small store on the western end of the property, today 54 Derby Street, and owned a lot across the street with a barn. The Sages were members of William Bentley's East Church.³⁸⁶³⁸⁷ Both Deborah and Daniel Sage died in 1836. He had amassed a large fortune.³⁸⁸³⁸⁹³⁹⁰

³⁷² Brown (1864). p. 203.

³⁷³ Ibid.

³⁷⁴ *Architecture in Colonial Massachusetts: A Conference held by the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, September 19 and 20, 1974*. Boston: The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 1979. Print. p. 176.

³⁷⁵ Brown (1864). pp. 204-205.

³⁷⁶ Emmerton (1881). p. 178.

³⁷⁷ Salem Vital Records, Deaths, p. 204.

³⁷⁸ Salem Vital Records, Marriages, p. 283.

³⁷⁹ Emmerton, 1880, p. 19.

³⁸⁰ Ibid., p. 32.

³⁸¹ MHC MACRIS, SAL.2616, "Daniels, Stephen House"

³⁸² Emmerton, 1880. p. 17.

³⁸³ MHC MACRIS, SAL.2616, "Daniels, Stephen House"

³⁸⁴ Tolles, Bryant F. *Architecture in Salem: An Illustrated Guide*, University of New England Press, 2004. p. 40.

³⁸⁵ Moffat, David. "History of 152 Essex Street" Historic Salem, Inc. Nov. 2018.

³⁸⁶ Essex County Probate Records, Probate 24516.

³⁸⁷ Bentley, William. *The Diary of William Bentley, Vol. 4: 1811-1819*. Salem: The Essex Institute, 1914. p. 123.

³⁸⁸ Salem Vital Records, Deaths, p. 204.

³⁸⁹ Ibid.

³⁹⁰ Essex County Probate Records, Probate 24516, Daniel Sage.

Mary Ann was just 21 at the time of marriage, whereas Emmerton was 34.³⁹¹ They had 11 children, five of whom were alive at this time of his death.³⁹² His father, Jeremiah Emmerton, died also in 1826, and he was appointed administrator of the estate.³⁹³

Ephraim Emmerton Purchases the Home

In the 1830 census, Ephraim Emmerton's household consisted of 1 male between the age of 30 and 50 (himself), two males under five years of age (Ephraim Augustus and William Henry), one female between 30 and 50 (Mary Ann), one female between 15 and 20, one female between 10 and 15, and one female under five years of age (Mary Ann Sage). The identities of the two women between 10 and 20 are unknown, but may have been domestic servants or relatives.³⁹⁴

In August of 1831, the 40-year-old merchant Ephraim Emmerton purchased the home from the heirs of James King for the fee of \$3,857 total.³⁹⁵³⁹⁶³⁹⁷³⁹⁸³⁹⁹ Emmerton purchased the property in several transactions from Elizabeth King, widow of James King, John Glen King, Esq. (of Salem), Henry Whipple, Esq. and Harriet, his wife, in her right (of Salem) Edward Norris merchant, and his wife, Judith, in her right (of Utica, New York).

A Fire, 1832

The roof of the home caught fire in March of 1832 after some stray sparks of a chimney fire landed on top of it, but his neighbors quickly helped him extinguish it. For their part, he printed his thanks in the Salem Gazette: "This subscriber expresses his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and fellow towns-men, for their prompt and effectual assistance at the fire that took place at this house on Wednesday afternoon, in summer street."⁴⁰⁰

Ephraim Emmerton's Family

Ephraim Emmerton was born on July 6, 1791 to Jeremiah Emmerton of Ipswich. He married Mary Ann Sage (born April 1, 1805) on June 8, 1826.

According to James Arthur Emmerton, they had eleven children:

³⁹¹ Emmerton (1881). p. 118.

³⁹² Ibid.

³⁹³ *Salem Gazette*. 24 November 1826. 3. Electronic.

³⁹⁴ "United States Census, 1830," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XH5C-VPC : 20 February 2021>), Ephraim Emerton, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing 377, NARA microfilm publication M19, (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.), roll 61; FHL microfilm 337,919.

³⁹⁵ Emmerton (1881). p. 122.

³⁹⁶ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds. Deed 262:61, "Edward Norris et al. to Ephraim Emmerton, 30 Aug 1831."

³⁹⁷ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds. Deed 262:61, "Henry Whipple, Guardian to Ephraim Emmerton, 30 Aug 1831."

³⁹⁸ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds. Deed 262:61, "Charles Whipple et ux. to Ephraim Emmerton, 30 Aug 1831."

³⁹⁹ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds. Deed 262:61, "Elizabeth Whipple to Ephraim Emmerton, 30 Aug 1831."

⁴⁰⁰ *Salem Gazette*. 30 March 1832. 2. Electronic.

1. Ephraim Augustus, b. 9 M'ch, 1827; m.¹ Caroline E. Osgood; ²Lucy Osgood.
2. William Henry, b. 17 J'ne, 1828; d. 26 Aug., 1871; m. 7 J'ne '65, M.E.R. Stevens
3. Mary Ann Sage, b. 28 Nov., 1829; m. 25 M'ch 1852, Joseph Osgood.⁴⁰¹
4. Daniel Sage, b. 13 Sept., 1831; d. 26 Dec., 1872.
5. Elizabeth Newhall, b. 21 May, 1833, d. 6 Dec., 1833.
6. James Arthur, b. 28 Aug., 1834.
7. George Robinson, b. 9 Feb., 1836; m. 7 Oct., 1863, Mary J. Bertram.
8. Edward Putnam, b. 15 Sept., 1837; d. 4 Aug., 1864.
9. A son, b. 31 Aug., 1839; d. 1 Sept., 1839.
10. Caroline Prince, b. 7 April, 1841; d. 31 July 1849.
11. Charles Silsbee, b. 29 Jan., 1843; m. 23 July 1879, Alice G. Perley.⁴⁰²

Ephraim Augustus Emmerton died on August 28th, 1901 of myocarditis.⁴⁰³

Directories, 1837-1877

In 1833-34, Benjamin West constructed the triple house next door which is today the Salem Inn. at numbers 5-9 Summer Street.⁴⁰⁴

The 1837 and 1842 directories list "Ephraim Emerton, merchant" as having a house at 13 Summer Street. The 1846 directory gives the address as 11 Summer Street.⁴⁰⁵

In 1851, the residents were listed as Ephraim Emmerton, merchant, and E.A. Emmerton, captain.⁴⁰⁶ Emmerton was listed as the owner from 1859 until his death in 1877 in the Salem Directory⁴⁰⁷⁴⁰⁸⁴⁰⁹⁴¹⁰⁴¹¹⁴¹²⁴¹³, and depicted as such in the Atlas of Salem of 1874.⁴¹⁴ Those others living there at various points included his sons William H., an architect, Daniel S., a mariner, Ephraim A. merchant, James A., a physician, George R., a clerk and a merchant, and Edward P.⁴¹⁵

⁴⁰¹ Ibid.

⁴⁰² Emmerton, James Arthur. *Materials towards a Genealogy of the Emmerton Family*, 1881.

⁴⁰³ "Massachusetts State Vital Records, 1841-1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N4CK-6RX> : 14 December 2022), Ephraim A. Emmerton, 1901.

⁴⁰⁴ Tolles, Bryant F. and Carolyn K. Tolles. *The Architecture of Salem: An Illustrated Guide*.

⁴⁰⁵ *The Salem Directory*, 1846, p. 39.

⁴⁰⁶ *The Salem Directory*, 1851. Sampson, Murdock, and Company, p. 70.

⁴⁰⁷ *The Salem Directory*. 1859. Electronic. p. 91.

⁴⁰⁸ *The Salem Directory*. 1866. Print. p. 67.

⁴⁰⁹ *The Salem Directory*. 1869. Print. p. 63.

⁴¹⁰ *The Salem Directory*. 1872. Print. p. 71.

⁴¹¹ *The Salem Directory*. 1874. Print. p. 68.

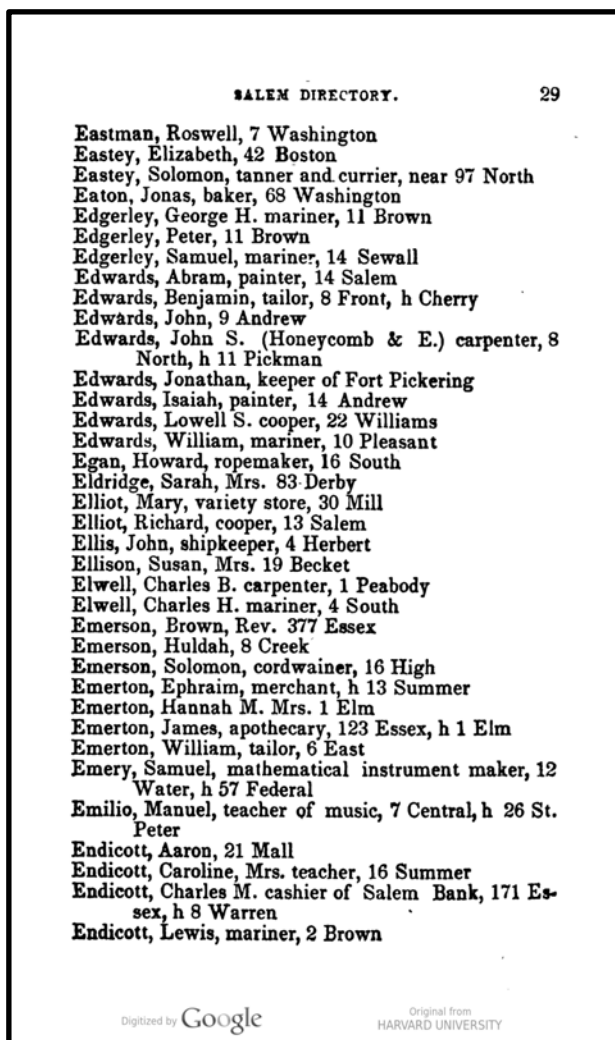
⁴¹² *The Salem Directory*. 1876. Print. p. 69.

⁴¹³ *The Salem Directory*. 1878. Print. p. 69.

⁴¹⁴ Busch, Edward. *Atlas of the City of Salem. Massachusetts. From actual Survey & Official records*. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins & Company, 1874. Electronic. Plate F.

⁴¹⁵ See Salem directories cited above,

1848, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854: Emmerton was on the finance committee, with John C. Lee and Frederic Howes.⁴¹⁶ In 1853, Joseph Cabot replaced Frederic Howes, Joseph S. Cabot in 1854. 1856-1858: Emmerton was on the finance committee of the Essex Institute⁴¹⁷



Ephraim Emmerton in 1842 Salem Directory, from Hathi Trust

Censuses: 1840, 1850, 1855, 1865, 1870

In 1840, the household of “E. Emmerton” consisted of:

Males Under 5: 2 (George R., son, then 4, Edward P., son, then 2)

Males 5-10: 2 (Daniel, son, then 9, James A., son, then 6)

Males 10-15: 2 (Ephraim A., son, then 13, William H., son, then 12)

Males 40-50: 1 (Ephraim, then 49)

⁴¹⁶ “Proceedings of the Essex Institute,” *Proceedings of the Essex Institute, Vol. 1, 1848-1856*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1856. pp. 11, 23, 53.

⁴¹⁷ “Proceedings of the Essex Institute, Wednesday, May 14, 1856” *Proceedings of the Essex Institute, Vol. 2, 1856-1860*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1862. pp. 20, 364.

Females 10-15: 1 (Mary Ann, daughter, then aged 11)
Females 20-30: 1 (likely a domestic servant)
Females 30-40: 1 (Mary Ann, then 35)⁴¹⁸

The 1850 Federal Census listed Ephraim Emmerton's property at a value of \$15,000. The residents of 11 Summer Street were:

Ephraim Emmerton, age 59, Merchant
Mary A. Emmerton, age 45
Mary A. Emmerton, age 21
Ephraim A. Emmerton, age 23, Mariner
Daniel Emmerton, age 19, Mariner
James A. Emmerton, age 16
George R. Emmerton, age 14
Edward P. Emmerton, age 12
Charles S. Emmerton, age 8
Ellen Healey, age 23
Margaret Healey, age 21.

Ellen and Margaret Healey were both born in Ireland.⁴¹⁹

In the 1855 Massachusetts Census, the residents of 11 Summer Street were listed as:

Ephraim Emmerton, age 64, Merchant
Mary A. Emmerton, age 50
William H. Emmerton, age 28, Architect
Daniel S. Emmerton, age 23, Mariner
James A. Emmerton, age 21, Student
George R. Emmerton, age 19, Clerk
Edward P. Emmerton, age 17
Charles S. Emmerton, age 13
Julia A. Murphy, age 20
Bridget Gordon, age 20

Murphy and Gordon, domestic servants, were both born in Ireland.⁴²⁰

⁴¹⁸ "United States Census, 1840," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XHT9-5M3> : 8 December 2020), E Emerton, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing p. 272, NARA microfilm publication , (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.), roll ; FHL microfilm.

⁴¹⁹ "United States Census, 1850," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MD92-78K> : 22 December 2020), Eph Emmerton, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing family , NARA microfilm publication (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

⁴²⁰ "Massachusetts State Census, 1855," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MQHM-V36> : 11 March 2018), Ephraim Emmerton, Ward 03, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; State Archives, Boston; FHL microfilm 953,981.

In the 1865 Massachusetts Census, the household consisted of:

Ephraim Emmeron, age 75
Mary A. Emmerton, age 60
William H. Emmerton, age 36, Architect
Daniel S. Emmerton, age 33
James A. Emmerton, age 30, Surgeon Army
Charles S. Emmerton, age 21
Joseph Osgood, age 30, Sea Captain
Mary A. Osgood, age 35,
Josephine Osgood, age 12
Joanna Donovan, age 21
Ellen Mullarkey, age 19
Elisha Holly, age 28, Black

Joanna Donovan and Ellen Mullarkey were both born in Ireland, whereas Elisha Holly was from Georgia. It is noted that Joanna Donocan and Elisha Holly can read, but Ellen Mullarkey cannot.⁴²¹

In 1870, Ephraim Emmerton's real estate was valued at \$25,000 and his personal estate at \$75,000. The household consisted of:

Ephraim Emmerton, age 78, retired merchant.
Mary A., age 65, keeping house.
Daniel S., age 38, physician
James A., age 35, "No Occupation"
Ellen Downey, age 23, Domestic Servant
Margaret Conners, age 24, Domestic Servant

Like many of their predecessors, both Ellen Downey and Margaret Conners were born in Ireland.⁴²²

Emmerton's Later Life⁴²³

In 1839-41, he was an alderman⁴²⁴ and was a member of the Whig party.⁴²⁵ In 1834, he was a "subscriber to the Whig Dinner" and listed as a member of the Committee of Arrangements, to invite the Whig politicians of Massachusetts and surrounding states to a dinner in Salem in their honor.⁴²⁶ The chief concern of the time for the city government was small-pox.

⁴²¹ "Massachusetts State Census, 1865", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MQC7-9FW> : 22 February 2021), Ephraim Emerton, 1865.

⁴²² "United States Census, 1870", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MD3S-C4G> : 29 May 2021), Ephrine [sic] Emmerton, 1870.

⁴²³ This section is also adapted from my essay "Ephraim Emmerton and the Salem-Russia Trade"

⁴²⁴ Emmerton (1881). p. 119.

⁴²⁵ *Salem Gazette*. 2 March 1841. 2. Electronic.

⁴²⁶ "Whig Dinner to the Senators of Massachusetts" TS. Salem, 1834. America's Historical Imprints, Newsbank. Electronic.

The alderman and mayor coordinated with the school committee to get all children vaccinated⁴²⁷ and sought the advice of Boston doctors for improving Salem's treatment of the infectious disease.⁴²⁸

At the time of his campaign for reelection in 1841, the president-elect, William Henry Harrison, the Governor of Massachusetts, John Davis, and the Mayor of Salem, Stephen C. Phillips, were all Whigs. Nevertheless, Emmerton lost reelection, falling 18 votes short. He was the least popular Whig candidate (out of six) in Wards 1 & 3, the latter of which he lived in, and tied with the other losing Whig, Thomas Farless, for lowest in Ward 2. His performance in Ward 4 was average.⁴²⁹

According to his obituary, he spent the next decade "in voyaging, mostly to Calcutta, as supercargo, securing with a modest competence the loving esteem of his shipmates and the complete confidence of his employers."⁴³⁰ "For a time he kept his property in the familiar Calcutta business," and he was a supercargo for at least four voyages aboard the *George*, an 1814 privateer which made 20 voyages to Calcutta between 1815 and 1837.⁴³¹⁴³² The *George* "was known as the 'Salem School Ship'" according to historian Walter Muir Whitehill, because "more boys who began their sea experience in her rose to be masters or supercargoes of vessels than was the case with any other craft."⁴³³ When the ship was finally in 1837 sold by its owner, Joseph Peabody, some former hands "organized a fishing party, concluding with a 'glorious dinner' on board the old ship."⁴³⁴ Emmerton's obituary alludes to his teaching of navigation to pupils aboard the *George*, so he may have attended the farewell dinner.⁴³⁵

In 1825 his doctor had recommended he not return to India for his health, so he became "engaged in the trade to Zanzibar and the east coast of Africa."⁴³⁶ The Salem-Zanzibar trade opened in 1827, when the *Ann*, belonging to Henry Price & Son, touched in there for grain and ivory on a voyage to Mocha. In 1831, the ship *Black Warrior* returned to Salem with a large quantity of gum-copal, the first major cargo from Zanzibar.⁴³⁷ The ship was captained by Caroline Emmerton's other grandfather, John Bertram.⁴³⁸

In 1834, Ephraim Emmerton and his brother, James, are listed as co-owners of the Salem brig *Richmond*, with James Emmerton listed as the master.⁴³⁹ In 1840 and 1845, William Bates captained the ship to Zanzibar for Emmerton.⁴⁴⁰ In January of 1841, Emmerton advertised the

⁴²⁷ *Salem City Documents 1840-1858*. TS, Salem Public Library, Salem. Print. p. 14.

⁴²⁸ *Salem City Documents 1840-1858* (1840), pp. 14, 24-26.

⁴²⁹ *Salem Gazette*. 5 March 1841. 2. Electronic.

⁴³⁰ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). p. 277

⁴³¹ Hitchings and Phillips (1906). pp. 70-71.

⁴³² Osgood and Batchelder (1879). p. 146.

⁴³³ Whitehill (1962). p. 100.

⁴³⁴ *Ibid.*

⁴³⁵ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). p. 277

⁴³⁶ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). pp. 277-278

⁴³⁷ Osgood, Charles S. and Henry Morrill Batchelder. *Historical Sketch of Salem, 1626-1879*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1879. Print. p. 163

⁴³⁸ *Ibid.*

⁴³⁹ Hitchings and Phillips (1906). p. 157.

⁴⁴⁰ Osgood and Batchelder (1879). p. 164.

cargo of the *Richmond*, and listed his contact as No. 17 Derby Wharf: “Madagascar dry and salted Hides; Prime Ivory, large size; Cloves, Dates, and Gum-Copal.”⁴⁴¹

In 1849, Ephraim Emmerton is listed as the owner of the bark *Sophonra*, with his oldest son, Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, as the master. Then later in the year, it appears under six owners, including Emmerton.⁴⁴² The *Sophonra*'s destination was also Zanzibar.⁴⁴³ The busiest period in the Salem trade with Zanzibar was 1840 to 1860, when 145 Salem ships traveled to Zanzibar, and Emmerton was one of the major captains of the trade, as was his son George's father-in-law, John Bertram.⁴⁴⁴

At home, Emmerton worked as a joiner and “many a piece of nice cabinet work remains as proof of his ingenuity and skill.”⁴⁴⁵ He was elected to the board of directors of the Oriental Insurance Company in November of 1837.⁴⁴⁶ He served as a director of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct Company in 1849, which had provided water for parts of Salem and Peabody since 1797⁴⁴⁷ and he was on the board of directors of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company in 1855⁴⁴⁸ and served as vice president and president of the organization. The Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company had been formed in 1839, the building constructed in 1845, and by 1855 there were 600 employees working at 641 looms with 32, 768 spindles.⁴⁴⁹ In 1859, he also served as the clerk for the First Church of Salem, Unitarian, at the corners of Essex and Washington Streets.⁴⁵⁰

He was a dedicated pomologist and won prizes at the Essex Institute for the pears he cultivated in “his little city-garden.”⁴⁵¹ He joined the Natural History Society in 1834,⁴⁵² and would undoubtedly have known Robert Manning, the maternal uncle of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and a renowned expert on pomology in Salem.⁴⁵³ In the Essex Institute Bulletin of 1881, the want of Emmerton's pears is lamented, in a catalog of fruits and flowers lacking in the annual Essex Institute Horticultural Exhibition.⁴⁵⁴⁴⁵⁵

He grew deaf⁴⁵⁶ and senile⁴⁵⁷ as he aged, but he retained the athleticism of his youth. His son, James Arthur, noted in his genealogy, that “his bodily health was remarkably preserved, and he enjoyed a great amount of outdoor exercise till within a week of his happy, painless death.”⁴⁵⁸

⁴⁴¹ *Salem Gazette*. 5 January 1841. 3. Electronic.

⁴⁴² Putnam (1922). p. 174

⁴⁴³ Osgood and Batchelder (1879), p. 164.

⁴⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁴⁵ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). p. 278.

⁴⁴⁶ *Salem Gazette*. 4 November 1837. 2. Electronic.

⁴⁴⁷ *Salem Gazette*. 27 November. 1849. 3. Electronic.

⁴⁴⁸ *Salem Directory*. 1855. p. 199.

⁴⁴⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁵⁰ *Salem Directory*. 1859. p. 217.

⁴⁵¹ *The Essex Institute Hist. Coll. XIII* (1878). p. 278

⁴⁵² *Bulletin of the Essex Institute XXI, 1888*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1889. p. 174.

⁴⁵³ Manning, Robert. *The New England Fruit Book. Being a Descriptive Catalogue of the Most Valuable Varieties of Pear, Apple, Peach, Plum, and Cherry, for New England Culture*. Salem: W & S. B. Ives, 1844. Print.

⁴⁵⁴ *Bulletin of the Essex Institute XIII, 1881*. Salem: Essex Institute, 1889.

⁴⁵⁵ Among the other pirologists listed in the *Bulletin* of 1881 is the name Upton, which may be a relation to Henry Upton, soon-to-be owner of The House of the Seven Gables.

⁴⁵⁶ Emmerton (1881). p. 122.

⁴⁵⁷ Emmerton (1881). p. 125.

Ephraim Emmerton died on March 22, 1877, age 85, and was buried in Harmony Grove cemetery on March 24.⁴⁵⁹

Directories, 1880s

The Salem Directories in 1881, 1882-3, and 1884 list 13 Summer Street's inhabitants as Mary Ann Emmerton and James Arthur Emmerton, who in 1882 was listed as a merchant.⁴⁶⁰⁴⁶¹⁴⁶² Mary Ann Emmerton died on March 1, 1885.⁴⁶³ In 1886, James Arthur Emmerton was listed as the home's sole resident in the directory.⁴⁶⁴



From 1872 Atlas of Essex County, Salem Registry of Deeds

⁴⁵⁸ Ibid.

⁴⁵⁹ "Ephraim Augustus Emmerton," Findagrave.com. <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/234946590/ephraim-augustus-emmerton>. Note that this date and grave is misattributed to Emmerton's son.

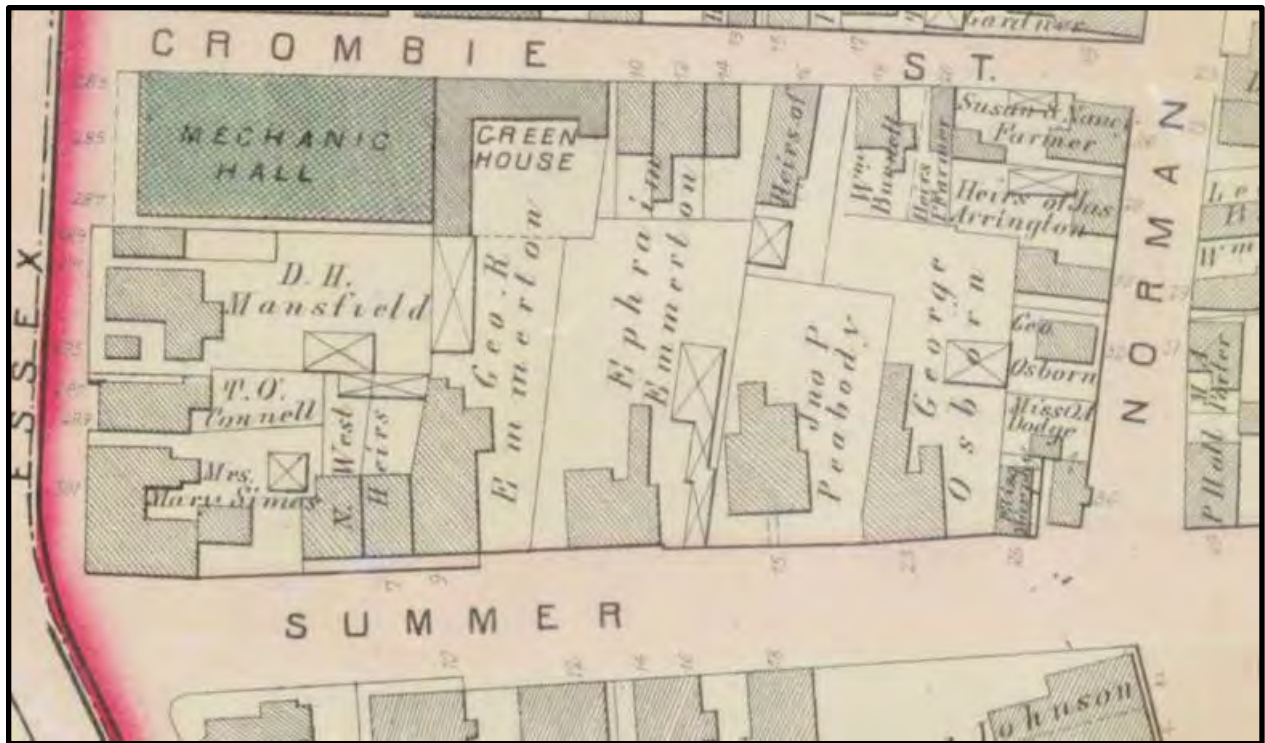
⁴⁶⁰ Salem Directory, 1881, p. 74, p. 360.

⁴⁶¹ Salem Directory, 1882-3, p. 129.

⁴⁶² Salem Directory, 1884, p. 150.

⁴⁶³ Salem Directory, 1886, p. 165.

⁴⁶⁴ Ibid.



1874 Atlas of Salem, Salem Registry of Deeds



Stereoscopic View of Summer Street from Essex Street, Salem State University Archives, c. 1874

James Arthur Emmerton

Dr. James Arthur Emmerton was one of the middle sons of Ephraim Emmerton and Mary Ann Emmerton, born at 11 Summer Street in 1834.⁴⁶⁵ He attended Harvard in the 1850s, and in 1855 was elected secretary of the Hasty Pudding Club.⁴⁶⁶ In 1858, he earned his M.D.⁴⁶⁷ In 1856, he contributed native plants to the Herbarium of the Essex Institute.⁴⁶⁸ During the Civil War, he worked as a surgeon in the army.⁴⁶⁹

In March of 1885, he purchased the other five undivided sixth parts of the house at 13 Summer Street and became its sole owner.

In the first transaction, George R. Emmerton, Guardian of Kate Emmerton, a minor and child of William Henry Emmerton, late of Providence, RI, under license granted March 23, 1885 from the probate court “sold the real estate of the said minor...at private sale to James A. Emmerton” The asking price was \$3,300.33 for one undivided sixth part of certain real estate situate in Salem “consisting of the dwelling house No. 13 Summer Street and the out buildings with land under and adjoining also a wooden block of three dwelling houses, No. 10, No 12 & No. 14 Crombie Street with land under and adjoining, contiguous to the above, said estate is bounded as follows, easterly by Summer Street, about eighty six feet, northerly by land of Jennie M. Emmerton about one hundred and forty feet and easterly by the same about thirteen feet and again northerly by the same about seventy seven feet, easterly by Crombie Street about seventy

⁴⁶⁵ *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Jan. 10, 1889. p. 52. Google Books.

⁴⁶⁶ Institute of 1770, Harvard University, *Sixth Catalogue of the Officers and Members of the Institute of 1770*, 1909, p. 249.

⁴⁶⁷ *Ibid*, p. 76.

⁴⁶⁸ “Proceedings of the Essex Institute...” 1862. p. 182.

⁴⁶⁹ Massachusetts Census 1865

four feet ten inches and southerly by land of Lyida O. Woodbury and land of John P. Peabody about two hundred and sixteen feet.”⁴⁷⁰

In the second transaction, James Arthur Emmerton purchased the other four undivided sixth parts from Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, Mary Ann S. Osgood, widow, George R. Emmerton, all of Salem, Charles S. Emmerton, of Peabody, for \$13,333.33, the bounds being the same as above.⁴⁷¹

A Footnote in Essex Institute Historical Collections, 1885. “Pyncheon lived in the house now occupied by Dr. J. A. Emmerton, 15 Summer Street, Salem.”⁴⁷²

James Arthur Emmerton developed in his later years into “a notable antiquary”⁴⁷³ On October 20, 1883, presented to Adjutant General Samuel Dalton the company book of Capt. Johnson Proctor’s company of the Sixth Regiment of the Danvers Light Infantry, with records from 1796 to 1830⁴⁷⁴ In November 1885 he wrote the preface to *A Record of the Twenty-third Regiment Mass. Vol. Infantry in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1865 with Alphabetical Roster*⁴⁷⁵ Emmerton also wrote *Eighteenth-century Baptisms in Salem, Massachusetts, Materials Towards a Genealogy of the Emmerton Family, Gleanings from English Records about New England Families*.

Dr. James Arthur Emmerton died in Salem, December 31, 1888.⁴⁷⁶

⁴⁷⁰ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 1147:53, “George R. Emmerton, Guardian to James A. Emmerton 23 Mar 1885”

⁴⁷¹ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 1147:54, “Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, Mary Ann S. Osgood, George R. Emmerton, and Charles S. Emmerton to James A. Emmerton 23 Mar 1885”

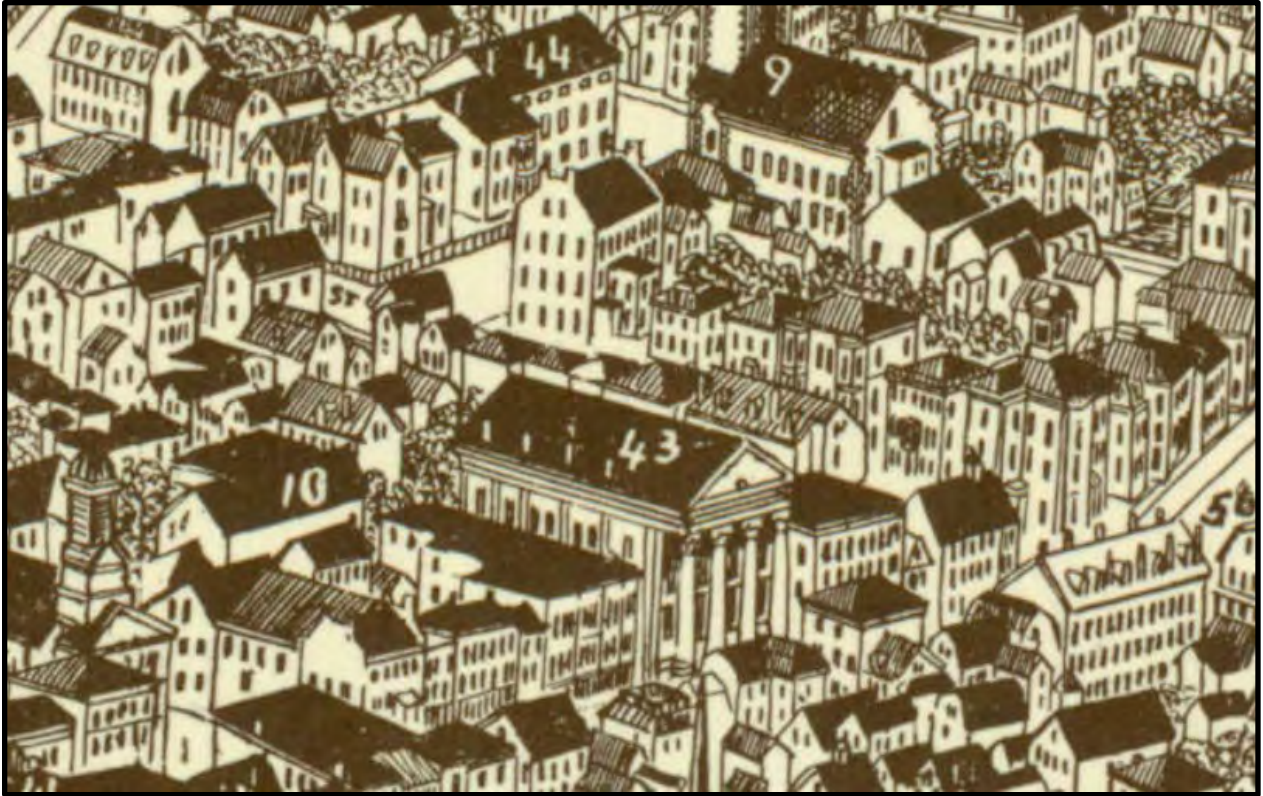
⁴⁷² Northend, William D. “Wiliam D. Northend’s Address before the Essex Bar” Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. 22, 1885.p. 278. Google Books.

⁴⁷³ Rantoul, Robert. “Henry Fitzgilbert Waters, A.M.” *William Endicott*, p. 4. Google Books.

⁴⁷⁴ Maj. Frank C. Damon in “The Danvers Light Infantry, 1818-1851” in the Historical Collections of the Danvers Historical Society, Vols. 14, 1926, p. 23.

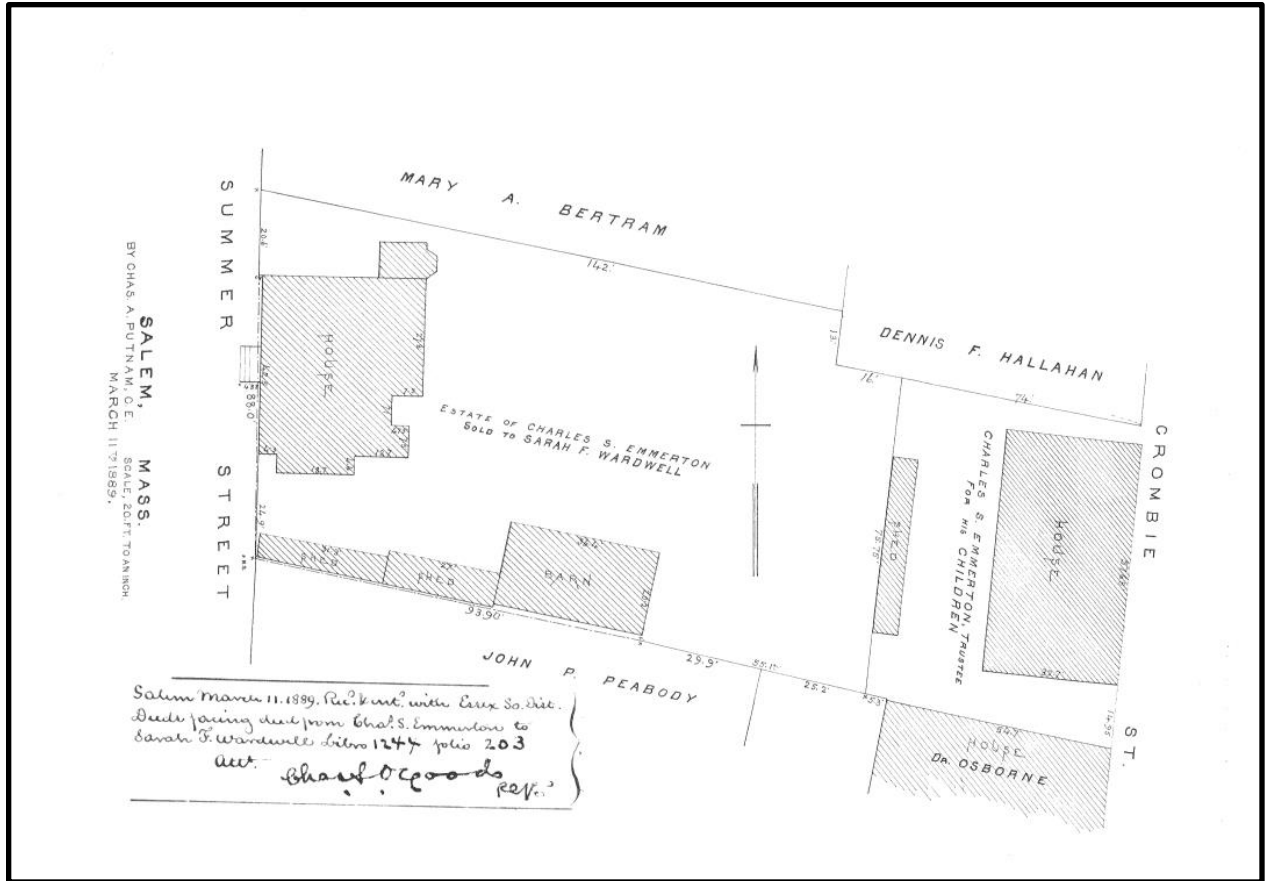
⁴⁷⁵ Emmerton, James Arthur. *A Record of the Twenty-third Regiment Mass. Vol. Infantry in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1865 with Alphabetical Roster*. 1886. p. IV. Google Books.

⁴⁷⁶ *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Jan. 10, 1889. p. 52. Google Books.

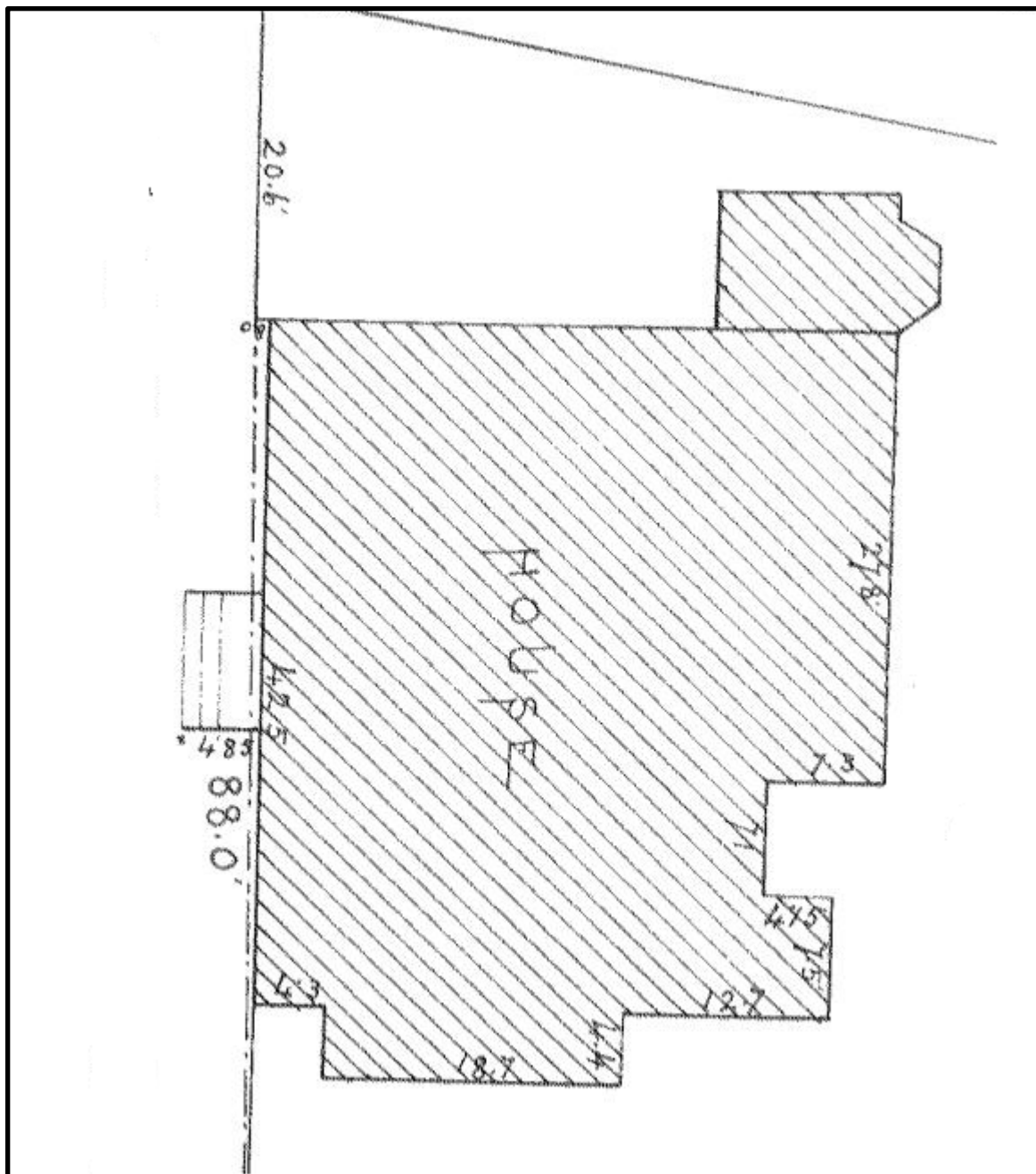


1883 Bird's Eye View Map of Salem, from Wikimedia Commons. #43 is Mechanic's Hall, #10 is Crombie Street Church, #9 is the South Church and #44 is Hamilton Hall.

7- Sarah F. Wardwell, 1889-1923



Plan of the Property, March 11, 1889



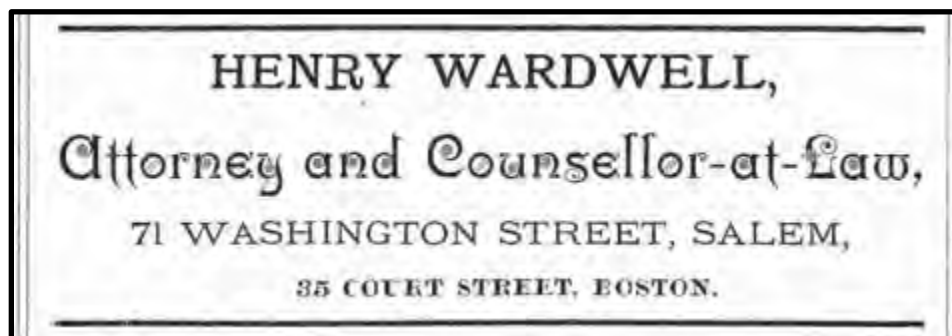
Detail of the house from March 11, 1889 Plan

On March 11, 1889, Charles S. Emmerton conveyed the property to Sarah Wardwell for \$12,000. It was described as being: "beginning at the South westerly corner of the granted premise, on Summer Street, at land of John P. Peabody and thence running, by Summer Street, Northerly about eighty eight feet to land of Mary A. Bertram; then turning and running by land of said Bertram, easterly about one hundred and forty two feet to land of Dennis F. Hallahan, then turning and running by land of said Hallahan, Southerly thirteen feet; then turning and running by land of said Hallahan, easterly sixteen feet to land given to me in trust for my children in the fifth clause of the will of my brother the late James A. Emmerton, then turning and running by said trust estate, Southerly seventy five and seventy five on hundreds feet to land

of Dr. George S. Osborne, then turning and running by land of said Osborne, westerly twenty five and two tenths feet to land of said Peabody, and one, containing the same line, Westerly by land of said Peabody, twenty nine and nine tenths feet, and then by land of said Peabody still westerly, but bearing slightly to-wards southerly about ninety three and nine tenths feet to Summer Street and point begun at”⁴⁷⁷

In August, Charles S. Emmerton of Peabody, trustee, under the will of James A. Emmerton late of Salem, given in the fifth clause of said will, in trust for my children Ethel, Lawrence, and Donald Sage Emmerton, by authority granted June 17, 1889 by the Probate Court “do hereby declare that the true boundary line between said trust estate and the estate on Summer Street in said Salem given to be me individually in the fourth clause of said will and by me conveyed to Sarah F. Wardwell, formerly of said Peabody and now of said Salem, by deed dated March 11th A.D. 1889, and recorded with Essex So. Dist. Deeds, Book 1244 fol. 203, is the boundary line between said estates, which is described in said deed and shown on a plan made by Charles A. Putnam C.E. dated March 11th 1889, and recorded with said deed.”⁴⁷⁸ This transaction was for the nominal fee of \$1 and other consideration paid.

Henry and Sarah Fitch Wardwell



Advertisement for Henry Wardwell in the *Salem Directory*, 1890-91.

Sarah Osborne Fitch was the daughter of Edwin and Elizabeth Osborne Fitch of Peabody, who were originally from New York and Massachusetts, respectively. She was born in Oswego, New York on July 27, 1855.

Henry Wardwell was born in Ipswich in 1840, to Capt. Moses Wardwell and Amy Farley Swasey Wardwell. His father was born in Bradford in February of 1798, and his mother in Ipswich on July 30, 1801. In 1855, when he was 15, he was living in the household of the Farleys in Ipswich, consisting of Nathaniel R. Farley (71), Sarah D. (67), Lucy R. (40), Sarah D. (35), Alfred M. (40), Michael M. (10), Abby C. (8), Lucy M. (57), James [Austin?] (16), Henry B. (9), and James F. (7).⁴⁷⁹

⁴⁷⁷ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 1244:2 “Charles S. Emmerton to Sarah F. Wardwell”

⁴⁷⁸ Southern Essex Registry of Deeds, Deed 1255:267 “Charles S. Emmerton, trustee, to Sarah F. Wardwell.”

⁴⁷⁹ "Massachusetts State Census, 1855," database with images, *FamilySearch*

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MQ4Y-3LW : 11 March 2018>), Henry Wardwell in household of Lucy M Farley, Ipswich, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; State Archives, Boston; FHL microfilm 953,979.

Henry attended Dartmouth College before engaging in teaching, the grocery business, and then law.⁴⁸⁰ He served in 5th Massachusetts Volunteers in 1864 as a private for four months during the Civil War.⁴⁸¹⁴⁸²⁴⁸³

They married on October 6, 1875, and had three children: Henry Fitch Wardwell, born 1876. Katherine Farley Wardwell, and Mary Wardwell.⁴⁸⁴

Henry Fitch Wardwell graduated from Harvard with the class of 1898 and served in the Mexican American War. In 1905 he married Charlotte Louise Kenney of Barrington, Nova Scotia in Beverly.⁴⁸⁵⁴⁸⁶⁴⁸⁷

Katherine Farley was born in 1880, and never married.

Mary was born in 1885 and in April of 1908 married Grafton B. Perkins of Melrose, son of Charles B. Perkins and Jeannette Purbeck. He was born in Maryland, and they had two children, Grafton B. Perkins, Jr. and Deborah Perkins.⁴⁸⁸

After their marriage, they moved to Summer Street from Peabody, where he served as town solicitor from 1876 until at least 1896. In the early 1890s, he served as a member of the Common Council from Ward 3 and served on the board of Aldermen. When he was elected to the Superior Court in 1896, the Boston Globe wrote “He is a Republican of the conservative type, and although deeply interested in and active in public affairs, was never identified prominently with politics.”⁴⁸⁹ He stepped down from the bench in 1898 due to his health. The facts of his life are well attested.⁴⁹⁰⁴⁹¹

⁴⁸⁰ “Suspense Ended. Two New Superior Court Judges Named. Gov. Wolcott Lays Nominations Before Council. John H. Hardy One of the Men Chosen. Other is Henry Wardwell of Salem. Both have won Distinction in the Legal Profession.” The Boston Globe, 11 September 1896. 3.

⁴⁸¹ Dartmouth College, *General Catalogue of Dartmouth College and the Associated Schools 1769-1910 Including a Historical Sketch of the College*, 1900, p. 246. Google Books

⁴⁸² Dartmouth College, *General Catalogue of Dartmouth College and the Associated Schools 1769-1910 Including a Historical Sketch of the College*, 1911, p. 318. Google Books

⁴⁸³ "United States Census of Union Veterans and Widows of the Civil War, 1890," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K8S2-L41> : 8 March 2021), Henry Wardwell, 1890; citing NARA microfilm publication M123 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.); FHL microfilm 338,174.

⁴⁸⁴ "Massachusetts State Vital Records, 1841-1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N4ST-9M6> : 10 November 2022), Henry Wardwell and Sarah Osborne Fitch, 1875.

⁴⁸⁵ “Henry Fitch Wardwell” Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/85917267/henry-fitch-wardwell>

⁴⁸⁶ “Charlotte Louise Kenney Wardwell” Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/85918537/charlotte-louise-wardwell>

⁴⁸⁷ "Massachusetts State Vital Records, 1841-1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N4Z8-RHM> : 16 December 2022), Henry Wardwell in entry for Henry Fitch Wardwell and Charlotte Louise Kenney, 1905.

⁴⁸⁸ "Massachusetts State Vital Records, 1841-1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N4XL-W26> : 4 November 2022), Henry Wardwell in entry for Grafton B Perkins and Mary Wardwell, 1908.

⁴⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁹⁰ Harvard Law School, *Quinquennial Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Law School of Harvard University*, 1900, p. 55, p. 200. Google books

⁴⁹¹ Dartmouth College, *Dartmouth Alumni Directory*, 1906, “Addresses Graduates, 1865-1867”, p. 15. Google Books.



Portrait of Henry Wardwell in The Boston Globe, 1896

In "Salem in the Nineties" James Duncan Phillips wrote, "Judge Wardwell withheld his judicial opinion from the guard window of the old Pyncheon house."⁴⁹²

The 1916 Dartmouth Class Report says:

"Henry Wardwell, born April 28, 1840, at Ipswich, Mass. Was a teacher in Dorchester, now a part of Boston, from 1866-1869. During those three years he read law, and for a year afterwards was in the law offices of Henry W. Paine and Robert D. Smith, in Boston. Admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1870, and had an office in Boston until 1896.

He was married in Peabody, Oct. 6, 1870, to Sarah Osborne Fitch, and his children are: Henry Fitch, Catherine Farley, and Mary. Henry Fitch Wardwell is a dealer in railroad equipment in Chicago. He married Charlotte Louise Kenney in 1905, and has two children,-- a daughter, born November, 1906, and a son, born November, 1912. Catherine Farley Wardwell is unmarried and lives with her parents in Salem. Mary Wardwell married Grafton Brookhouse

⁴⁹² Phillips, James Duncan. *Salem in the Nineties and Some of the People who Lived There*, Salem: Thomas Todd Company, 1937. p. 3.

Perkins in 1908, and has two children, – a son, born January, 1913, and a daughter, born January, 1915. She lives in Roland Park, Md., a suburb of Baltimore.

Mr. Wardwell served several years on the Peabody School Committee; was counsel for the town for about fifteen years; was representative from the town in 1879 and in 1881.

After removing to Salem he served in the city government, in the Common Council in 1890, and in the Board of Aldermen in 1891.

Was appointed a justice in the superior court in September, 1896, serving until 1898, when ill health obliged him to resign. Since then he has continued the practice of law in Salem, his law business being very general, including substantially all branches of practice in the profession. His summing up in his report of his varied activities is characteristically pleasant, ‘At the age of seventy-five I enjoy a good measure of health, am blessed with domestic happiness, and have very many things in life to remember with satisfaction.’

Mr. Wardwell’s address is 13 Summer Street, Salem, Mass.

[We observe with pleasure as a proof of our classmate’s continued participation with undiminished energy and ability in the duties and honors of his profession, that Judge Wardwell delved recently an eloquent and discriminating memorial eulogy on Judge Sayward of the District Court of Ipswich before the members of the Essex Bar Association.]”⁴⁹³
Henry Wardwell, admitted to the bar 1870, elected to the Bar Association of the City of Boston, 1876⁴⁹⁴ In 1898, listed as an honorary member of the S.C. of the Bar Association of the City of Boston⁴⁹⁵

⁴⁹³ Dartmouth College, *Dartmouth College, Class of 1866*, 1916, pp. 86-88. Google Books.

⁴⁹⁴ Bar Association of the City of Boston, *Officers and Members of the Bar Association of the City of Boston Together with the Reports of the Council and Standing Committees and the Constitution, By-laws, and Code of Ethics*, 1915. p. 35. Google Books

⁴⁹⁵ Bar Association of the City of Boston. *Officers and Members of the Bar Association of the City of Boston Together with the Reports of the Council and Standing Committees and the Constitution, By-laws, and Code of Ethics*. 1898. p. 33.



1897 Atlas of Salem, from Boston Public Library



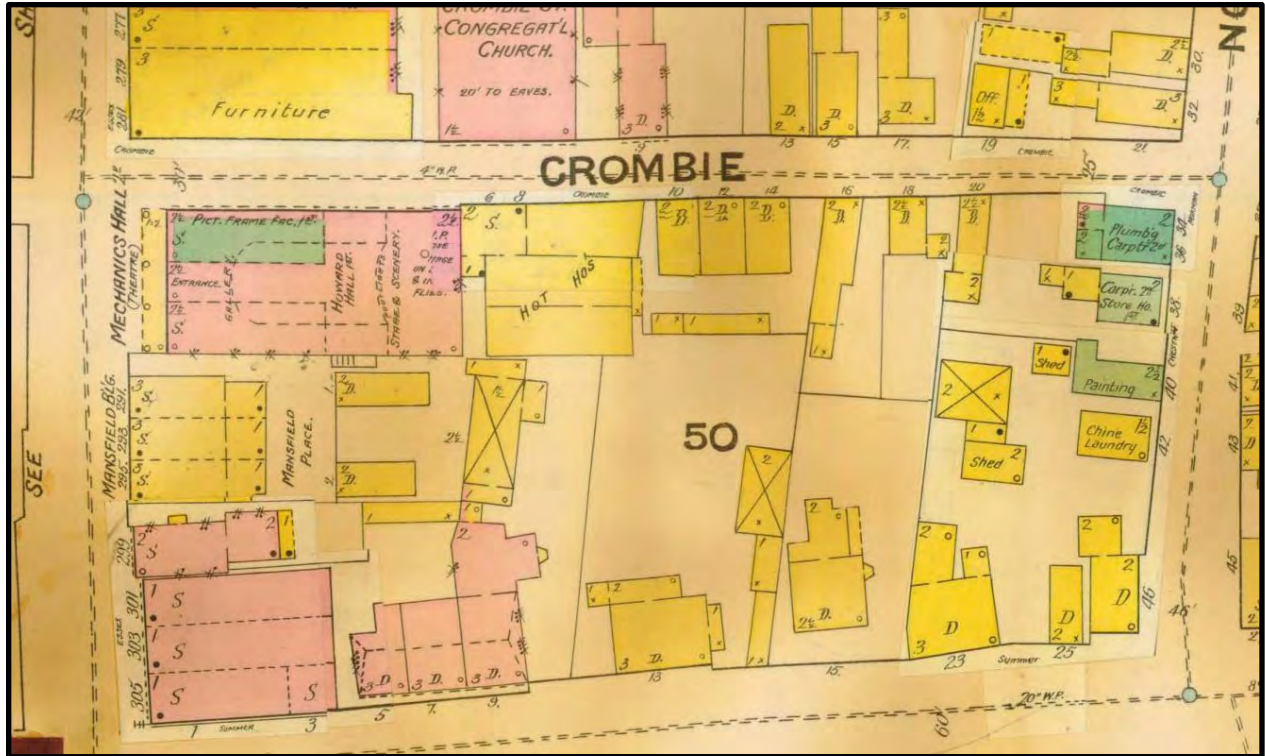
*Late 19th Century Photograph of Summer Street, looking south from Essex, Frank Cousins,
Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum*



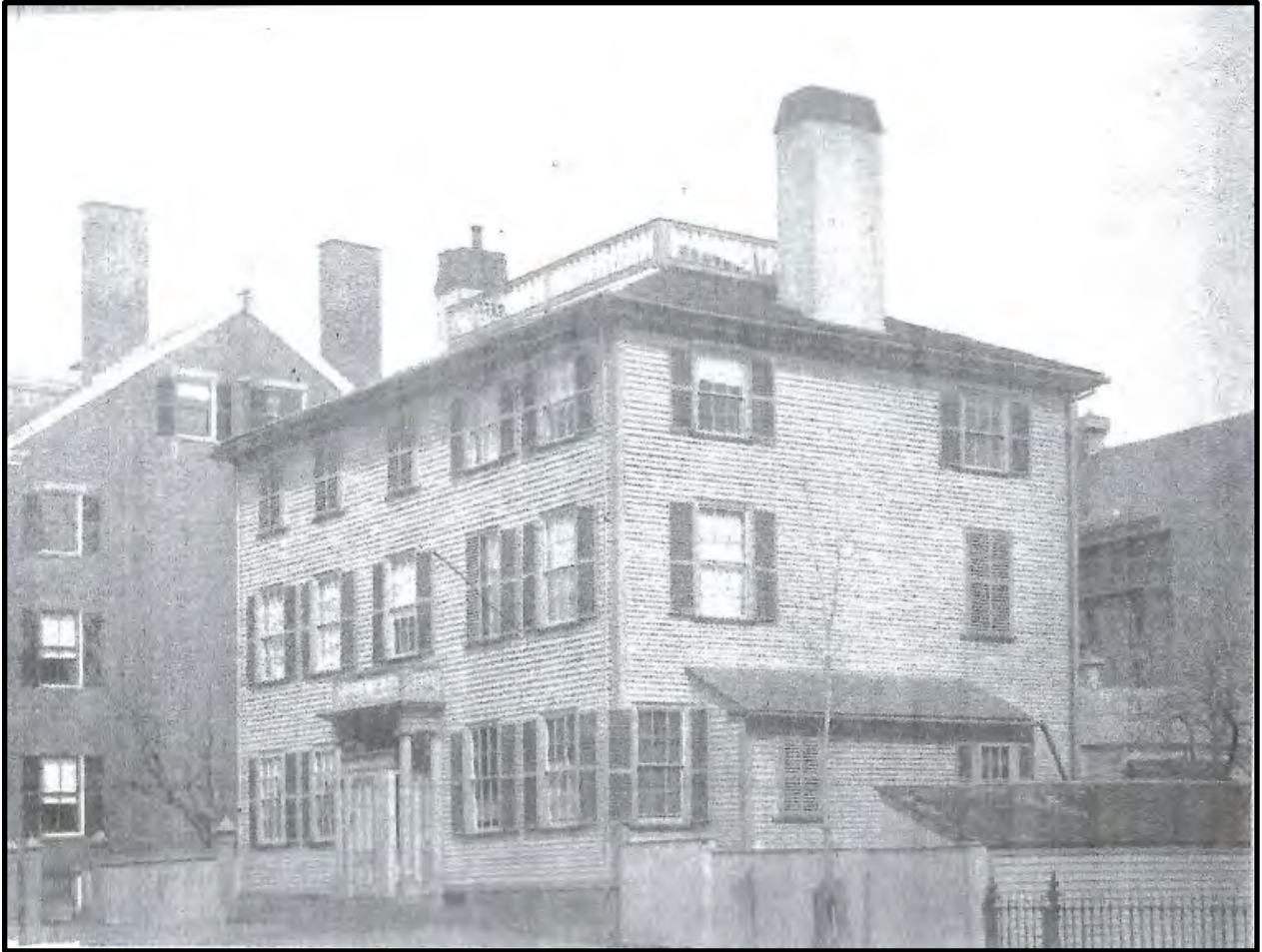
Detail- 11 Summer Street from Photograph Above



*Late 19th Century Photograph of Summer Street, looking north from Chestnut, Frank Cousins,
Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum*



1903 Atlas of Salem, from Salem Registry of Deeds



11 Summer Street, from Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum



No negative, April '73

Rear of Judge Wardwell's House,
and rear and end of 3 part
brick house (end formerly home
of Dr. Cushman) on Summer St.,
Salem, Massachusetts.

11 Summer Street, from Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum



Salem Atlas, 1911, from Salem Registry of Deeds

In 1890 and 1891, the directory listed for 13 Summer Street: “Henry Wardwell, lawyer, 71 Washington, rooms 1 and 2; also (35 Court, Boston), h. 13 Summer.”⁴⁹⁶ In 1893-4, apparently his offices shifted to rooms 5 and 6 at 71 Washington Street, but he moved back by 1895-6.^{497,498} In 1897-98, the residents of 13 Summer Street: Henry a justice at Superior Court, Henry F., a student.⁴⁹⁹ In 1899-1900, it was Henry and Henry F.^{500,501} In 1906, the residents were Catherine F., Mary, and Henry, still a lawyer.⁵⁰² By 1910, 1911, 1914, 1915, 1917, and 1921 it was only Catherine F. and Henry.^{503,504,505,506,507,508}

⁴⁹⁶ Salem Directory, p. 326.

⁴⁹⁷ The Salem Directory, 1893-94, p. 231.

⁴⁹⁸ The Salem Directory, 1894-5, p. 342.

⁴⁹⁹ The Salem Directory, 1897-98, p. 345.

⁵⁰⁰ The Salem Directory, 1899-1900, p. 328.

⁵⁰¹ The Salem Directory, 1901-1902, p. 356.

⁵⁰² The Salem Directory, 1906, p. 370.

⁵⁰³ The Salem Directory, 1910, p. 398.

⁵⁰⁴ The Salem Directory, 1911, p. 407.

The Federal Census of 1900 lists the residents of 11 Summer Street as:
Henry Wardwell, b. April 1840, age 60, Lawyer
Sarah F. Wardwell, b. July 1855, age 44
Henry F. Wardwell, son, b. Sept 1876, age 23, Student
Catherine F. Wardwell, daughter, b. June 1880, age 19
Mary Wardwell, daughter, b. 1885, age 14. At school⁵⁰⁹

In 1910, the household consisted of:
Henry Wardwell, age 69, Lawyer
Sarah F., age 55
Catharine F., daughter, age 29⁵¹⁰

In 1920, it was:
Henry Wardwell, age 79, lawyer (General practice)
Sarah F. Wardwell, age 64
Catharine F., daughter, age 39
Grafton Perkins, Jr., grandson, age 6
Deborah Perkins, granddaughter, age 4
Margaret Lynch, age 50, servant,
Mary Maddey, age 24, servant

Margaret Lynch was born in Massachusetts to Irish-born parents, while Mary Maddey was born in Ireland.⁵¹¹

Henry Wardwell died in 1922, at age 81, and was buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery.⁵¹² Sarah Fitch Wardwell lived until August 7, 1931, when she died in Chicago, Illinois.⁵¹³ In the 1930 Census, she is listed with her son, Henry Fitch Wardwell's household. His home was valued at \$40,000.

Henry F. Wardwell, age 57, president in steel industry⁵¹⁴

⁵⁰⁵ The Salem Directory, 1914, p. 450.

⁵⁰⁶ The Salem Directory, 1915, p. 410.

⁵⁰⁷ The Salem Directory, 1917, p. 472.

⁵⁰⁸ The Salem Directory, 1921, p. 494.

⁵⁰⁹ "United States Census, 1900", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M9R8-GLN> : 11 March 2022), Henry Wardwell, 1900.

⁵¹⁰ "United States Census, 1910," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M2JJ-F7L> : accessed 26 February 2023), Cathrine F Wardwell in household of Henry Wardwell, Salem Ward 3, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 460, sheet 1B, family 21, NARA microfilm publication T624 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1982), roll 587; FHL microfilm 1,374,600.

⁵¹¹ "United States Census, 1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MXYT-FXD> : 1 February 2021), Henry Wardwell, 1920.

⁵¹² "Henry Wardwell," Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/74089614/henry-wardwell>

⁵¹³ "Sarah Fitch Wardwell," Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/74089664/sarah-osborne-wardwell>

Louise K. Wardwell, age 48
Henry Wardwell, son, age 17
Sarah S. Wardwell, mother, age 74
Viola Anderson, age 20, servant, born in Sweden.

Henry Fitch Wardwell founded the Burnside Steel Factory on E. 92nd Street in Chicago and lived at 9401 Hoyne Avenue with his wife, Charlotte Louise Kenney (1880-1971) and their daughter Louise Stone and their son Henry Fitch Wardwell II. He died in 1960 in Chicago.⁵¹⁵

8. Harriet E. Searle, 1923

William F. Searle and Harriet E. Searle of Peabody purchased the home from Sarah F. Wardwell for consideration paid on February 15, 1923: the property was described as “bounded northerly by land now or late of Mary A. Bertram one hundred and forty two feet, easterly thirteen feet and northerly sixteen feet by land now or late of Dennis F. Hallahan, easterly again by land now or late of Charles S. Emmerton Trustee seventy five and 75/100 feet, southerly by land now or late of Osborne and land now or late of Peabody one hundred and forty nine feet, and westerly by Summer Street eighty eight feet.”⁵¹⁶

William F. Searle was a newspaper correspondent and local politician. He was born in Akron, Ohio in 1865. He was “author of two plays frequently performed a decade ago by stock companies, Washington correspondent for a number of Metropolitan newspapers, and active for many as a Republican political worker.”⁵¹⁷ In 1900, he organized Massachusetts State Senator Maj. Augustus Peabody Gardner’s unsuccessful campaign for U.S. Congress. Two years later, Gardner was elected in a special election and he served as the Massachusetts Sixth District’s U.S. Representative from 1902 until 1917.⁵¹⁸ In 1903, he was a member of the Salem Press Club.⁵¹⁹

Until 1914, Searle was the Secretary of the Essex Club, “one of the leading political organizations of Massachusetts.”⁵²⁰ In 1919, he was one of the donors to the printing of *Some*

⁵¹⁴ “United States Census, 1930,” database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XSTW-D8R> : accessed 26 February 2023), Sarah S Wardwell in household of Henry F Wardwell, Chicago (Districts 0001-0250), Cook, Illinois, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 174, sheet 21B, line 93, family 444, NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll 421; FHL microfilm 2,340,156.

⁵¹⁵ “Henry Fitch Wardwell,” Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/85917267/henry-fitch-wardwell>

⁵¹⁶ Southern Essex County Registry of Deeds, Deed 1244:2 “Charles S. Emmerton to William F. and Harriet E. Searle” 15 Feb 1923

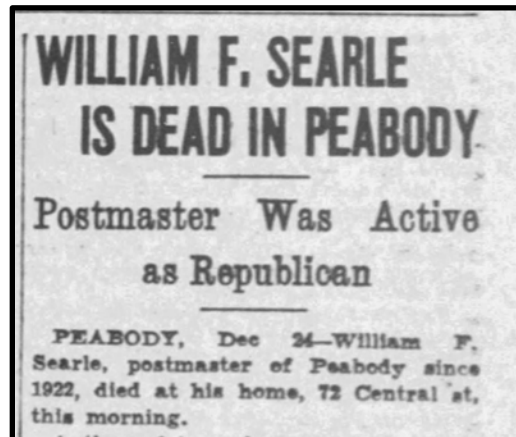
⁵¹⁷ “William F. Searle is Dead in Peabody.” *The Boston Globe*, Friday 25 Dec 1931.

⁵¹⁸ “Gardner, Augustus Peabody., 1865-1918” *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*. <https://bioguide.congress.gov/search/bio/G000050>

⁵¹⁹ “H.C. Page Banqueted- The Guest of the Salem Press Club at Dinner” *Berkshire Evening Eagle*, Thursday 12 March 1903.

⁵²⁰ “Not Real Fight, Says McGregor, Insists the State is Still Republican. Andrew Urges Faction Rejoin in his Essex Club Speech. Ingraham is President, Succeeding Lufkin.” *The Boston Sunday Globe*, January 4, 1914.

Merchants and Sea Captains of Old Boston, put together by the State Street Trust Company.⁵²¹ From 1922 to 1931, Searle was the Republican postmaster of Peabody, Massachusetts.⁵²²⁵²³ At the time of his death, the Searles lived at 72 Central Street in Peabody and his funeral was at the Peabody Unitarian Church. According to his obituary, he was a member of the Salem Lodge of Elks, the Peabody Club, Harmony Lodge, and the A.F. & A.M. of Washington. His obituary states that his wife was Frances I. Webb. Their son, Philip Searle, was a secretary to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.⁵²⁴



The obituary of William F. Searle, The Boston Globe, 1931

In 1934, Harriet E. Searle was the primary beneficiary of the will of Arthur Winslow Pierce, headmaster of the Dean Academy in Franklin, Massachusetts.⁵²⁵⁵²⁶

8. Rose L. Kaplan, 1923-1946

⁵²¹ *Some Merchants and Sea Captains of Old Boston, Being a Collection of Sketches of Notable Men and Mercantile Houses, Prominent During the Early Half of the Nineteenth Century in the Commerce and Shipping of Boston*. Boston: State Street Trust Company, 1919. p. iv.

⁵²² Political Graveyard, <https://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/scull-searls.html#325.09.09>

⁵²³ Congressional Record-Senate 1930, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1930, p. 7063.

⁵²⁴ "William F. Searle is Dead in Peabody." The Boston Globe, Friday 25 Dec 1931.

⁵²⁵ "Arthur Winslow Pierce" Franklin Historical Society. <https://www.franklinmuseum1778.com/historic-figures-arthur-winslow-pierce>

⁵²⁶ "Tufts Benefits by Pierce Will, Other Public Bequests by Dean Headmaster" The Boston Globe, Friday, January 11, 1934.



Fanciful Map of Old Salem by Warren H. Butler, 1930, from Boston Public Library

Rose L. Kaplan was born in Poland in on September 10, 1890.⁵²⁷ Her husband, Henry O. Kaplan, was born on November 1, 1887.⁵²⁸ Both were born in the Russian-occupied section of the country, and spoke Yiddish as a first language. He immigrated to the United States in 1900 or 1901 and she arrived in 1905, and both were naturalized citizens in 1910. Henry O. Kaplan prospered as a coal merchant and then a toy shop owner and in 1930, their home was worth \$20,000.⁵²⁹

In 1920, they lived at 35 Forrester Street. Henry, age 32, was a wholesale dealer of stationary. Rose L. was 28, and they had two children: Joseph M., age 6, and Norton M., age 1 year 8 months.⁵³⁰

⁵²⁷ "Rose L. Kaplan" Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/188237287/rose-l-kaplan>

⁵²⁸ "Henry O. Kaplan" Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/188237327/henry-kaplan>

⁵²⁹ "United States Census, 1930," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XQGM-JL8> : accessed 26 February 2023), Rose L Kaplan in household of Henry Kaplan, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 261, sheet 1B, line 100, family 31, NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll 903; FHL microfilm 2,340,638.

⁵³⁰ "United States Census, 1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MXYS-Y5V> : 1 February 2021), Rose L Caplan in entry for Henry Kaplan, 1920.

On the 1940 Census, she lived at 18 Lafayette Place in Salem. Her household contained:

Henry O. Kaplan, age 52, the proprietor of a toy shop
Rose L. Kaplan, age 49
Maynard Kaplan, age 27, lawyer, with his own office
Norton M. Kaplan, age 22, Newspaper reviewer⁵³¹

In 1950, their home was still at 18 Lafayette Place. Henry worked 20 hours a week in his toy shop, and Rose L. worked 20 as a “toy salesman.” Living with them was their son, Maynard J. Kaplan, age 36, who worked in “travel promotion and sales” at a travel agency, and his family: wife, Rhea, age 31, born in Ohio, and their children Jonathan E., age 2, and Marcie E., a baby.⁵³²

Rose L. died on March 3, 1973, in Columbus Ohio. Henry died on December 21, 1981 in Columbus. They are buried together in the sons of Jacob Cemetery in Danvers, Massachusetts.⁵³³

Early in the Great Depression, likely around 1931 or 1932, the home was stripped of its interior paneling.⁵³⁴ At the time, the house consisted of four rental units.

The 1930 Federal Census records the following residents of 11 Summer Street:

KAVANAUGH James F., age 56, parents from English Canada, works in leather shop
Catharine, age 58, parents from Ireland
Mabel, daughter, age 28, bookkeeper in real estate
Alice, daughter, age 26, bookkeeper at the telephone co.
Frederick, son, age 25, golf instructor
J. Harold, clerk, age 21, clerk in a broker’s office
Charles, son, age 16
PERKINS Arthur, age 75
Mariatte, age 73
EGAN Robert, age 31, dentist
Helen, age 30
Celeste, daughter, age 2
MORENCY Joseph, age 45, parents from French Canada
Winifred, age 29
Alda?, daughter, age 5 months
Haggerty Mary, Mother-in-law, 67, parents from Ireland

The Kavanaughs and Morencys each paid \$85 a month rent and the Perkins and Egans \$70 each.

In 1931, 11 Summer Street was home to James F. Kavanagh, Robert G. Egan, Joseph Morency, Arthur S. Perkins.⁵³⁵ Robert G. Egan was a dentist at 259 ½ Essex Street Room 5.

⁵³¹ "United States Census, 1940", database with images, *FamilySearch* (ark:/61903/1:1:K4XL-KQ8 : Mon Jan 02 03:45:27 UTC 2023), Entry for Henry Kaplan and Rose L Kaplan, 1940.

⁵³² "United States 1950 Census", database, *FamilySearch* (ark:/61903/1:1:6F36-VKHP : Sun Jan 29 14:31:34 UTC 2023), Entry for Henry Kaplan and Rose L Kaplan, 5 April 1950.

⁵³³ “Henry O. Kaplan” Findagrave.com <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/188237327/henry-kaplan>

⁵³⁴ My friend reports reading an article on this in the Salem News from 1931 or 1932 on microfiche, but finding it would be like a needle in a haystack.

Helen L. Egan was his wife.⁵³⁶ The Kavanaughs consisted of Alice G., a clerk at 209 Essex, Frederick J., a professional golfer, J. Harold, a clerk, James T., a leather worker, and his wife, Katherine. Joseph Morency worked at 273 Essex and Winifred Morency worked at the Plaza Theatre.⁵³⁷ Arthur S. Perkins was retired and lived at thome with his wife Marietta.⁵³⁸

In 1933-34, it was home to Marietta Perkins, Fred W. Gamble, Edward F. Cottle, John Lomasney.⁵³⁹

In 1930, Frederick W. Gamble lived on Larchmont Street, near Harmony Grove Cemetery, with a house worth \$10,000. He was a conductor for the steam railroad, then 60 years old. His parents had been born in the English-speaking part of Canada. His wife, Agnes, was 55, with a father from Ireland and mother from Scotland.⁵⁴⁰

In 1936, Marietta Perkins, Maurice H. Shulman, physician, Edward F. Cottle, John H. Lamasney.⁵⁴¹

Maurice H. Shulman was the son of Hyman and Ida Berner Shulman, who later in life were of Millis and Roslindale, Massachusetts.⁵⁴² According to the 1920 census, his parents had been born in Russia speaking Yiddish as a first language before they immigrated to the United States in 1900 and were naturalized as citizens in 1919. Hyman was a fruit dealer in a fruit store, age 39, and Ida was age 39 as well. Maurice was 12, and had three sisters: Eva, age 16, Ester, age 15, and Harriet, age 9.⁵⁴³ The 1930 Census clarifies that Hyman and Ida were from Lithuania, which became an independent republic in 1918. In 1930, Maurice was 23 and working as an intern at the hospital. Hyman was a social worker for a fraternal organization, Eva, age 26, was a public school teacher, and Harriet, age 19, was the bookkeeper at a furniture store.⁵⁴⁴

In 1940, he and his wife, Edythe, lived at 60 Washington Square South. He was 33, she was 29, and they had a 25-year-old Irish-born maid named Mary Lane from Roscommon.⁵⁴⁵

⁵³⁵ The Salem Directory, 1931, p. 433.

⁵³⁶ The Salem Directory, 1931, p. 133.

⁵³⁷ The Salem Directory, 1931, p. 230.

⁵³⁸ The Salem Directory, 1931, p. 254.

⁵³⁹ The Salem Directory, 1933-34, p. 522.

⁵⁴⁰ "United States Census, 1930," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XQGM-GLD> : accessed 26 February 2023), Frederick W Gamble, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 267, sheet 10A, line 25, family 232, NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll 903; FHL microfilm 2,340,638.

⁵⁴¹ The Salem Directory, 1936, p. 511.

⁵⁴² "Shulman" *The Boston Globe*, Thursday, February 28, 1963.

⁵⁴³ "United States Census, 1920", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MFMH-13P> : 1 February 2021), Maurice Shulman in entry for Hyman Shulman, 1920.

⁵⁴⁴ "United States Census, 1930," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XQRZ-6Q7> : accessed 26 February 2023), Maurice Shulman, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 409, sheet , line , family , NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll ; FHL microfilm.

⁵⁴⁵ "United States Census, 1940," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K4X2-TR1> : 10 January 2021), Maurice Shulman, Salem, Essex, Massachusetts, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 5-338, sheet 6B, line 47, family 97, Sixteenth Census of the United States, 1940, NARA digital publication T627. Records of the Bureau of

Shulman was an associate in pediatrics at Beth Israel Hospital in 1948, and spoke to the Boston Globe about children's allergies.⁵⁴⁶ In 1951, he was a research associate at the multiple sclerosis clinic at Boston General Hospital, studying capillary resistance.⁵⁴⁷ In 1953, he was one of the chairs of the committee of local arrangements for the American Allergy Academy meeting in Boston.⁵⁴⁸ In 1959 he was a researcher in the biology department at Boston University while living in Brookline and in 1963, he was living in Boston.⁵⁴⁹ In 1965, Shulman was one of the vice presidents of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) and by 1970, he was the chairman of the board of the organization.⁵⁵⁰⁵⁵¹

The HIAS was founded in 1902 as a successor to charities begun in the 1870s and 1880s to help settle Jews arriving in the United States. It helped to settle mass immigrations of Jews fleeing persecution and genocide during WWI and WWII, and in the 1950s helped Jews emigrate from the Soviet Bloc and organized the mass evacuation of Jews from North Africa. It helped to draft the landmark 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act. In 1975, the American government asked HIAS to resettle Vietnamese refugees and the organization broadened its mission to assist in the emigration and resettling of refugees of all ethnicities.⁵⁵²

Shulman was married to Edythe Kumin, who owned the Origins Art Gallery on Newbury Street. He died in 1973, and she followed in 1996.⁵⁵³

In 1940, the residents of 11 Summer Street were:

NOLAN	Elizabeth, age 62
	Joseph T., son, age 30, stocker, leather factory
	Edward J., son, age 26, shipper, leather factory
	Walter, son, age 22, measurer, leather factory
	Margaret E., daughter, age 21, waitress, restaurant
HARPER	Charles E., age 46, Music teacher in his own studio
	Constance, age 41, born in Rhode Island

the Census, 1790 - 2007, RG 29. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2012, roll 1589.

⁵⁴⁶ "Best Time to Avoid Allergies is Early in Life, Says Doctor" The Boston Daily Globe, 11 September 1948.

⁵⁴⁷ Burns, Frances. "Clinic Gives Hope in Battle Against Multiple Sclerosis" The Boston Daily Globe, Tuesday, February 20, 1951.

⁵⁴⁸ "500 Specialists on Allergies Meet Here Feb. 26-28" The Boston Sunday Globe, 15 Feb 1953.

⁵⁴⁹ "Shulman" The Boston Globe, Thursday, February 28, 1963.

⁵⁵⁰ "Hebrew Aid Again Names Gerber Head" The Boston Globe, Tuesday, May 18, 1965.

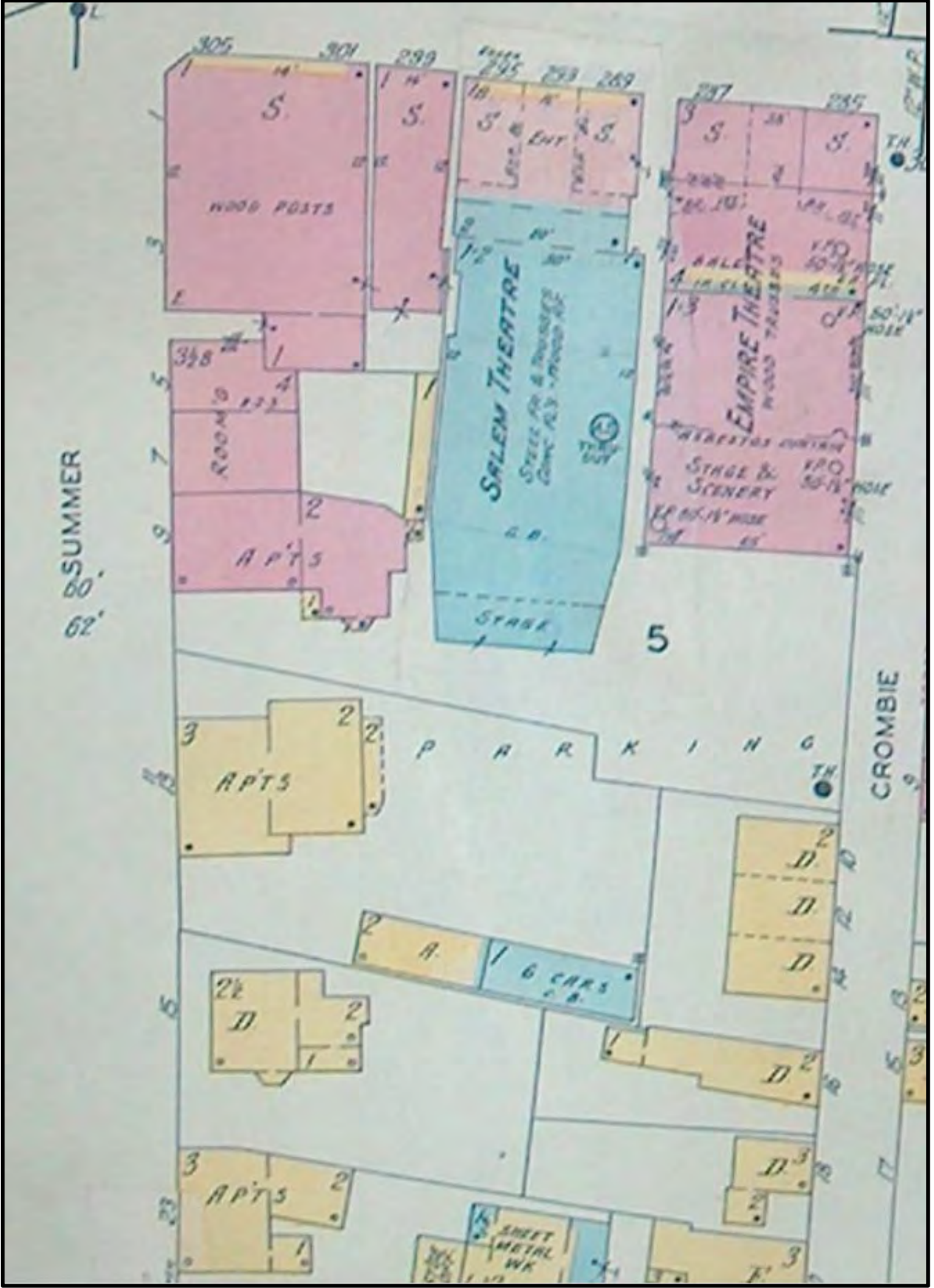
⁵⁵¹ "The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) Regrets the Passing of Myer L. Alpert" The Boston Globe, Tuesday 15 September 1970.

⁵⁵² "Our History" Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, <https://hias.org/who/our-history/>

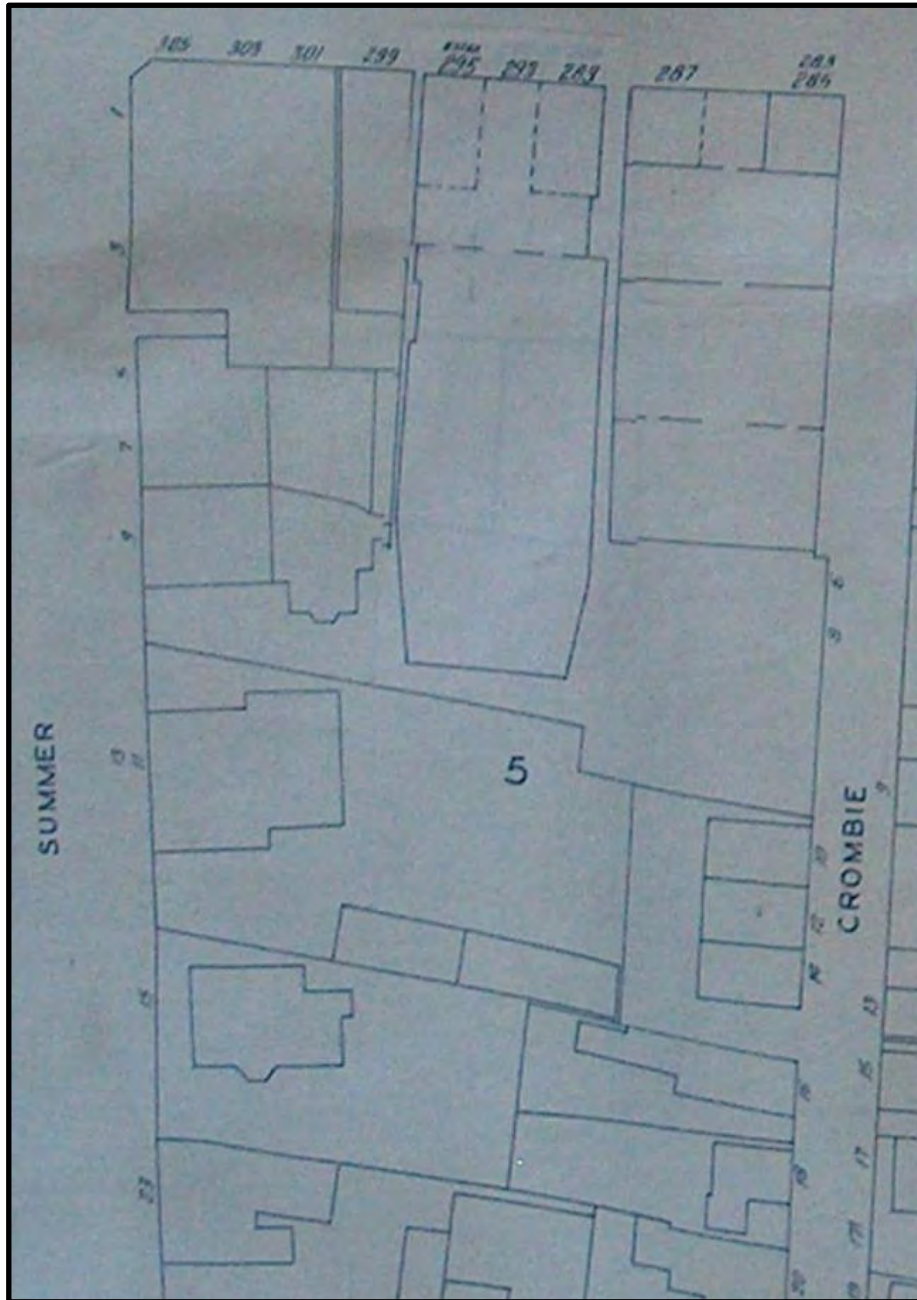
⁵⁵³ "Shulman, Edythe (Kumin), The Boston Globe, Sunday, February 18, 1996.

KAPLAN—Entered into rest February 3. Rose L., (Kimball) formerly of Salem, beloved wife of Henry Kaplan, devoted mother of J. Maynard Kaplan of Columbus, Ohio and Mike Kaplan of Ojai, Calif., loving sister of Maurice Kimball of Miami Beach Fla. and Harry A. Kimball of Brookline, dear grandmother of 4 grandchildren and 1 great-grandchild. Services at the Stanetsky - Schlossberg - Hymanson Memorial Chapels, 10 Vinnin St. Salem-Swampscott line, today February 5 at 2:30 p.m. Memorial Week will be observed at the home of Mrs. Joseph M. Kimball, 300 Lynn Shore Dr., Lynn. In lieu of flowers, expressions of sympathy in her memory may be made to the charity of your choice.

The Obituary of Rose L. Kaplan, The Boston Globe, 1973



1938 Atlas, from Salem Registry of Deeds



Additional 1938 Atlas Page, from Salem Registry of Deeds

In 1945, James Duncan Phillips wrote of Salem in the Federal Period in his book *Salem and the Indies*, which was published in 1947. He wrote of Summer Street:

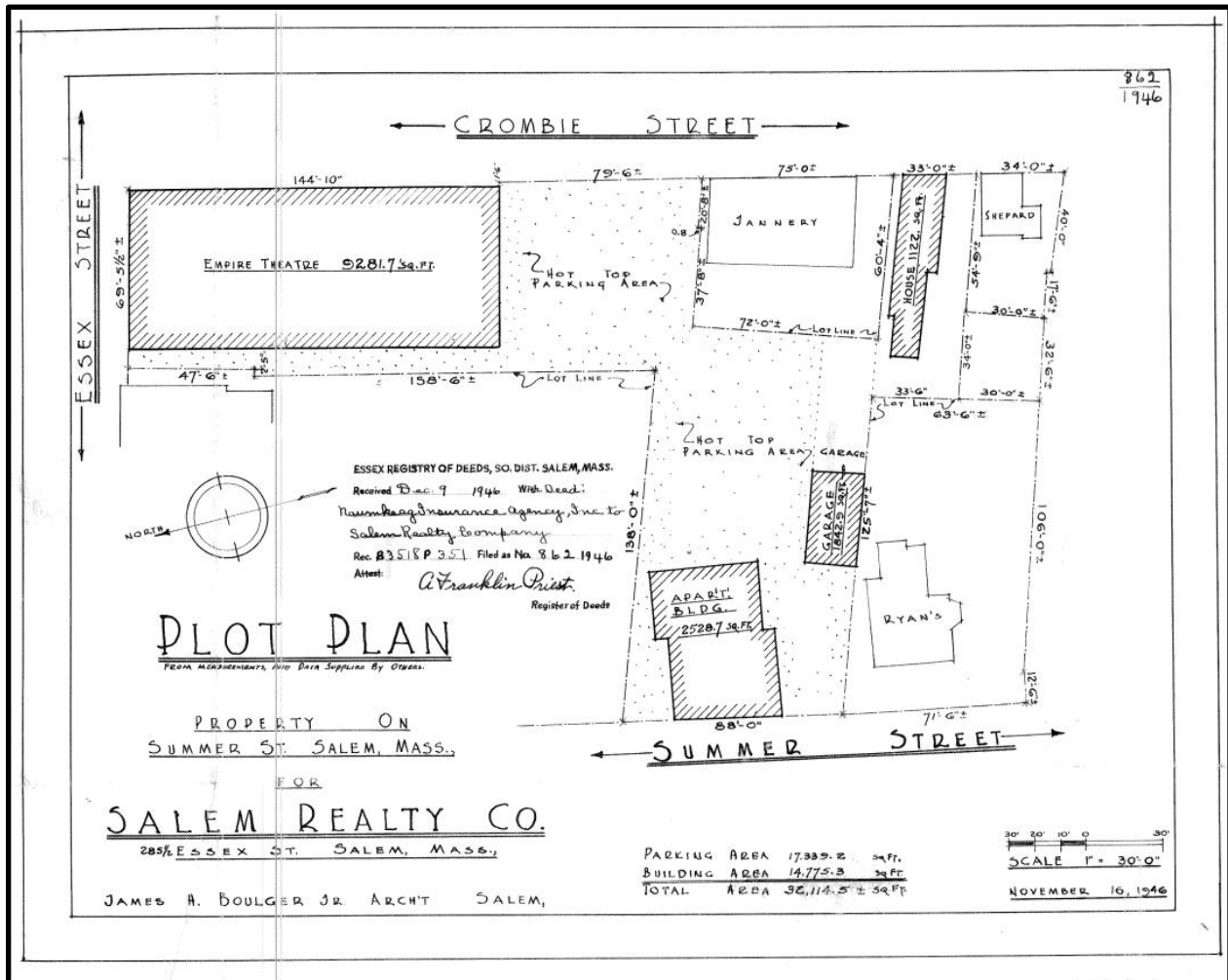
“There were a lot of houses on Summer Street but most notable the old Pynchon house (Number 13) built before the revolution and still (1945) standing, much defaced.”⁵⁵⁴

⁵⁵⁴ Phillips, James Duncan (1947). p. 290.

10. Salem Realty Company and Other Corporations and Trusts, 1946-1972

In 1947, the Salem Realty Co. applied for a permit to convert the property from four units to six.⁵⁵⁵

11. Jon-Heath Realty Trust, 1972-2022



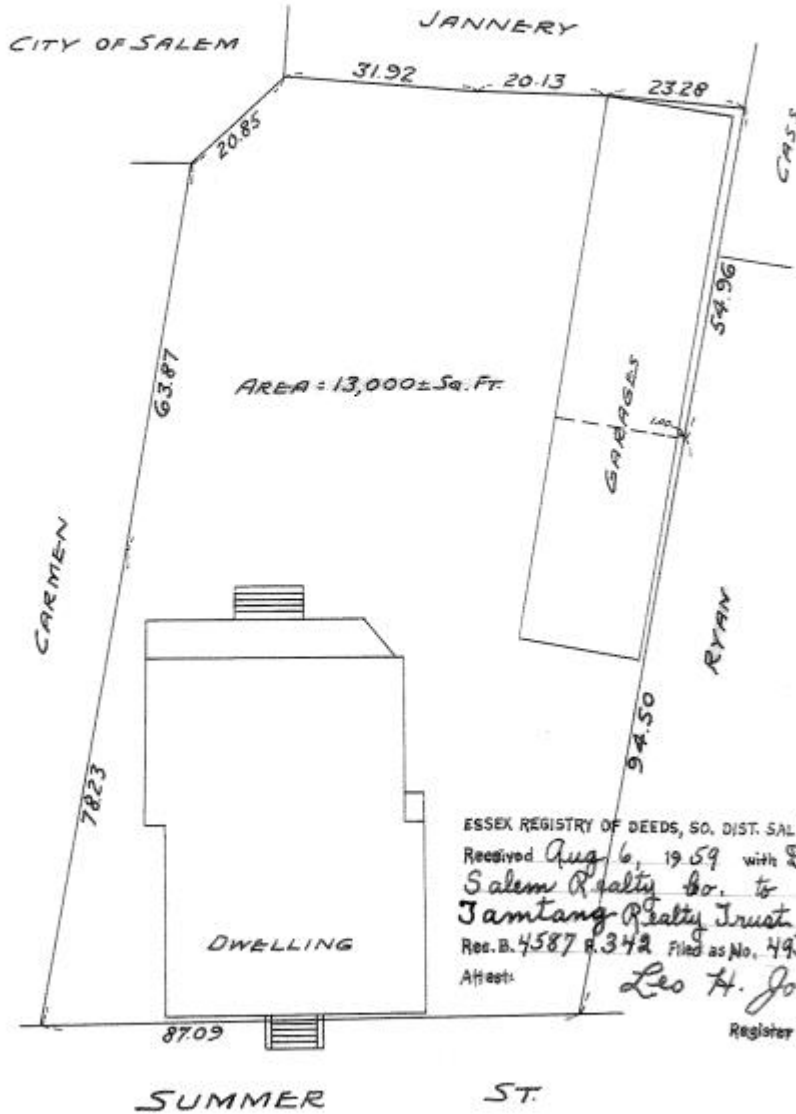
1946 Plan, from Salem Registry of Deeds

⁵⁵⁵ City of Salem, Property Card: 11 Summer Street.
<https://records.salem.com/WebLink/DocView.aspx?id=56474&dbid=0&repo=CityofSalem>

495
1959

LAND OF SALEM REALTY CO.
SALEM, MASS.
SCALE 1 IN. = 20 FT
JULY, 1959

Thomas A. [Signature] C.E.



ESSEX REGISTRY OF DEEDS, SO. DIST. SALEM, MASS.
Received Aug 6, 1959 with Deed:
Salem Realty Co. to
Jamtang Realty Trust, Inc.
Res. B. 4587 R. 342 Filed as No. 495 1959
Affects:

Leo H. Jones
Register of Deeds

1959 Plan, from Salem Registry of Deeds

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN CONFORMS TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE REGISTERS OF DEEDS

Jan 23, 1986

JOSEPHINE CASALE

FOR REGISTRY USE ONLY

79 / 1986

ESSEX REGISTRY OF DEEDS, 80, 707, SALERIE BARR

Received April 22, 86

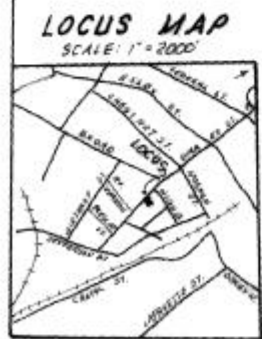
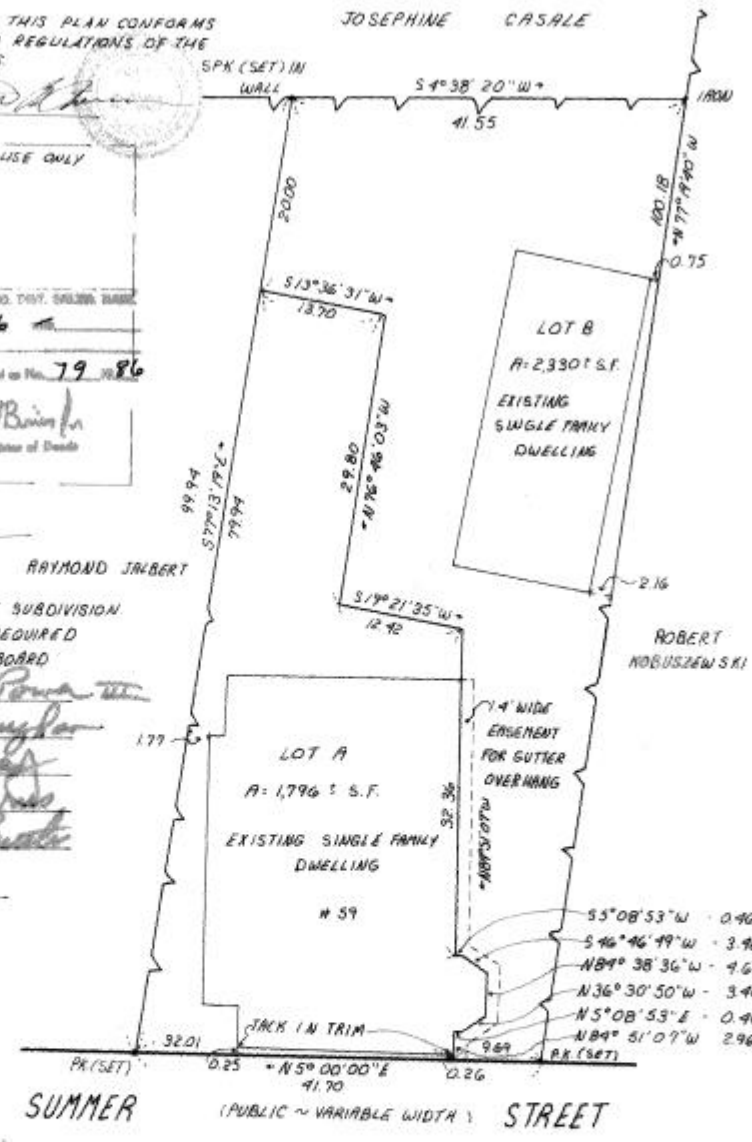
Fee \$247.50 + 600 Paid on No. 79 of 86

Agent John J. O'Brien Jr. Registrar of Deeds

RAYMOND JACBERT

APPROVAL UNDER THE SUBDIVISION CONTROL LAW NOT REQUIRED SALEM PLANNING BOARD

Walter G. Poma III
 Linda J. Vanyan
 Andrew S. May
 Abby M. Brouse
 John J. Beate



PLAN OF LAND
IN
SALEM
PROPERTY OF
FRANK A. WALLACE &
MARCY B. KNOWLES
SCALE: 1" = 10' JAN 23, 1986

ESSEX SURVEY SERVICE, INC.
181 ESSEX STREET - SALEM, MA

10893

Subdivision- January 23, 1986, from Salem Registry of Deeds

Notes:

The ell on the southern side and southerly ell on the eastern side of the house appear to be short as well in the two photos from the Phillips Library.

Appendix A: Chain of Title

Date	Conveyed by	Conveyed to	Property	Amount	Doc	Book	Page
10 May 1972	Arthur K. Kontinos and James Licholous, Trustees of Koli Realty Trust	Rodney A. Maurice and Robert H. Roy, Jr., Trustees of Jon-Heath Realty Trust	“the land in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts”	\$65,000	Deed	5865	272
15 Oct 1971	Arthur K. Kontinos	Arthur K. Kontinos and James Licholous, Trustees of Koli Realty Trust	“the land in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts”	Consideration Paid	Deed	5820	343
25 Jan 1971	Stanley J. Weynor	Arthur K. Kontinos	“the land in Salem, Mass.”	Consideration Paid	Deed	5746	191
25 Aug 1969	Evangelus Spanos, Truststreet of Water Street Trust	Stanley J. Weynor	“the land in Salem, Mass.”	Consideration Paid	Deed	5632	539
28 Jun 1962	Seacoast Realty Co.	Samuel G. McGlaulin, Trustee of Water Street Trust	“the land in said Salem”	Consideration Paid	Deed	4939	101

16 Aug 1961	Salem Realty Co.	Seacoast Realty Co.	“the premises conveyed by said mortgage”	\$5,000	Affidavit of Sale	4812	187
1 Sep 1961	T. Albert Marcoux, Trustee of Tamtang Realty Trust	Salem Realty Co.	-	N/A	Foreclosure	4812	185
25 Jan 1960	T. Albert Marcoux, Trustee of Tamtang Realty Trust	T. Albert Marcoux, Trustee of Marctang Realty Trust	“the land in said Salem, together with the buildings thereon”	Consideration Paid	Deed of Trust	4639	41
6 Jan 1959	Salem Realty Co.	T. Albert Marcoux, Trustee of Tamtang Realty Trust	“the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon”	Consideration Paid	Deed	4587	342
9 Dec 1946	Naumkeag Insurance Agency, Inc.	Salem Realty Co.	“the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon”	Consideration Paid	Deed	3518	351
24 May 1946	Henry Kaplan and Rose L. Kaplan	Naumkeag Insurance Agency, Inc.	“the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon”	Consideration Paid	Deed	3458	581
17 Sep 1923	Harriet E. Searle and William F. Searle	Henry Kaplan and Rose L. Kaplan	“the land in said SALEM, together with the	Consideration Paid	Deed	2571	255

			buildings thereon”				
15 Feb 1923	Sarah F. Wardwell, widow	Harriet E. Searle	“the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon”	Consideration Paid	Deed	2541	217
5 Aug 1889	Charles S. Emmerton	Sarah F. Wardwell	“the parcel of land and every part thereof”	\$1 and other valuable Consideration Paid	Deed	1255	467
11 Mar 1889	Charles S. Emmerton	Sarah F. Wardwell, wife of Henry Wardwell	“a certain parcel of land, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereon”	\$12,000	Deed	1244	2
23 Mar 1885	Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, Mary Ann S. Osgood, widow, George R. Emmerton, of Salem, Charles S. Emmerton, of Peabody	James Arthur Emmerton	“four undivided sixth parts of certain real estate situate in said Salem, consisting of the dwelling house No. 13 Summer Street.”	\$13,333.33	Deed	1147	53

23 Mar 1885	George R. Emmerton, as legal guardian of Kate Emmerton	James Arthur Emmerton	“one undivided sixth part of certain real estate situate in said Salem consisting of the dwelling house No. 13 Summer Street and the out buildings with land under and adjoining”	\$3,300.3 3	Deed	1147	53
30 Aug 1831	Elizabeth King, widow of James King	Ephraim Emmerton	“dower or thirds in and to a certain messuage on Summer Street in said Salem”	\$603	Deed	262	63
30 Aug 1831	Charles Whipple, bookseller, and Mary, his wife,	Ephraim Emmerton	“all her right, title, and interest of s ^d . Mary in and to the real estate of her late father, James King, deceased”	\$640	Deed	262	62
30 Aug 1831	Henry Whipple, Esq. as guardian of Mary Jane King, a minor, only daughter of James C. King, deceased	Ephraim Emmerton	“one undivided fifth part of a certain messuage”	\$640	Deed	262	62

30 Aug 1831	Edward Norris, merchant, and Judith, his wife; Henry Whipple, Esq., and Harriet, his wife, and John Glen King, heirs at law of James King	Ephraim Emmerton	three undivided fifth parts of “a certain messuage on Summer Street in said Salem”	\$1,974	Deed	262	61
17 Sep 1800	Jacob Crowninshield, merchant	James King, merchant	“a certain dwelling house and the land under and adjoining”	\$6,400	Deed	167	65
3 Jun 1796	Joseph Lee, gentleman	Jacob Crowninshield, mariner	“a Messuage containing a Dwelling House Barn & out houses with a Garden & the land adjoining to it”	£1,550	Deed	159	284
13 Jan, 1794	John Derby, merchant	Joseph Lee, Esq. of Cambridge	“a Messuage containing a Dwelling House Barn & out houses with a Garden & the land adjoining to it”	£925	Deed	157	100
2 Feb 1778	William Pynchon, and Catharine, his wife	John Derby, merchant	“a Messuage containing a Dwelling House Barn & out	£3,000	Deed	135	252

			houses with a Garden & the land adjoining to it”				
15 Apr 1762	David Cheever, distiller, and Elizabeth, his wife	William Pynchon, Esq.	“a piece of land in said Salem”	£200 Lawful Money	Deed	110	132

Appendix B: Probate of William Pynchon, 1789

[Page 1]

No. 23141
Pynchon
William
1789, July 17

8/8

[Page 2]

Essex, ss.

To Richard Ward Esq^r. M^r. Nath^l Ropes & William
Pickman Esq^r all of Salem in said County

GREETING.

YOU are hereby appointed a Committee to appraise (on Oath) all the Estate of William Pynchon late of Salem Esquire deceased, and make Return of your Doings, together with this Warrant, into the Registry-Office of the Court of Probate, in and for said County. Given under my Hand this seventeenth Day of July A.D. 1789.

B. Greenleaf J. Prob^a

[Page 3]

Essex, ss. Jan^y 28th A.D. 1790 Then the within named Rich^d Ward, Nath. Ropes & Will: Pick,an personally Appeared and where Sworn to the faithfull discharge of the trust reposed in them by the within Warrant

before Rich^d Manning Just Peace

[Page 4]

Hampshire Ss.

To Col^o Benjamin Day, Daniel White, and Benjamin Ashley all of West Springfield in the County of Hampshire. Greeting You are hereby authoriz^d & empowered duly to appraise at the just value thereof in lawful money of the Commonwealth such part of the Estate of William Pynchon Esq^r late of Salem in the County of Essex deceas^d. as lyeth in the said County of Hampshire being first duly sworn therunto and returning an Inventory thereof unto the Judge of Probate for the said County of Essex as soon as may for [shield] this shall be your sufficient warrant fiven under my Hand and shal at Springfield this fourth Day of October in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred & ninety

Moses Bliss Justice of the Peace

[Page 5]

Hampshire Ss. Oct. 11. 1790. Then Benjamin Day

Daniel White & Benjamin Ashley within name^d personally appeared & were duly sworn to appraise such Estate of the within name^d William Pynchon dec^d. as lyeth in the County of Hampshire at its just true value according to their best judgment

before Moses Bliss Justⁱ Paix

War^t of Appraisers
of W^m Pynchon Esq.
Estate

[Page 6]

Sir

Salem March 20 1793

I desire you as Register of Probate for the County of Essex, to file then in that office as soon as you receive the Same, noting the time when filed and do as Attorney to Deborah Flinderson, Francis Clark and Henry Clark, Creditors to the Estate of Willi-

am Pynchon esq. whose claims against that Estate have been wholly rejected by the commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate to receive and examine the Claims against said Estate which has been represented, insolvent, and as attorney to the Representatives of M^{rs}. Hannah Derby deceased, whose claim against the same Estate, has been, by said Commissioners rejected in part, give Notice in said Probate Office that the said several Creditors intend to have those their said rejected Claims determined at the Common Law, this being within twenty days, after the Report of said Commissioners has been made and that they will bring and prosecute their respective Actions as soon as may be- Edw Pulling [Att] aforesaid
Daniel Noyes esq Register of Probate-

[Page 7]
Edw^d Pulling Esq^r
Notification
Rec^d on filed
March 21st 1793
Pynchon W^m. Esq
23141

PAID

Daniel Noyes esquire
Ipswich

[Page 8]
KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we Katharine Pynchon Widow, Nathan Goodlae Esq^r. & John Pynchon Gentleman all of Salem in the County of Essex

within the Commonwealth of *Massachusetts*, are holden and stand firmly bound and obliged unto Benjamin Greenleaf, Judge of Probate and Wills, and granting Administrations within the County of Essex, in the full and just sum of six hundred Pounds, lawful Money of the said Commonwealth, to be paid unto the said Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq^r his Successors in said office, or Assigns: To the true Payment whereof, we do bind ourselves, and each of us, our, and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, jointly and severally, for the whole and in the whole, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our seals.

Dated the seventeenth day of July in the Year
of our lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.

[Etc.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered

in Presence of us,
Benj^a. Pickman
Daniel Noyes

Cath Pynchon
N. Goodale
Jn^o Pynchon

[Page 9]

Bond of Adm^a of Estate
of William Pynchon late
of Salem Esq^r deceased
July 17th 1789

Recorded
360.231 [116]
23141

[Page 10]

A List of claims against the Estate of W^m. Pynchon, Esq.^r
deceased – exhibited by the Adm. y. 29 April 1790.

[ducto] Geo. Deblois, Halifax	£300.
Andrew Cabot	128.10
Cabot. Gerrish	260.-
Abigail Gerrish	75.-
J. Appleton	3. 7. 2
Gibson Clough	2.14
Priscilla Abbot	9.7.11
Jon ^a Glover	10.0.0
Jn ^o Dutch	3.8.2
Matthew Mansfield	9.16.3
Joshua Atherton	4.16
Sam ^l Hazeltine	2.14.0
Sam ^l Blyth	0.15.-
Jeremiah Page	8.18-
William Hathorne	2.13.3
Sam ^l . Luscomb deceased	2.6.2
James Cutler	1.17.2
Steph ⁿ L. W ^m Cleveland	6.9.5
Jerem ^h . Page	1.4
Doct ^r . William Paine	1.10.4
Isaac Osgood	37.11.6
John Smith	4.10

Fran^s Cabot 5.18
carried over £883:6:4

[Page 11]

Amount of claims continued	£883.6.4	
Richard Manning		9.4.6
Nathan Brown		10.10
Moses Bliss		9.0.0
Robert Lefavour		9.3.4
Marshal Mansfield dec ^d		2.2.2
Doct ^r E.A. Holyoke		<u>30.-</u>
		£953.6.4

Salem Ap^l. 29th 1790 Cath. Pynchon, adm^x
Essex, Ss. April 29th. 1790 Then Mrs. Catherine Pynchon Adm^x.
made Oath to the above List of Debts.
before me

B. Greenleaf, J. Prob^a.

Sir

Whereas the whole Estate of the above namd
William Pynchon Esq^r amounts only to the sum of
£872.5[4] and is insufficient to discharge the debts
contained in the foregoing list. I do therefore represent
the said Estate to be insolvent and pray that Commis-
-sioners maybe appointed to receive & examine the
claims of the Creditors to the said Estate as the law directs
To Benj. Greenleaf, Judge

Cath: Pynchon Adm.^x

Essex Ss. April 29th 1790 The aforewritten Request is granted & Rich^d
Manning Esq^r. & Jacob Ashton Esq^r. are appointed Commissioners
to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to said Es-
-tate and six months from the Date hereof are allowed for that pur-
-pose.

B. Greenleaf, J. Prob.^a

[Page 12]

List of Debts against Estate
of William Pynchon late
of Salem Esq^r. deceased
April 29th. 1790
Recorded
360.461 [231]
23141

[Page 13]

An Inventory of Such Part of the Estate
of William Pynchon Esq. late of Salem in
the county of Essex dec^d. as lyeth in the
County of Hampshire viz

Sixty acres of Land in the Field
called Ireland Meadow, part Flowery
& Part Mowing West of & adjoining partly
on Connecticut River formerly Benj^a Elys
north of Northampton Lands & below y^e Falls. 270.0.0
Two Hundred & seventy Pounds

Fifteen acres of Land on Marshfield Hill
near the Falls. bounding west on y^e Brow
of the Hill & north on [Afabel] Chapman's Land 15.0.0
at ~~seventeen~~ Fifteen Pounds

Seventeen Acres of Land lying west of y^e
Road to Northampton & bounding East
thereon South & West on Joseph Ely Land 30.0.0
at thirty Pounds

Thirty Acres of Land mostly woodland westward of
Benj^a Ely & part of his Homestead taken by [Execution] 85.0.0
at Eighty Five Pounds

£400

West Springfield Oct^r 11 1790

Benj ^a Day	
Daniel White	Appraisors
Benjamin Ashley	sworn

Cath: Pynchon Adm^x

[Page 14]

Additional Inventory of
Estate of William Pyn-
-chon Esq^r late of Salem
dec^d

April 20th 1791

Recorded

361.255 [128]

23141

[Page 15]

Essex Ss. Catharine Pynchon Adm^x. of the Goods and Estate of William Pynchon late of Salem in Said County Esquire deceased intestate her Account of Administration of said Estate exhibited to Samuel Holten Esq^f Judge of Probate of Wills &^c. in & for said County this eleventh day of November AD 1796

	The Said Estate is C. ^{rs}	£	s	d	D	C	M
	By Real Estate as p ^f Inventorys	412	“	“	1373	38	-
	By Personal Estate including Books as pr. Inventory- excepting and deducting therefrom Furniture &c to the Value of £30 which the Judge of Probate allowed the said Catharine as widow of Said William Amt. of Inventory £138.11.3 from which deduct 30.0.0	108	11	4	361	89	-
1790	By Cash received of Robert Hooper Esq ^f . being ballance of Acc ^t ascertained by referees after deducting the Expencc upon his note	28	10	-	95	-	
	By Cash Rec. ^d of Robert Swan upon his note		9	-	1	50	-
	By d ^o . of James Andrews debt & Costs	1	1	-	3	50	-
	By d ^o . of Warwick Palfry		12	-	2	-	-
1791	By d ^o . of W ^m Green		12	-	2	-	-
	By d ^o . of M ^f Wallis's 22/- of M ^f Perry db ^t & Cost 15/	1	17	-	6	17	-
	By d ^o . of Jos: Jeffry Debt & Cost	2	14	-	9	-	-
	By d ^o . of Richard Peabody	5	18	-	19	67	-
	By d ^o . of E Sparhawk Debt & Cost	-	19	8	3	28	-
1792	By d ^o . of Peter Dodge	2	8	0	8	-	-
	By d ^o . of M. Newhall debt & Cost	-	14	8	2	44	-
	By d ^o . of Sam ^l . Clarke		14	4	2	39	-
	By d ^o . of M ^f Upton Adm ^r of Ezra Upton	3	15	-	12	50	-

	By d ^o . rec ^d . Costs in a ^t con v ^s Perkins	2	-	10	6	80	-
	By d ^o . of Gilbert Tapley 29/6 Eben ^r Proctor 54/	4	3	6	13	92	-
1793	By d ^o . of M. Doyl	-	9	-	1	50	-
	By d ^o . of Eben ^r Procter	2	3	-	7	17	-
	By d ^o . of Thad. ^s Perry	2	4	5	7	40	-
	By d ^o . of Edward Pulling Esq ^f Adm ^f . of Sam ^l . Ornes Estate	12	6	-	41	-	-
	By d ^o . of Isaac Southwick debt	3	18	5	13	7	7
	By d ^o . of Cap ^t . John Baker Debt	1	2	5	3	74	-
	By d ^o . of Jeremiah Smith Esq ^f .	62	2	-	207	-	-
1794	By d ^o . of Juror Order on Hospital	3	-	-	10	-	-
	By d ^o . of M ^r Marshall	1	16	-	6	-	-
	Continued & Am ^t . Carried Over £	666	1	72	2220	27	-

[Page 16]

	By Amount brought Over	666	1	72	2220	27	-
1794	By d ^o . of Jacob Ashton Adm ^r of Blaneys Est ^a	3	2	4	10	39	-
1795	By d ^o . of B.B. Raddan	2	2	-	7	-	-
	By d ^o . of John Parker for his Bond & mortgage &c.	66	10	11	221	82	-
	By d ^o . of Enoch Putnam Esq ^f .	9	-	-	30	-	-
	By Cash of Jon. ^a Mason Debt & Cost	3	9	2	11	53	-
	By d ^o . of Cap ^t . Henry Clarke upon Ex'on. ag ^t . him	34	5	7	114	26	-
	By d ^o . of Amos Putnam Esq ^f . in part of Ex'on. ag ^t . him	4	17	9	16	29	-
1796	By d ^o . of Mr. Francis Clarke in part of the Ex'on against him	52	10	-	175	-	-

	By d ^o . rec ^d . in full of Ex'on of Francis Clarke Debt & Cost	35	13	2	118	86	-
	By d ^o . of Joseph Jeffry	1	4	-	4	-	-
	By d ^o . of Mayo Patch Adm ^r of A M ^c Intire	2	-	-	6	67	-
	By d ^o . of Benj ^a . Alley 13/ 2 debts & 7/8 Cost	1	-	10	3	47	-
	By d ^o . of Edw ^d Britton bal. ^a Debt & Cost	-	19	8	3	21	-
	By d ^o . of W ^r . Holt Debt & Costs	1	17	8	6	27	-
	By d ^o . of Martin Doyl	-	6	-	1	-	-
	By d ^o . of Abram Knowlton Debt & Cost	8	19	8	29	78	-
Nov. 3	By d ^o . of Sylvanus Wills in full of principal & interst of his not	160	9	5	534	90	-
	By Ball ^a found by Referees to be due from Deb ^o F. Anderson	13	12	4	45	39	-
	By Profit- the real estate sold for more than it was Appraised- including some Rents due	24	2	6	80	41	-
	By Cash of M ^{rs} Pickman	1	6	-	4	33	-
	By Cash of M ^{rs} Cabot	1	3	4	3	89	-
17	By Cash of W ^m Doust	0	12	-	2	-	-
	By Cash of Jeremiah Smith	3	-	-	10	-	-
	By Cash of Weld Gardner ba ^a af	-	13	6	2	25	-
	By Cash of Cap ^t . W ^m . Orne	1	13	-	5	50	-
	By Cash of Peter Landes		18	-	3	-	-
		1101	10	5	3671	55	-

[Page 17]

The Said Estate is Debtor for which your Accountant prays Allowance viz

1790	To paid for Letter of Administration- Bonds & ^c and warrant to Appraise the Estate		9		1	50	
	To paid the Appraisers for their services	1	16	-	6	0	
	To Paid Francis Cabot expenses of collecting Debt of Robert Hooper Esq ^f		12	5	2	7	-
	To Paid Benj ^a Daland Collector State & Town Taxes for year 1788	2	19	6	9	92	-
	To Paid for power of Atty for Francis Cabot & d ^o to Moses Bliss		12	-	2	-	-
	To paid the Register of Probate for Commission to Comm ^{es} to Receive Claimes & ^c		6	3	1	4	-
	To paid for Swearing Appraisers		1	-		17	-
	To paid M ^f Cushing Printer for publishing Advertisements	1	1	-	3	50	-
	To paid Matthew Mansfield for Mourning	8	15	6	29	25	-
	To paid Tho ^s . Sanders Bill for Articles for Mourning		11	3	1	88	-
	To paid Doct ^f Paines Bill for last Sickness	1	11	6	5	25	-
	To paid Taxes upon Lands in Town of Thornton		17	-	2	83	-
	To paid for Coffin 60/ Plate 15/ Sexton 51/	6	9	-	21	50	-
	To paid M ^f John Appleton for Articles furnished by him for Mourning	7	6	12	24	36	-
	To paid Butler Fogerty for drawing out Acct ^s	6	-	-	20	-	-
	To paid Tax on a Share in the Library	1	1	8	3	61	-
	To paid Sam ^l . Robinson for Expence & ^c of the House while Commissioners sat to Receive Claims	2	14	-	9	-	-
	To paid Benj ^a Webbs bill for Expences & ^c . of the House while Commissioners sat to Receive Claims	2	4	-	7	33	-
	To paid Commissioners for their Services	12	-	-	40	-	-

To paid [Vendue] Master for selling two peices Land in Salem 30/ - paid for Advertising Sale & ^c 7/6	1	17	6	6	25	-
To paid W ^f . Prescotts bill of Monies disbursed and for Services	120	1	3	400	21	-
To Expences Commissions & ^c on Sales of Estate in Springfield, Appraisers [] & ^c & Old Bal. ^a due from the Estate	22	5	6	74	25	-
To paid Benj ^a . Watkins for Posting books &	8	2	-	27	-	-
To Cash paid [Bank] Note	1	6	8	4	45	
carried over	218	17	17	703	37	

[Page 18]

	dol	Cts
To amount bro't over	703	37
To paid for List of Debts & warrant		1.75
To recording Inventory		2.0
To paid for copies of Inventory		1.25
To p ^d . for examining & recording Commissioners return		1.50
To p ^d . for proportioning Estate among the Creditors		2.8
To p ^d . for order of distribution recording same & copy		2
To p ^d . examining, allowing & recording this Account		2
To Allowance to Adm ^x for Time & Trouble		<u>80</u>
		795.95

Cath. Pynchon Adm^x

Essex Ss. Salem November 11th 1796 This Account being examined & sworn to is accepted & allow'd

by me

S. Holten J. Probate

Acco^t. of Adm^o. of
Estate of W^m. Pynchon
late of Salem Esq^r.
dec^d.
November 11th 1796
Recorded

364.526 [264]
23141

[Page 19]

[Page 20]

[Page 21]

The Subscribers appointed by the Hon.^{ble}
Benjamin Greenleaf Esq. Judge of Probate
&^c for the County of Essex to receive & examine
the claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Will-
-iam Pynchon Esq. late of Salem, deceased,
having attended to that business do report
as due from said Estate to the following persons
the sums set against their names representatively
Viz.

Priscilla Abbot	£6.7.11½
James Andrews	2.2.0
John Appleton	3.7.2
John Bancroft	.14.4
Nathan Brown's Estate	2.4.10
James Bott	4.15.9
William Bridge	<u>.15.8</u>
Andrew Cabot's Estate	83.0.0
Abner Chase	.11.11
Francis Cabot	2.10.0
William Cabot	1.13.2½
David Cheever	27.8.0
William Cleveland	6.17.1
Gibson Clough	2.14.0
George Deblois	115.11.9½
Benjamin Daland	36.12.0¼
Benjamin & Joseph Daland	6.14.0
Joseph Daland	.2.9
John Dutch	2.15.0
Solomon Dodge	1.2.0
Jack Flint	35.0.8
the amount car ^d . over	£343.0.1¾

[Page 22]

The amount brough over	£343.0.1¾
Sally Field	.10.0
Estate of Cabot Gerrish dec ^d .	256.0.0
Abigail Gerrish	63.17.9
Jonathan Glover	2.8.6
William Hathorne	2.13.3½
Susanna Higginson's Estate	9.2.8

Hussey & Ropes	2.15.11½
Edward Augustus Holyoke Esq.	12.4.2
Sarah Martin	3.13.10
Richard Manning Jun ^r	4.14.6
Matthew Mansfield	1.0.9
Marshal Mansfield	.18.2
Estate of Timothy Orne dec. ^d	4243.11.10
Isaac Osgood Esq.	38.9.7
Jeremiah Page	1.4.0
Daniel Prince	3.4.6
Nathaniel Ropes	3.5.3½
Brimsley Stevens	69.10.9
Seth Saltmarsh	2.17.0
Amos Smith	5.16.11
William Stearns	3.3.9
Joseph Purcell	1.16.7
Jonathan Thaxter	3.10.0
Samuel Ward	1.6.4½
Benjamin Watkins	3.7.0
the amount car ^d . forward	

[Page 23]

Amount of claims bro ^t forward	£1264.3.3¾
343.0.1¾	
William West	1.11.7
William Wetmore	55.0.10
Isaac Williams	.14.0
Estate of Hannah Derby dec. ^d .	
late Wife of John Derby	<u>52.12.3</u>
	£1374.1.11¾

Salem March 2^d 1793

Richard Manning	Commissioners
Jacob Ashton	sworn

359.19.7

Essex Ss. Ipswich March 4th 1793. The aforewritten Return of the Commissioners being presented is accepted & allow'd by me

B. Greenleaf J. Prob.^a

[Page 24-25]

Essex Ss. Whereas the Estate of William Pynchon late of Salem in Said County Esq^r. deceased Intestate is insolvent the debts due from said Estate amounting to the sum of one

thousand three hundred & seventy four Pounds one Shilling & four pence three farthings, and the whole of said deceased's Estate (after Charges of Administration &c are deducted is but two thousand eight hundred & seventy five dollars and sixty Cents, wiches gives the Creditors to said Estate two dollars nine Cents & three mills (nearly) on the Pound and is propor-

-tioned as follows, viz.	claims	proportions dol. C ^{ts} mills
Priscilla Abbot	£6.7.11½	13.38.9
James Andrews	2.2	4.39.5
John Appleton	3.7.2	7.2.8
John Bancroft	.14.4	1.48.3
Nathan Brown's Estate	2.4.10	4.69
James Bott	4.15.9	10.1.8
William Bridge	.15.8	1.63.9
Andrew Cabot's Estate	83	173.68.8
Abner Chase	.11.11	1.24.7
Francis Cabot	2.10	5.23.1
William Cabot	1.13.2½	3.47.5
David Cheever	27.8	57.34.1
William Cleveland	6.17.1	14.34.3
Gibson Clough	2.14.	5.65
George Deblois	115.11.9½	241.88.7
Benjamin Daland	36.12.0¼	76.64.2
Benjamin & Joseph Daland	6.14	14.2.1
Joseph Daland	.2.9	28.8
John Dutch	2.15	5.75.4
Solomon Dodge	1.2	2.39
Jack Flint	35.0.8	73.31.6
Sally Field	.10	1.4.6
Estate of Cabot Gerrish dec ^d .	256.0.0	535.73.4
Abigail Gerrish	63.17.9	133.69
Jonathan Glover	2.8.6	5.7.5
William Hathorne	2.13.3½	5.57.5
Susanna Higginson's Estate	9.2.8	19.11.5
Hussey & Ropes	2.15.11½	5.85.5
Edward Augustus Holyoke Esq.	12.4.2	25.55.0
Sarah Martin	3.13.10	7.72.6
Richard Manning Jun ^r	4.14.6	9.88.8
Matthew Mansfield	1.0.9	2.17
Marshal Mansfield	.18.2	1.90.1
Estate of Timothy Orne dec. ^d	4243.11.10	886.46.1
Isaac Osgood Esq.	38.9.7	80.52.6
Jeremiah Page	1.4	2.51.1
Daniel Prince	3.4.6	6.74.9

Nathaniel Ropes	3.5.3½	6.83.1
Brimsley Stevens	69.10.9	145.51.5
Seth Saltmarsh	2.17	5.96.5

(continued)

[Page 27]

Continued	Claims	Proportions dol. C ^{ts} mills
Amos Smith	5.16.11	12.23.4
William Stearns	3.3.9	6.67.1
Joseph Purcell	1.16.7	3.82.8
Jonathan Thaxter	3.10	7.32.4
Samuel Ward	1.6.4½	2.76
Benjamin Watkins	3.7.	7.1.1
William West	1.11.7	3.30.5
William Wetmore	55.0.10	115.18.8
Isaac Williams	.14.0	1.46.5
Estate of Hannah Derby dec ^d .		
late Wife of John Derby	<u>52.12.3</u>	<u>110.10.5</u>
	£1374.1.11¾	\$2875.60-

To Mrs. Catherine Pynchon Administratrix of
the Estate of beforenamed William Pynchon
late of Salem in said County Esq^r Intestate
[you] are hereby ordered and directed to pay to the aforena-
-med Creditors to the Estate of said deceased the several
sums set against their respective Names as their proper-
-tions of said Estate, taking their Receipts for the same. Gi-
-ven under my hand & seal of Office this Seventh day
of November Anno Domini 1796.

S. Holten, J. Probate

[Page 28]

Order of distribution of
Estate of William Pynchon
Esq^r late of Salem dec^d
November 11th 1796
Recorded
564.528 [265]
23141

[Page 29-30]

List of Notes in the foregoing Inventory

1750	May 16 th	Joseph Allen	10.5.0
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1750	July 20	Jonathan Hart	0.3.4
1752	May 25	Israel Averill	0.4.10
1753	Feb ^y 7	Israel Lovett	0.18.0
1753	May 21	Jonathan Hart	0.4.8
1754	Jan. ^y 14	Stephen Welcome	4.13.6
	Jan ^y 14 1768 Rec ^d . the Interest to this day & 20/6 on y ^e . Principal 1.0.6		3.13.0
1754	Feb ^y 16	Thomas Cary	0.8.0
1762	July 12	Israel Reed 10/10 & £5.9.10. is	6.0.8
1763	Aug. ^t 15	Benj ^a Waters £3.5.0 indorst Aug. ^t 15, 1763 2.0.0	1.5.0
1763	Dec ^r 27	Gideon Parker 0.13.8 Rec ^d . Indors'd in part 0.13.0	0.0.8
1764	Feb ^y 17	Benj ⁿ Flagg	0.7.0
1764	May 16	Jonathan Stevens	0.18.0
1764	July 9	David Royal Jun ^r . & James Buffum	3.12.11
1765	July 5	Jon ^a . Hobby	0.16.8
1766	Feb ^y 25	Edward Emerson	0.6.0
1766	Mar ^h . 25	Jonathan Phelps	1.1.6
1766	May 12	David Wilkins	0.4.0
1766	Aug ^t 1	Abigail Corney's Order	2.19.3
1766	Oct ^o 6	Archelus Greenfield's Order	0.14.0
1767	Aug ^t 4	Jacob Gould £3.1.8 Paid to Feb ^y 1787 0.11.5	2.10.3
1767	Aug ^t 11	Benj. ^a Cudworth 0.12.0 indors'd June 13, 1771 0.6.0	0.6.0
1767	Dec ^r 2	Jonathan Cutler £8. d ^o 12/ is	8.12.0
1768	Feb ^y 2	Benj ^a Ober	1.1.0

1768	March 15	John Baker	0.8.10
1768	March 23	Jeffry Thistle	0.3.11
1769	May 10	Gidray King	1.7.2
1769	July 22	Philip Kneeland	0.3.0
1769	Sep ^t 9	John Davison	0.7.0
1762	May 28	Joseph Phelps 0.9.0	
1768	June 25	Joseph Phelps 0.6.8	
1769	July 11	Joseph Phelps <u>0.8.6</u> 1.4.2 ded ^t . paid 7.2	0.17.0
1770	Jan ^y 8	William Green	0.9.0
1770	Jan ^y 8	Erasmus Dennis	0.6.0
1770	Jan ^y 12	Sam ^l . Flint & Order on Sam ^l Webber	2.7.0
1770	June 26	Samuel Shillaber	0.12.0
1766	Sep ^t 15	James Cutler 0.6.0	
1770	April 13	James Cutler 0.6.0	0.12.0
1770	June 26	Caleb Foster	1.2.0
1771	Aug ^t 9	Mary Williams	2.9.5½
1772	Jan ^y 13	David Royce J ^r & W ^m Nicholls	3.10.1
1772	Feb ^y 3	John Eden	0.6.0
1772	July 9	Malachy Field	0.7.0
Continued and amount Carried Over			£62.6.2½

[Page 31]

-Two more pages of this

[Page 32]

-Another page of this

A True Inventory of the Estate of
 William Pynchon late of Salem deceased
 Esq^r. prized

1 Mahogany Desk	£1.0.0
1 d ^o . 4 feet Round Dining Table	0.12.0
1 d ^o . 3 foot square d ^o .	0.14.0
2 d ^o . Round Tea Tables	1.10.0
1 Marble Slab with mahogany Stand	3.0.0
7 Black Walnut Leather bottom Chairs	1.16.0
1 Case with 12 Knives & 12 Forks	0.5.0
1 Shovel & pair Tongs	0.4.0
1 pair Tobacco Tongs & Box	0.2.0
1 pair Cast Iron Doggs	0.4.0
1 family Pickture	0.1.0
1 two Quart Glass Tumbler	0.0.8
1 pair Quart d ^o . Decanters	0.4.0
1 small Tumbler	
15 wine 7 beer Glasses	
2 Glass salvers 8 Jelly Glasses	0.10.0
5 Glass Tart Pans 1 p ^r Glass Salts	
29 Burnt China Cups & Saucers	
1 d ^o . mended Tea Pott 1 d ^o Sugar Dish	1.0.0
1 d ^o . Tea Canister 1 d ^o . Cream Pott	
1 d ^o . dish 2 d ^o . Plates	
10 Blue & White China Cups & Saucers	
2 black Tea Potts 1 black Coffee Pott	0.2.6
1 Jappan'd Tea Tray 1 d ^o . Salver	0.5.0
1 Walnut Case of Drawers	0.18.0
1 Walnut Chamber Table	0.9.0
1 Walnut Dressing Box	0.1.6
6 Birch Chairs	1.4.0
1 Easy Chair	0.7.6
1 Scotch Carpet	0.12.0
1 Looking Glass	1.10.0
1 Bedstead with Sacking Bottom	0.7.6
1 Suit Green Curtins	0.12.0
1 Feather Bed bolster & 1 pillows 73 ^{ll} 1/6	5.9.6
1 Chints Counterpain	0.15.0
1 pair of Blankets	0.10.0
1 Looking Glass	1.2.0
1 Chamber Table	0.6.0
6 Flagg bottom Chairs	0.12.0
continued & am ^t . Carried Over	£26.6.2

Inventory Conintued am ^t bro ^t			
	over		26.6.2
1 bedstead with Sacking Bottom			0.7.6
Blue Chince Curtins			0.7.6
1 Feather bed bolster & 2 Pillows 67 ^{ll} 1/6			5.0.6
1 Chints Quilt 6/ 1 p ^r Blankets 8/			0.14.0
6 Metsitento Picktures			0.12.0
1 pair Hand Irons brass Tops			0.6.0
Shovel & p ^r Tongs			0.2.0
A Cott			0.8.0
1 Featherbed & bolster 55 ^{ll} 1/6			4.2.6
6 birch Leather bottom Chairs			1.10.0
1 Baize Quilt - 1 p ^r blankets			0.9.0
1 Bedstead sacking Bottom			0.7.6
1 Featherbed & bolster 30 ^{ll} @ 4 ^d			1.2.6
1 White Counterpain			0.3.0
1 Rug - 1 Blanket			0.3.0
1 Bedstead & Cord			0.3.0
1 Feather Bed & Bolster			0.10.0
1 Counterpin			0.3.0
1 Birch Kitchen Table			0.2.0
I maple Oval Kitchen Table			0.2.6
6 Kitchen Chairs Leather Bottoms			0.6.0
1 Old Kitchen Candlestand			0.1.6
Lingum Vitae mortar & Pestle			0.1.6
1 Ironing Board 6 ^d 1 p ^r bellows 1/6			0.2.6
Old Pewter viz.			
7 Dishes 14 ^{ll} /2 1 Bason 2/2 ^{ll}			
18 Plates 22 ^{ll}	39 ¹⁰		1.0.0
Old brass viz ^t			
1 Kittle 45 ^{ll}			
1 d ^o . 17 1/2 · 1 d ^o . 11 ^{ll}	73 1/2 ¹⁰		1.16.0
2 Brass Skillets			0.4.0
1 Bell Mettal Skillet			0.5.0
4 pair Brass Candlesticks			0.10.0
1 Warming Pan 1 old Copper Tea Kittle			0.2.0
Kitchen Tongs, Shovel, & [Slice]			0.6.0
1 p ^r . Kitchen Hand Irons			0.2.0
1 p ^r Cast Iron Doggs 2/ 3 Iron Tramells 12/			0.14.0
1 Iron & brass Jack 20/ 1 Iron Drip ⁿ Pan 1/			1.1.0
7 Squires - 1 Iron Chafing Dish			0.1.0
1 Toaster - 1 Gridiron - 1 Frying Pan		0.4.6	
3 Iron Potts 7/ 1 d ^o . Kittle 3/			0.10.0
1 d ^o . Tea Kittle 2/6 2 d ^o . Skillets 2/6			0.5.0
I Iron Spoon & Flesh fork			0.1.0
Amount Carr ^d forward			£50.16.2

[Page 33-Column 2]

	£.s.d
Inventory Continued	50.16.8
2 pair Flatt Irons 6/ 2 Iron Grates 1/	0.7.0
1 Hammer 1/ 1 small pair Steelyards 3/	0.4.0
3 Cast Iron Chimney Backs	0.12.0
Tin Scales & Weights	0.8.0
1 Large Tin Canister- 2 small d ^o	0.4.0
1 Tin Stove - 1 Tin Bucket	0.2.0
1 Tin Dish Cover- 1 d ^o Plate Cover	0.2.0
1 small Tin Pan. 2 Coffee Potts	0.2.0
6 Pattey Pans- 1 Drudge Box	0.1.6
1 Pepper Box- 1 Baster 2 Sauce Pans	0.2.0
1 Tinder Box- 1 Apple Roaster	0.1.0
1 Tin Fish Kittle 5/ 1 Candle Box 1/	0.6.0
1 Tin Lanthorne	0.1.6
1 Glass d ^o .	0.4.0
1 Tin Crane 1 Grater 1 Cork Puller	0.2.0
1 Mahogany Knife Box	
Old Knives & forks & snuffers	0.3.0
3 Cream Col ^d Dishes, 2 d ^o . butter boats	
16 d ^o . d ^o . Plates. 4 Small Muggs	0.9.0
4 d ^o . d ^o . Boles	
1 half bushell, 1 peck, 1 half peck, measures	0.1.6
1 Fire Bucket	0.1.6
1 Bread Tray- 2 Coolers	0.4.0
1 wooden Funnell- 3 washing Tubbs	0.3.0
1 water cask - 1 Half pipe	0.5.0
5 Cyder Barrells- 3 Keggs	0.6.0
2 meat Barrells - 1 soap Barrell	0.3.0
7 Old Barrells	
2 half d ^o for Roots & ^c .	0.1.6
8 Earthen Butter Potts 1 d ^o . Pan	0.1.6
1 Stone Pickle Pott	0.1.0
1 Meal Chest - 2 wooden Plates	0.3.0
74 Junk Bottles 5 Case Bottles	0.18.0
1 Painted Canvis Floor Cloth	0.6.0
1 Stand with Cruets	0.6.0
7 Wooden Chairs - 1 broke sm ^l . Look Glass	
1 high Flagg bottom Chair	0.10.0
Oak Desk & book case	0.10.0
1 Reading Desk 3/ 2 pine writing Desk 2/	0.5.0
1 Small Stand Table [] [ed] before	0.0.0
1 Frankling Stove	1.16.0
1 p ^f . Small Iron Doggs	0.1.6

Shovel & p ^r Tongs	0.2.0
2 Window Blinds- 2 window Curtins	0.4.0
2 Lead Ink Stands 1 Ink Jugg	0.1.0
8 Pine book Shelves	<u>0.4.0</u>
amount carried forward	£61.22

[Page 34-35-Column 1]

Inventory Continued £61.2.2

Plate

2 Cans 17 ^{oz} $\frac{3}{4}$	
3 Porringers 19	
1 Pepper box	
1 Mustard $6\frac{1}{2}$	
1 Cream Pott 58 ounces @ 6/	17.8.0
7 Table Spoons 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	
8 Tea Spoons	
11 & a half pair of Sheets @ 4/ p ^r	2.6.0
5 pair Pillow Cases	0.5.0
9 Table Cloths	0.18.0
8 Napkins	0.6.0
9 Towells	0.2.0
Old Trunks	0.3.0
Apparrell	4.0.0
A Pew N 14 in S ^t . Peter's Church in Salem	1.10.0
A Moiety of a piece of land in Danvers Containing about six acres & one half & seventeen poles	5.0.0
Also a moiety if a peice of land in Beverly containing about seven Acres & one half & sixteen Poles	7.0.0
half a Pew in the Rev ^d Nathan Holt Meeting house in Danvers	0.6.0
A Box Containing White Gloves & ^c .	0.1.0
Sundry books & ^c as p ^r Cattalogue vallue amounting	<u>49.5.2</u>
	£150.11.11
Sundry notes & Orders as p ^r List amounting to	<u>722.6.7$\frac{1}{2}$</u>
	£872.17.15 $\frac{1}{2}$

We the subscribers being appointed by the Honb^l. Benj.^a
Greenleaf Esq^r Judge of Probate for the county of Essex a
committee to appraise on oath the Estate of William
Pynchon Esq^r. of Salem deceas'd & having been duly
sworn do return the foregoing as a true Inventory

and appraisement of all the Estate of said Decas.^d
shewn to us by the adminatrix.
Salem January 29th 1790. Richard Ward
Cath Pynchon Adm. W^m Pickman Comm
Nath^l Ropes sworn

[Page 34-35- Column 2]
Catalogue of Books belonging to the
estate of William Pynchon Esq^f deceased

3 Maps 1/6 Lucas' Reports 15/	0.16.6
Vaughan's Reports	0.15.0
Wilson's d ^o . 2 vol ^s . in one	0.18.0
Salkeds d ^o . 2 vol ^s in one	0.18.0
Comberback's d ^o .	0.8.0
Cokes d ^o . 4 vol ^s	0.18.0
Sanders's d ^o . 2 vol ^s	1.4.0
Burrows d ^o . 2 d ^o .	1.4.0
Lulwitch's d ^o . 2 d ^o .	0.9.0
Modern d ^o . 4 d ^o .	1.10.0
Mallorys Entries	1.4.0
Living's d ^o .	0.15.0
Vidien's d ^o .	0.1.6
Collection of d ^o .	0.3.0
Acts & Laws of the Province of Mas ^a . 2 vols	0.3.0
Fosters Crown Law	0.12.0
Domats Civil Law 2 vol ^s	0.18.0
Massachusetts Perpetual Law 1 vol.	0.1.6
Burns Ecclesiastical Law 4 vol ^s	0.12.0
Law of [Ejectments]	0.4.0
Law of Fines & Recovery's	0.4.0
Gilbert's Law of Devises Revocations & Last Wills	0.6.0
The law of Testaments & last wills by Richardson	0.6.0
Gilbert on Tenures	0.3.0
Cokes Institutes 2 vol ^s	0.8.0
Bohun institutes legalis	0.4.0
Burns Justice 4 vol ^s	1.4.0
Harvey's Justice of the Peace	0.0.6
Blackberby's d ^o . d ^o .	0.0.6
Dalton's d ^o . d ^o .	0.3.0
The Law Merchant	0.2.0
The Country & Town Officer	0.0.6
Godolphin's Admiral Jurisdiction	0.1.0
Exton's Sea Jurisdiction of England	0.4.0

Blackstone's Comentaries 5 vol ^s	1.4.0
Hale's d ^o . 2 d ^o .	1.4.0
Hawkin's Abridgement	0.3.6
Gauss' d ^o . 2 vol ^s	1.4.0
Bacon's d ^o . 5 vol ^s	<u>3.15.0</u>
Amount Carried Over	£24.11.6

[Page 36-Column 1]

Catalogue of Books Continued £24.11.6

Equity Cases Abridged 2 vol ^s	0.16.0
Maxims in Equity	0.3.0
Mallorys abridgement	0.10.0
Brownlow's Declaration's & Pleadings	0.3.0
Bohun's Pleadings	0.6.0
Hawkin's Plea of the Crown	0.18.0
Instructor Clericalis 8 vol ^s	1.4.0
Barnes's Notes 2 vol ^s	0.12.0
Blackston's [Anlogis]	
Swinburn on Wills	0.18.0
Sayter on Costs & Damages 2 vol ^s	0.12.0
Beccaria on Punishments	0.6.0
Tryals p ^r . Pais	0.6.0
Tryal of Earl Macclesfield	0.3.0
Sachervill's Tryal	0.3.0
Pigot	0.12.0
Plowden	0.18.0
Shower	0.8.0
Barren & Feme	0.4.0
Jacobs Dictionary	0.18.0
Robertson's History Charles 5 th	
3 vol ^s	0.9.0
1 Bible for Family use	0.0.6
Miltons Paradise Lost 2 vol ^s	0.2.0
Spectator 8 vol ^s	0.18.0
Yorrick's Sermons 2 vol ^s	0.8.0
Tristram Shandy 2 vol ^s	0.7.6
Montisque's Spirrit of Laws 3 vol ^s	0.7.6
Dacier's Horrace 10 vol ^s French	0.10.0
Institution France 2 vol ^s d ^o .	0.2.0
Tissot on health 2 vol ^s	0.6.0
Shirlock's Discources	0.6.0
Prior's Poems 2 vol ^s	0.4.0
Sentimental Journey	0.2.0
More's Fabels	0.4.0
Hutchinson's History of N. Eng. ^d 2 vol ^s	0.6.0
d ^o . Collection of Original Papers	0.4.0

Mather Apoligy	0.1.0
Tillotsons Sermons	0.10.0
Ordinance Demarin French	0.1.0
Brittish Grammer	0.1.0
Stubbs Precedents 2 vol ^s	<u>0.9.0</u>
amount Carried forward	£40.10.6

[Page 36- Column 2]

Catalogue of books Continued £40.10.6

Lady Montague's Letters 4 vol ^s	0.8.0
Kelyng's Report Collected	0.2.0
Farresley's Modern Cases	0.2.0
Historical Law Tracts	0.9.0
Hobart's Reports	0.6.0
Alphabetical Catalogue of Cases	
Cont ^d . in Coke's Reports	0.1.0
Narrative of the Popes fireworks in England with Tryalls of Sundry Persons for High Treason	0.1.6
Strange's Reports 2 vol ^s	1.10.0
Raymond's Reports 2 vol ^s	1.10.0
Lilly's Modern Entries	1.0.0
Acts & Laws of Massachusetts 1 vol.	0.1.6
Digest of the Law Concerning Libels	0.3.0
Chamberline's Present State of G ^t . Brit ⁿ .	0.2.0
Johnson's Dictionary in 2 vol ^s	0.6.0
Bacon Law Tracts	0.3.0
Godolphin's Orphan's Legacy	0.6.0
The Trials of 5 persons for Piracy	0.1.0
Arithmatick	0.0.6
Treatise on Maritime affairs & of Commerce	0.1.6
Jaconi Rohanritti Tractatus Physicus	0.1.6
Epitome Interpretatione & ^c .	0.1.0
Jacob's Statute Law Common-plac'd	0.1.6
Monsieur Rapin's Works 2 nd vol	0.1.0
Browns Estimate of Manners & ^c .	0.1.6
Bally Kelly, Colonies Address, Congress Taxes, Mor. ^l Philosopher (together)	0.1.6
Acts & Laws of Massachusetts	0.1.6
A Collection of Plays	0.5.0
Sundry Pampherlits & Small books & News Papers	0.10.0
A Detection of the Court & State of Engl ^d . 1 vol	0.1.0
The Covenant of Nature made with Adam	0.0.6
Caner on the Piety of Founding Churches	0.1.0
Copies of Speeches in Parliment	0.0.8

A Treatise of the Principles of Laws in Gen. ¹	0.1.0
the first part of Henry 4 th & ^c & ^c	0.5.0
Corpus Juris Civilis	0.3.0
Watt's Logick	0.4.0
	£49.5.2

[Page 37]

Inventory of the Estate of
William Pynchon Esq^r

late of Salem dec^d.
February 1st 1790
Recorded
360.575 [188]
23141

Appendix C: Excerpt from the Probate of James King

[Page 12]

Inventory and Appraisement of the Estate of
James King

late of Salem in said County, gentleman deceased, intestate, as
show to us by the Administrator;

REAL ESTATE.

Dwelling House & Land under & adjoining in Summer Street in Salem	\$5,000
Pew in the Tabernacle	\$50

PERSONAL ESTATE

Household Furniture.

<u>South Front Parlour.</u> Mahogany Secretary 6.00 D ^o . Table 2.00	\$8.00
8 Leather bottom Chairs 8.00 fire set 4. 2 Rocking Chairs 3.00	15.00
Chair with Castors 2.50. Work Table 2.50 Looking Glass 5.00	10.00
Time Piece \$20.00 Bellows & brush 40 ^c . Carpet 15.00	35.50
Picture \$4.00. Gold Watch 40.00	44.00
<u>South Back room.</u> Bookcase \$15. 2 Lolling Chairs 6. Sofa 9.00	30.00
Looking Glass 15.00. Pair Card Tables 6.00. 6 Mahog. Chairs \$9	30.00
Fire Set & fender 5.00 bellows & brush 1.00 Carpet & Rug 21.50	27.50
<u>Closet.</u> Blue Canton Dinery Set \$10.00 Liverpoolware & pitcher 10.00	20.00
2 pairs Lamps 2.00- Glass Salts & dishes 2.00	4.00
Silver plate 54 oz. \$54.00 Plated Coffee Pot & Teas \$10.00	64.00
2 Tea Pots Plates 2.00 - 4 Candlesticks 2.00 1 Doz. Knives & forks 1.00	5.00
3 Planished Tin Dish Covers 2.00 2 Tea Cadies 25 ^c Waiter 1.50	3.75
Lot of Glass ware in Cupboard 4.00 Table mats 1.00 Castor 2.00	7.00
Two Tables in Entry 4.00. Entry Lamp. 2.00. Lantern & fire buckets 2.00	8.00
3 Entry Mats 1.00 Arm chair & cushion 50	1.50
<u>Hall.</u> Ruman Sofa 2.00 4 Hair bottom mahog. Chairs 6.00	8.00
6 Hairbottom Windsor Chairs 4.25. Rocking Chair 75	5.00
1 pair Looking Glasses 14.00 Mahog. Dining Tables 8.00	22.00
Lolling Chair 2.50 fire set 1.50 Travelling Trunk 2.00	6.00
Brussels Carpet & straw Carpet \$50.00	<u>50.00</u>
	<u>404.25</u>

[Page 13]

Brought Over - \$ 404.25

<u>North Front Chamber.</u> 4 Russia arm Chairs	4.00	
6 [flag] bott. white chairs	6.00	
Fire set & fender	7.00	
Bureau,	3.00	16.00
Mahog. Wash Stand	\$4.00	
Reading Stand	1.00	9.00
Looking glass	4.00	
Mahog. Toilet Table	3.00	
Easy Chair &c.	5.00	8.00
Bed, bolster, pillows & mattras under		21.00
Mahog. bedstead & [cornice]	5.00	
Curtains & Counterpane	6.00	11.00
Carpet	10.00	
Rug 1. [] of patch	4.50	15.50
Stair & Entry Carpet & Rods	\$6.00	6.00
<u>South Front Chamber</u> Secretary	5.00	
Wardrobe	4.00	9.00
1 Doz. White Chairs	4.80-	
Wash stand, bowl, & pitcher	2.50	7.30
Fire set, fender, & grate	5.50.	
Bed stead	10.00,	
feather bed & mattress	20.00	35.50
Curtains & Counterpane	5.00	
Carpet	43.00	
Rug 1. Looking Glass	3.00	12.00
Marseilles Quilt	1.50-	
Slab Table in Back Entry-	50	2.00
<u>North Back Chamber</u> Table	50 ^c	
Looking Glass	75 ^c	
5 Chairs	1.25	2.50
Chest of Drawers	2.00	
Beds, bolster, pillows &c.	9.00	11.00
Cot bed &c	3.00	3.00
<u>North front Upper Chamber</u> Patent windlass bed stead		12.00
Single feather bed & straw bed	\$6.00	
46 Cotton Sheets	23.00	29.00
28 Linen Sheets	\$22.00	
6 Common table cloths	1.50	23.50
6 Comforts	5.00;	
15 Blankets	\$15.00	
Blue Curtains &c	3.00	23.00
Patch Chair Covering	75 ^c	
5 Bed Quilts	10.00	
2 floor cloths	6.00	16.75
Mat & Rugs	2.25,	
Old Carpets	6 in number	
14. 2 looking Glasses	2.00	18.25
<u>South front Upper Chamber.</u> Six chairs	3.00	
3 D ^o 90 ^c		3.90
3 [Flag] bottom D ^o .	75 ^c	
2 Tables	1.00,	
2 light stands-	1.00	2.75
<u>South back Upper Chamber</u> Down Bed	15.00	
Feather bed	10.00	25.00
2 under beds	3.00	
Mahog. Bedstead	3.00	9.00
Night Closet	3.00	
Chest of Drawers	1.00 -	
Mahog. Table	1.00	3.00
Round table	1.00	
6 Chairs	4.50 -	
Old desk	2.00 -	
Rocking chair & Trunk	1.90	8.40
<u>Back upper Entry.</u> 3 Trunks	75 ^c -	
Chest of Drawers	1.00	1.75
<u>Northern unfinished back chamber.</u>		
2 Old Trunks	1.00.	
Bed &c	\$3.00	
foot stove	75 ^c	4.75
Old Green Bedstead	1.00	
2 Chairs	50.00	4.50
Mahog. bedstead	3.00	
<u>Kitchen</u> 3 Tables	1.00	
work table	50 ^c	2.00
Drawers	50 ^c	
Settle	1.00;	
5 Portable furnaces	2.00 -	
Boiler	2.50	7.00
Stove	1.50	
6 Chairs	1.00,	
fire set	1.00,	
tin Steamer	50 ^c	2.70
Bellows	20 ^c	
Looking Glass	50 ^c .	
Brass Kettle	3.00;	
3 Glass lamps	1.00;	4.50
Wooden closet	1.50-	
Iron ware	5.00;	
Potter's ware	1.25	7.75
Wooden [stu]	1.50-	
Lot of Crockery	5.00	
Knives, forks, & tray	\$1.00	7.50
Brass & bell metal skillets & stew pan		7.00
Woodenware	3.00 -	
Stone Ware & Mortar	2.00,	
Pewter & [tin]ware	10.00	15.00
Lot of Waiters	1.00;	
- Bottles in Arch in Cellar	5.00;	
tubs, barrels &c	5.00	11.00
A Horse Wagon	12.00 -	
Lumber	2.00 -	
Bottles	\$15.00	29.00
Lot of wood	30.00	
Locust Posts	2.00	
Phaeton & harness	\$25.00	57
Carried up		\$ 913.05

Brought up	\$	913.05
Chaise & Harness 50.00, Sleigh runners, bells & ^c 8.00 Horse 40.		98.00
Lot of Hay 10.00 Garden & other tools & articles 15.		25.00
Knives & forks 4.00 - 40 Pillow Cases 7.00		11.00
4 Tables Cloths & ^c 6.00 - 10 Damask Napkins 1.50		7.50
16 Different Kind table Cloths 30. Tea Cloths 50 ^c		30.50
Promissary notes.		
W ^m . W. Oliver's	\$1000. Interest	46.40
Thos A. Breed's	1000. Int.	13.20
Benj. Crowninshield's	2880. Int.	87.58
Tim ^o . Ropes	120. Int.	20.65
Tobias Davis	2000. Int.	144.62
Abner Goodhue	1000. Int.	21.21
Sam ^l . Fowler	1200. Int.	60.56
Abel L. Peirson	3000. Int.	29.59
Henry Whipple	225. Int.	6.
Whipple & Lawrence	75. Int.	3.14
J.G. King	4000. Int.	19.63
Solomon Towne	2433.95 =	=
		2433.95
Stocks		
5 Shares Andover Bank		545.00
2 Shares Salem & Danv. Aqueduct		1120.00
3 Shares Salem Turnpike		480.00
3 Shares Union Mar. Ins. Co.		121.50
8 Shares Merch ^{ts} Bank		872.00
15 Shares Exchange Bank		1035.00
13 Mercantile Bank		1332.50
10 Shares Eastern Stage 60.		1000.00
Balance of Cash in Merch ^{ts} Bank 1006.25		\$995.25
D ^o . do. in Danvers Bank <u>989.00</u>		
Library		104.57
Barrel of sugar		18.00
Bag of Coffee		15.00
And windlass bedstead not carried out		12.00
Notes of Edward Norris 8139.50 appraised at 0-		29,110.40

[Page 15]

Brought forward. Amount of real estate,	\$5,050
Amount of personal estate,	29,110.40
Total,	\$34,160.40

Dated at Salem this fourteenth day of June A.D. 1831..

John Punchard
 Jno Glen King Adm^r Robert Peele COMMITTEE
 John B. Osgood

[etc.]

[Page 16]

[etc.]

And the said Administration prays
 allowance of the following charges and pay-
 ments, to which said Estate is Dr: viz:

1831

June 11	To Cash paid N. Adams his acco.	\$25.
“ 14	“ “ “ R. Bedney “ D ^o .	9.
“ 25	“ “ “ W. Twiss ‘ D ^o .	4.33
July 2	“ “ “ J.C. Patterson ‘ D ^o .	7.28
July 11	“ “ “ H.M. Rust ‘ D ^o .	13.40
“ 14	“ “ “ S.H. Archer ‘ D ^o .	1.50
“ 22	“ “ “ D & J. Pulsifer ‘ D ^o .	<u>3.51</u>
	Amount Carried Over	<u>\$ 64.02</u>

[Page 17]

1831

	Amount Brough over \$	64.02
July 29	To Cash paid J. Perley his acco.	6.44
Aug. 2	“ “ “ Foote & Browne ‘ D ^o .	3.33
“ 8	“ “ “ J. Secomb ‘ D ^o .	5.25
“ 31	“ “ “ J. Derby & Son ‘ D ^o .	7.46
Sept. 2	“ “ “ J.H. Cole ‘ D ^o .	5.69
“ 3	“ “ “ L. Thorndike ‘ D ^o .	10.00
“ 6	“ “ “ S. Jelly ‘ D ^o .	4.50
“ 10	“ “ “ Taxes	134.04
Oct ^o 6	“ “ “ E. Ware his acco.	3.00
“ 8	“ “ “ Aqueduct Bills	10.67
“ 24	“ “ “ J. Perley his acco.	6.44
Nov. 1	“ “ “ Appraisers their acco.	15.00
“ 2	“ “ “ Copy of Inveny & ^c	1.00
“ 21	“ “ “ Colcord & Smith their acco.	7.01
“ “	“ “ “ M ^{rs} Neal her acco.	3.00
Dec. 9	“ “ “ W ^m . E. Hacker his acco.	5.50
1832 Jany. 3	“ “ “ F. Watson D ^o .	1.70
“ “	“ “ “ Whipple & Lawrence D ^o .	1.50
Feb. 22	“ “ “ J. Perley D ^o .	4.50
Apr. 13	“ “ “ Ephraim Brown D ^o .	.40
Aug 18	“ “ “ H. Whipple D ^o .	13.00

to loss on Library sold for less than appraised	<u>30.78</u>
	344.23
The said Administrator charges for his services time, commissions & ^c in Setting said Estate	<u>600.00</u>
	\$944.23

[Page 18]

Brought forward,

Amount of Credit	\$30,294.19
Amount of Debit	944.23
Balance due estate	\$29,349.96

Dated at Salem this 2^d April AD 1833
Jno. Glen King Administrator

[etc.]

Appendix D: The Obituary of Ephraim Emmerton

The obituary of Ephraim Emmerton in the Essex Institute Historical Collections:

“EPHRAIM EMMERTON died at Salem 22nd March, 1877. He was the son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Newhall) (Ives) Emmerton and was born at Salem July 6, 1791.

Receiving the common-school education of his time, he went from school to the counting-house of Clifford Crowninshield and after his death to that of Robert Stone. In 1811 he went to Cronstadt as a clerk of the shop Mary-Ann. During the war of 1812 he, with many members of the “Washington Rangers,” of which company he was Ensign in 1807,⁵⁵⁶ joined the “Essex Guards” and did military duty in Salem. The next decade was spent in voyaging, mostly to Calcutta, as supercargo, securing with a modest competence the loving esteem of his shipmates and the complete confidence of his employers, especially of Capt. Joseph Peabody, for whom he made, beside other voyages, four in the well known ship George. On the 8th of June, 1826, he married Mary Ann, daughter of Capt. Daniel and Deborah (Silsbee) Sage, who survives him. Of their eleven children, fours sons and a daughter survive. For a time he kept his property in the familiar Calcutta business. Becoming engaged in the trade to Zanzibar and the East coast of Africa, he made that his chief interest, sending his own vessels and taking shares in many others.

He was elected alderman 1839 to 1842, and for many year a director and president of the Salem and South Danvers Aqueduct Company, and director of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mill. He was a member of the Essex Institute from the Organization (1833) and was also associated with several other societies.

From early life he had cultivated a taste for joiner’s work. At sea a handy drawer of tools gave him occupation, when log book and private journal had been written up, when his “foremast” pupils in navigation were otherwise employed, and interest in his own reading flagged. At home he kept his workshop, and many a piece of nice cabinet work remains as proof of his ingenuity and skill.

⁵⁵⁶ See Hist. Coll. Essex Institute, VI, 202.

Early sharing in the awakened interest in Pomology which made the gardens of Salem so famous some thirty or forty years since, he pushed, to its utmost, the capacity of his little city-garden, which under his constant care and skillful culture yielded in abundance beautiful and delicious fruit. At the exhibitions of the Essex Institute, to which he was a constant contributor, and especially at those during the above named period, his display of pears, in more than sixty varieties, was unexcelled in waxen comeliness.

Although residence abroad had so far impaired his health that his physician forbade his return to India in 1825, he has had since then almost uninterrupted good health to the last few weeks of his life.

His father, Jeremiah Emmerton, was born at Salem, January 23, 1753, and died there August 18, 1826. He married, first, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Murray, of Salem. By her he had Rebecca, born Oct. 9, 1778, died Dec. 22, 1857, unmarried; and Jeremiah, born Dec. 17, 1779, removed to Lynn, where he married Mrs. Mary Newhall; died Dec. 1, 1820; leaving descendants. The father Jeremiah married, secondly, Aug. 11, 1785, Elizabeth, widow of John Ives of Salem, by whom she had one son John, born in Lynn, Dec. 22, 1783, and died at the Havana in 1809. The widow Ives⁶, born at Lynn June 23, 1761, died at Salem March 28, 1837, was a daughter of 'Squire James Newhall⁵ of Lynn; son of Benjamin⁴; son of Joseph³; son of Thomas²; son of Thomas¹, who came to Lynn about 1630, settled on the eastern side of what is now Federal street in that city with his brother Anthony¹, and founded that extended family name. Jeremiah and Elizabeth had three sons and four daughters. Of these, William, born Oct. 10, 1786; died Oct. 17, 1871; married May 21, 1809, Abigail Ellingwood, daughter of Zachariah and Hannah Stone of Beverly; born Dec. 9, 1791; died April 6, 1871; they had two sons and two daughters, but none of the name survive. James, born April 21, 1789; died June 7, 1835, at sea; married Dec. 15, 1816, Hannah Mansfield, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wells) Sweetser; born Dec. 17, 1789; died Jan. 24, 1871; they had one son, James Emerton, now living in Salem. Ephraim the subject of the present notice, and Mary, born March 27, 1795; died Aug. 3, 1838; married Sept. 3, 1824, her cousin George, son of Colonel James and Lydia (Newhall) Robinson of Lynn, born about 1795; died Nov. 21, 1859, at Cartersville, Georgia. George and Mary resided at Petersburg, Va., where she died. The other sisters died early.

His grandfather, John Emmerton, born at Chebacco (now Essex), June 23, 1714; died at Salem, April 10, 1784; married, at Chebacco, Jan. 20, 1737, Mary⁵ (Foster), daughter of Jeremiah⁴; son of John³; son of Reginald²; son of Renald¹, who was at Ipswich about 1638.⁵⁵⁷ He came to Salem about 1740, and managed the farm of Judge Lynde, situated at Castle Hill in South Salem."⁵⁵⁸

Appendix E: Obituary of James Arthur Emmerton

“Dr. James Arthur Emmerton died in Salem, December 31, 1888. Dr. Emmerton was born in Salem, August 28, 1834, the sixth of eleven children of Ephraim and Mary Ann (Sage) Emmerton. His early education was obtained in the Salem schools. He was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1858. He then went abroad, and in 1858-60 was a resident student of the Dublin Rotunda Hospital, and attended Wilde’s eye and ear clinics. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted, in October, 1861, in company F, 23rd regiment (Colonel Kurtz),

⁵⁵⁷ Vide Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XXX, p. 102, where, however, there is an error of name and date.

⁵⁵⁸ Obituary Notice of Ephraim Emmerton, *Essex Institute Historical Collections*, Vol. XIV. 1878.

Massachusetts volunteers. This regiment formed a part of the Burnside expedition. He was warranted as corporal. After faithful service in the ranks, Dr. Emmerton was made assistant surgeon at Batchelder's Creek, in 1862, and commissioned July 31. He was post surgeon at Plymouth, N.C., when the hospital was burned in December, 1862. He was with the 23rd in the winter of 1863-64, and with General Butler at Bermuda Hundreds, and with Grant at second Cold Harbor, until June 20, 1864, when he was made surgeon of the 2nd Massachusetts heavy artillery, from June 27, 1864, until the regiment was mustered out in October, 1865. After he came home he was assistant physician at New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica in 1866-67, when he gave up practice. Since then he has devoted much time and study in behalf of the Essex Institute, in 1879 he was with Henry Fitz Waters searching English records for the Prince and Silsbee families at Salem, compiling a large amount of valuable information that has been published by the Institute. In 1881, he published a large volume of the records of the Emmerton family, tracing the family back to Paganus de Emberton in 1168, down to the birth of Joseph Emmerton at Chebacco, now Essex, in 1712, who served as corporal at the siege of Louisburg, and was drowned in Chebacco river, September 27, 1782. Dr. Emmerton was the historian of the 23rd regiment, and published an exceedingly interesting regimental history.

Dr. Emmerton served the Salem public library as one of its trustees, and he made a special study of the methods used in conducting libraries; visiting a large number, and by correspondence and in other ways making himself fully acquainted with all the details of library work. He had collected one of the most valuable libraries in Salem. It being very largely composed of art works and those especially devoted to etching. He had a taste also for the drama, and literature connected therewith. Dr. Emmerton was a member and officer in the Essex Institute, a contributor to its publications, and interested in its work, a careful historical and genealogical student, a quiet, unobtrusive man, leading his own life in his own way, known intimately, perhaps, by very few outside of his own family circle, but by those to whom he was known trusted and beloved."⁵⁵⁹

Appendix F: Abridgement of the Probate of John Norris

...Aforesaid and bounded as follows, viz: Northerly on Essex Street, Easterly on land of Hathorne and Nichols Southerly on a way called Barton Square, Westerly on land of Barton's heirs, then again Northerly and then westerly on land of John Appleton; together with the appurtenances. The said Mansion house & land & buildings being the same which the said John Norris occupied at the time of his decease."⁵⁶⁰ His other possessions were a half part of a warehouse and an entire wharf adjoining to Union Wharf, a share in Union Wharf, one and a half Common Rights in the Great Pasture, a Pew (#70) in the New South Meeting House, a house in Andover with five acres (bordering on the Parsonage Orchard, the road leading to Martin's ferry and the highway to the training field; it previously belonged to Rev. Dr. William Symmes, who died in 1807), another nearby parcel in Andover, acquired from the inhabitants of the North Parish on June 20, 1808.⁵⁶¹ His estate was appraised by Capt. Ichabod Nichols and Mr. Philip Chase, of Salem, and Jonathan Ingersoll of Danvers.⁵⁶²

⁵⁵⁹ *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Jan. 10, 1889. p. 52. Google Books.

⁵⁶⁰ Probate 19583, p. 10.

⁵⁶¹ *Ibid.*, p. 12.

⁵⁶² *Ibid.*, p. 22.

Norris' real estate was itemized thus:

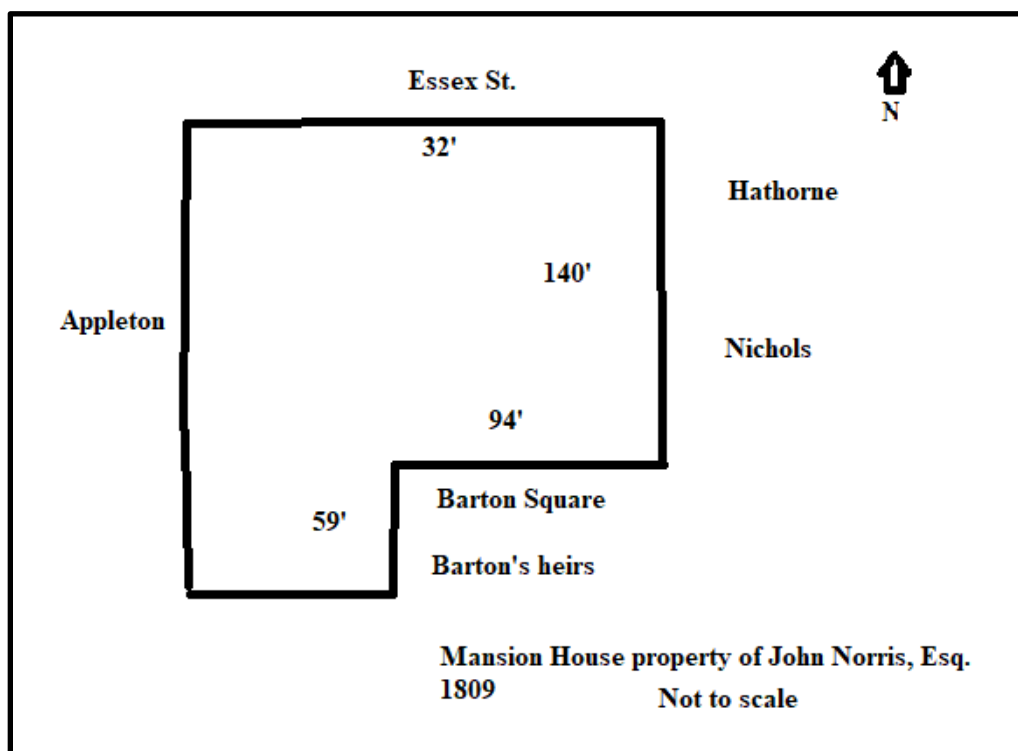
"Real Estate

Dwelling House, Stables, &c. with the Land under & adjoining the same, measuring about 32 feet on Essex Street, running southerly about 140 feet to a piece of Land on Barton Street meas.g. about 94 feet by 59 feet	8000.00
Distil House, Coppers, Worms & other utensils belonging thereto, together with a Dwelling House, Store, &c. with the Land under & adjoining, viz. about 95 feet upon Liberty Street & about 76 feet upon Water Street.	8000.00
Wharf, warehouses &c. measuring in front on Water Street about 100 feet, nearly East & West, & about 240 feet, nearly no: & South to the Capsil of the Wharf with Docks & c.	10,000.00
Lot of Land in Essex Street measuring about 53 feet on E: ^x Street, & about 141 feet deep.	5,000.00
Lot of Land, in North Fields measuring about two acres.	2,000.00
One Undivided twenty fourth part of Long Wharf so called	300.00
One half of Warehouse & all the wharf to the westward of said Warehouse, adjoining the string of Long Wharf, being Lot n ^o : 6, with privileges & rights thereto belonging	1500.00
One Right & one half in Great Pasture so called	150.00
Three Pews, N ^o . 69, 70 & 50 in New South Meet:g House	600.00
Undivided Property in New South Meeting House, to be repaid as [] money shall be realized from the Sale of Pews, Ds: 2966.11 ^{ll} being amo't advanced Treasurer per rects:	
Farm in North Parish of Andover, House, Barn &c., & about Six Acres & one half of Land.	2500.00
Ten Shares in Sundry Tracts of Land for particulars see page 11	1000.00
Dolls	39050.00

His personal estate consisted of an enormous amount of trade goods: 201 boxes of White Havana Sugar, 166 of Brown Sugar, 4 casks of Clayed Sugar, 32 bags of Damaged Coffee, 2 Bales Damaged Piece Goods, 953 Bags Calcutta Sugar, a further 399 Bags of Calcutta Sugar, 311

Bargs of [Race] Ginger, 10 Bags of Refuse Ginger, 347 Bags of Pepper, 12443 Gunny Bags, 37 Casks Rice, 105 Casks New England Rum, 106 Casks & Barrels Clayed Sugar, 22 Barrels of West Indian Coffee, 29 Casks Clayed Sugar, 10 Casks Brown Sugar, 60 Casks W.I. Coffee, 12 Pieces Ravens Duck, 5 Butts New England Rum, 214 Bales Calcutta Piece Goods, 50 Cords of Wood, 154 Shooks & heading, 20 Rum Hogsheads, 22 Rum Barrels, 13 Half Rum Barrels, 4 barrels of mess beef, 1 of mess pork, 4 barrels of tar & pitch, a barrel of molasses.

For the appurtenances of his warehouse, he owned a large scale beam with a set of weights, 2 small scale beams, 2 four pound cannons with carriages, 2 one pound cannons with carriages, 23 water casks, a thermometer, a hydrometer, 2 tackle blocks, an old anchor, 150 feet of lumber, a spy glass, empty barrels, 3 old muskets, old iron, a fish scale & sack screw, an old Camboose table, and a lot of furniture and a lot of books in his "Compting Room." He owned the Ship Mary Ann, 240 20/95 tons (\$8000.00), the Ship Hope, 105 tons (\$4,500.00), and the Barque William Gray, 190 33/95 tons (\$7,000.00).



A rough attempt at determining the size of Norris' messuage, from his probate, 1809

Appendix G: The Ships of James Charles King

Independence, 223-ton brig built in Salem in 1809, registered June 7, 1809, to King, Timothy Wellman, Jr., Benjamin Ropes, and Samuel Upton of Salem, and John Saunders of Danvers, with Nathaniel L. Ropes as master.⁵⁶³

Harriet, 117-ton brig built in Weymouth in 1799. On July 29, 1811, registered to King, Philip Chase, Abijah Chase, Thomas Whitteridge, and John Winn, with Mark Knowlton as master.⁵⁶⁴

⁵⁶³ *Ship Registers*, p. 91.

Joanna, built as a schooner in Braintree in 1802, altered to a brig in 1811, registered December 30, 1811 to King, Joseph J. Knapp, Thomas M. Woodbridge, Thomas Whitteridge, Penn Townsend, William Silsbee, William Morrow, Jeremiah Briggs, William Manning, and Benjamin Cox, Jr. Joseph Noble was the master. It was taken by the British and condemned in England in 1812.⁵⁶⁵

Prudent, 171-ton brigantine built in Danvers in 1810, Registered Feb. 15, 1812 to King, Thorndike Deland, John Dutch, Jr., Samuel L. Page, Jerry L. Page, William Manning, Philip Chase, Abijah Chase, with Samuel L. Page as the master.⁵⁶⁶

Juno, 113-ton brigantine built in Weymouth in 1802, altered to 164 tons in 1807. Registered April 4, 1812, to King, Joseph Baker, Philip Chase, Abijah Chase, of Salem and Dennison Wallis of Danvers with William Mugford as master.⁵⁶⁷

Montgomery, 166-ton brig built in Milton, 1812. Registered August 24, 1812 with a large number of co-owners: King, Israel Williams, Henry Prince, Jr., Joseph Beadle, J & E Marston, Joseph White, Jr., Stephen White, John Dodge, Henry Prince, Francis Boardman, Lynch Bott, Thomas Dean, Henry Allen, Thorndike Proctor, David Putnam, Benjamin Upton, William Manning, Joseph Winn, John Winn, Thomas Whitteridge, Thomas Butnam, William Morrow, Isaac Needham, John Sinclair, Jr., Robert Brookhouse, Henry King, Benjamin Cox, Jr., William Fabens, Samuel Leach, Jr., Joseph Perkins, Samuel Briggs, Jr., Joseph J. Knapp, George Gregerson, Samuel Webb, Jr., Curtis Searl of Danvers. Holten J. Breed, Joseph Strout, and Benjamin Upton were the masters of several successful privateering expeditions until it was captured on May 5, 1813.⁵⁶⁸ [See History of Essex County, I, p. 195, Maclay, History of Am. Privateers, p. 470, Report of the Centennial Celebration of the Salem Marine Society, p. 112.]

Rising States, an 128-ton schooner built at Bluehill in 1805, registered January 9, 1813, to King, Charles Saunders, Robert Wheatland, James Devereaux, James Cook, John Dodge, William Manning, and William P. Richardson, with Timothy Ropes as master.⁵⁶⁹

Dolphin, 69-ton schooner built in Beverly, Registered October 23, 1813, to Jeremiah L. Page and James C. King, with Joseph Lefavour as master.⁵⁷⁰

Favorite, an 87-ton schooner built in Newbury in 1802. It was registered July 1, 1815, to James C. King and Israel Williams, with Williams as master.⁵⁷¹

Cyrus, 105-ton schooner captured in the War of 1812, Registered July 17, 1815 to James C. King, Joseph Howard, Robert Upton, of Salem, and James Brown of Danvers. Benjamin Upton was the master. It was registered again May 15, 1817, to King, James Brown, Robert Upton, James Brace, Jr., John Winn, John Andrew, Benjamin Russell, and Benjamin Fabens. Benjamin Russell was also the master.⁵⁷²

⁵⁶⁴ *Ship Registers*, pp. 79-80.

⁵⁶⁵ *Ship Registers*, p. 97.

⁵⁶⁶ *Ship Registers*, p. 151.

⁵⁶⁷ *Ship Registers*, p. 102.

⁵⁶⁸ *Ship Registers*, pp. 125-6.

⁵⁶⁹ *Ship Registers*, p. 157.

⁵⁷⁰ *Ship Registers*, p. 42.

⁵⁷¹ *Ship Registers*, p. 60.

⁵⁷² *Ship Registers*, p. 38.

Washington, an 178-ton brigantine built in Somersworth, NH in 1800, registered November 2, 1816 by King, Joseph J. Knapp, and William S. Gray, with Jonathan Skerry as master.⁵⁷³

Palladium, 341-ton ship built in Salem in 1816 and registered December 25, 1816, to many merchants, including John C. King.⁵⁷⁴

Roscious, 126-ton brig built in Wells, Maine in 1811, registered April 7, 1817 to King and Emery Johnson, with Johnson as master.⁵⁷⁵

Levant, 232-ton brig captured in the War of 1812, registered April 25, 1817, to James C. King and Israel Williams, with Williams as master.⁵⁷⁶

Argus, 125-ton brig, built in Barnstable in 1800, registered Dec. 23, 1817 to James C. King and William V. Gray, with Jonathan Skerry as master. They were the last in a long line of Salem owners before being sold to Portsmouth, NH, in December 1818.⁵⁷⁷

Deeds:

1972 Deed (Koli Realty Trust to Jon-Heath Realty Trust):

⁵⁷³ *Ship Registers*, p. 196.

⁵⁷⁴ *Ship Registers*, p. 139.

⁵⁷⁵ *Ship Registers*, p. 160.

⁵⁷⁶ *Ship Registers*, p. 106.

⁵⁷⁷ *Ship Registers in the District of Salem and Beverly, 1789-1900*. p. 13.

BK 5865 PG 273

MASSACHUSETTS QUITCLAIM DEED SHORT FORM (INDIVIDUAL) 681

We, JAMES LICHOULAS, of Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and ARTHUR K. KONTINOS, of Arlington in said County of Middlesex, as we are the Trustees of the Koli Realty Trust, A Declaration of Trust dated September 15, 1971 and recorded at the Essex South District of Registry of Deeds, Book 5820, Page 334

County, Massachusetts,

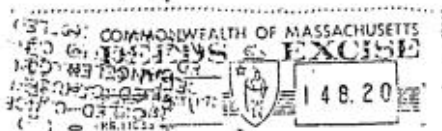
being ~~conveyed~~, for consideration paid, and in full consideration of Sixty-Five Thousand and 00/100 (\$65,000.00) Dollars grants to RODNEY B. MAURICE AND ROBERT H. ROY, JR., of 11 Apploton Street, Salem, and 56 Ocean Ave, Salem, respectively as they are the trustees of the Jon-Heath Realty Trust recorded with quitclaim covenants herewith

the land in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:

(Description and encumbrances, if any) x

- WESTERLY by Summer Street, eighty-seven and 09/100 (87.09) feet;
- NORTHERLY by land of Carmen, seventy-eight and 23/100 (78.23) feet;
- NORTHEASTERLY by land of Coty of Salem, twenty and 85/100 (20.85) feet;
- EASTERLY by land of Jannery, thirty-one and 92/100 (31.92) feet, twenty and 13/100 (20.13) feet, and twenty-three and 28/100 (23.28) feet;
- SOUTHERLY or SOUTHWESTERLY by land of Cass and land of Ryan fifty-four and 96/100 (54.96) feet and ninety-four and 50/100 (94.50) feet.

For our title see Deed of Arthur K. Kontinos dated October 15, 1971 and recorded at said Deeds, Book 5820, Page 343.



husband of said grantor, wife.

release x to said grantee all rights of ~~the grantor~~ the curtesy x and other interests therein x ~~x dower and homestead x~~

Witness G.M.T. hand and seal this 10th day of May 1972.

James Lichoulas, Trustee
Arthur K. Kontinos, Trustee

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Essex, ss.

May 10, 1972

Then personally appeared the above named James Lichoulas and Arthur K. Kontinos, Trustees as aforesaid, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their free act and deed, before me

Nicholas J. Desrosiers
Notary Public - Expiry of the State
My commission expires May 6 1977
NICHOLAS J. DESROUSIERS

(*Individual - Joint Tenants - Tenants in Common - Tenants by the Entirety.)

CHAPTER 183 SEC. 6 AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 497 OF 1969

Every deed presented for record shall contain or have endorsed upon it the full name, residence and post office address of the grantor and a recital of the amount of the full consideration thereof in dollars or the nature of the other consideration therefor, if not delivered for a specific monetary sum. The full consideration shall mean the total price for the conveyance without deduction for any liens or encumbrances assumed by the grantee or remaining thereon. All such endorsements and recitals shall be recorded as part of the deed. Failure to comply with this section shall not affect the validity of any deed. No register of deeds shall accept a deed for recording unless it is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

Essex ss. Recorded May 11, 1972. 39 m. past 11 A. M. #119

1971 Trustation

BK5820 PG343

Grant's address: 8 Nichols J. Deane 12 Parkway, Merr

I, ARTHUR K. KONTINOS
of Arlington Middlesex County, Massachusetts,

~~being unmarried~~, for consideration paid, and in full consideration of ONE DOLLAR

grants to JAMES LICHOUAS AND ARTHUR K. KONTINOS, as they are the Trustees of the Koli Realty Trust, a Declaration of Trust recorded herewith of **WOBURN & ARLINGTON, RESPECTIVELY IN SAID MIDDLESEX COUNTY** with quitclaim covenants the land in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, bounded and described as follows:

(Description and encumbrances, if any)

- WESTERLY by Summer Street, eighty-seven and 9/100 (87.09) feet;
- NORTHERLY by land of Carmen, seventy-eight and 23/100 (78.23) feet; and sixty-three and 87/100 (63.87) feet;
- NORTHEASTERLY by land of Coty of Salem, twenty and 85/100 (20.85) feet;
- EASTERLY by land of Jannery, thirty-one and 92/100 (31.92) feet, twenty and 13/100 (20.13) feet, and twenty-three and 28/100 (23.28) feet,
- SOUTHERLY or Southwesterly by land of Cass and land of Ryan fifty-four and 96/100 (54.96) feet and ninety-four and 50/100 (94.50) feet.

This conveyance is made subject to an existing mortgage with Salem Savings Bank and a second mortgage recorded in Book 5635, Page 350 which has been assigned to the Naumkeag Trust Company.

For my title see deed of Stanley J. Weynor to me dated January 26, 1971 and recorded at the Essex South District Registry of Deeds, Book 5746, Page 191.

husband and grantor;
wife

release ~~xx~~ to said grantee all rights of ~~xx~~ tenancy by the curtesy, and other interests therein ~~xx~~ dower and homestead ~~xx~~

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of October, 1971.

Arthur K. Kontinos

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Essex, ss. October 15, 1971

Then personally appeared the above named Arthur K. Kontinos and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me

Nicholas J. Deane
Notary Public — Justice of the Peace
My commission expires May 6, 1977

(*Individual — Joint Tenants — Tenants in Common — Tenants by the Entirety.)

CHAPTER 183 SEC. 6 AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 497 OF 1969

Every deed presented for record shall contain or have endorsed upon it the full name, residence and post office address of the grantee and a recital of the amount of the full consideration thereof in dollars or the nature of the other consideration therefor, if not delivered for a specific monetary sum. The full consideration shall mean the total price for the conveyance without deduction for any liens or encumbrances assumed by the grantee or remaining thereon. All such endorsements and recitals shall be recorded as part of the deed. Failure to comply with this section shall not affect the validity of any deed. No register of deeds shall accept a deed for recording unless it is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

Essex ss. Recorded Nov. 15, 1971. 55 m. past 10 A.M. #161

1971 Deed (Weynor to Kontinos):

J. a/k/a Stanley J. Weynor
I, Stanley Weynor, /being unmarried

of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts,
being unmarried, for consideration paid, grant to Arthur K. Kontinos

123 Winchester Road
of Arlington, Middlesex County, Massachusetts with quitclaim covenants
the land in Salem, Mass. bounded and described as follows;

(Description and encumbrances, if any)

- Westerly by Summer Street, eighty-seven and 9/100 (87.09) feet;
- Northerly by land of Carmen, seventy-eight and 23/100 (78.23) feet, and sixty-three and 87/100 (63.87) feet;
- Northeasterly by land of Coty of Salem, twenty and 85/100 (20.85) feet;
- Easterly by land of Jannery, thirty-one and 92/100 (31.92) feet, twenty and 13/100 (20.13) feet, Twenty three and 28/100 (23.28) feet;
- Southerly or Southwesterly by land of Cass and land of Ryan fifty-four and 96/100 (54.96) feet and ninety-four and 50/100 (94.50) feet.

This conveyance is made subject to an existing first mortgage with Salem Savings Bank and all unpaid Taxes which the grantee agrees to assume and pay. For Title reference see deed of Water Street Trust Evangeus Spanos, Trustee to Stanley J. Weynor dated August 25, 1969 and recorded with Essex South District Registry of Deeds in Book 5632, Page 539

The total consideration for the within transfer is less than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

No revenue stamps are affixed hereto none being requested by law. The total consideration for the within transfer is nominal.

Husband x of said grantor,
wife x

release x said grantee all rights of tenancy by the entirety and other interests therein
deed and homestead

Witness my hand and seal this 26th day of January 1971

Stanley J. Weynor

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

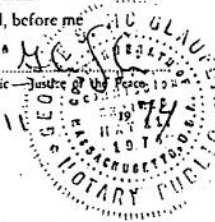
Essex ss.

January 26, 1971

Then personally appeared the above named
and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be

Stanley Weynor
his free act and deed, before me

Heaps M. H. C.
Notary Public - Justice of the Peace, 1970
My commission expires 5/1/74



(*Individual - Joint Tenants - Tenants in Common - Tenants by the Entirety.)

1969 Deed (Water Street Trust to Weynor):

Water Street Trust, Evangelus Spanos, trustee,

of Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts,

being unmarried, for consideration paid, grant to

Stanley Weynor, being unmarried 134 Bridge St Salem

of Salem, Essex, Mass with quitclaim covenants

the land in Salem, Mass. bounded and described as follows;
(Description and encumbrances, if any)

Westerly by Summer Street, eighty-seven and (9/100) feet;

Northerly by land of Carmen, seventy-eight and 23/100 (78.23) Feet,
and sixty-three and eightyseven hundred (63.87) Feet;

Northeasterly by land of City of Salem, twenty and 85/100 (20.85) Feet;

Easterly by land of Jannery, thirty-one and 92/100 (31.92) feet,
twenty and 13/100 (20.13) Feet and twenty-three and 28/100 (23.28) feet;

Southerly or Southwesterly by land of Cass and land of Ryan fifty-four
and 96/100 (54.96) feet and ninety-four and 50/100 (94.50) feet.

Being the same premises conveyed to the Grantor by deed dated 6/27/62
and recorded in Book #4939 Page 101.

Said conveyance is made subject to a first mortgage to the Salem Savings
Bank which the grantee agrees to assume and pay.

This conveyance is made subject to any unpaid Taxes due the City of
Salem.

husband of said grantor,
wife

release to said grantee all rights of tenancy by the curtesy and other interests therein.
dower and homestead

Witness my hand and seal this 25 day of August 1969

Water Street Trust

Evangelus Spanos Trustee

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Essex ss.

August 25 1969

Then personally appeared the above named
and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be

Evangelus Spanos, Trustee
his free act and deed, before me

George S. W. [Signature]
Notary Public
My commission expires 5/11/70
NOTARY PUBLIC

(*Individual — Joint Tenants — Tenants in Common — Tenants by the Entirety.)

Essex ss. Recorded Aug. 26, 1969. 16 m. past 4 P.M. #124

1962 Deed (Seacoast Realty Co. to Water St. Trust):

Seacoast Realty Co., Inc.,

a corporation duly established under the laws of Massachusetts
and having its usual place of business at Marblehead

Essex County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid,
grants to Samuel G. McGlaulin, as he is Trustee of Water Street
Trust

of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts with quitclaim covenants

the land in said Salem bounded and described as follows:

[Description and encumbrances, if any]

WESTERLY by Summer Street, eighty-seven and 9/100 (87.09) feet;
NORTHERLY by land of Carmen, seventy-eight and 23/100 (78.23) feet, and
sixty-three and 87/100 (63.87) feet;
NORTHEASTERLY by land of the City of Salem, twenty and 85/100 (20.85) feet;
EASTERLY by land of Jannery, thirty-one and 92/100 (31.92) feet, twenty
and 13/100 (20.13) feet and twenty-three and 28/100 (23.28) feet;
SOUTHERLY or SOUTHWESTERLY by land of Cass and land of Ryan, fifty-four
and 96/100 (54.96) feet and ninety-four and 50/100 (94.50) feet.

Said premises are shown on plan of "Land of Salem Realty Co., Salem, Mass.
Scale 1 in. equals 20 ft. July, 1959, Thomas Appleton, C.E." and
contain 13,000 square feet, more or less, according to said plan.

Being the same premises conveyed to the Grantor by Deed dated
August 16, 1961 and recorded at Book 4812, Page 187.

This conveyance is made subject to a mortgage to the Salem Savings
Bank, which mortgage the grantee agrees to assume and pay.

Mass. Docum. Stamps \$ 8.15 affixed
and cancelled on back of this instrument

U. S. Docum. Stamps \$ 7.70 affixed
and cancelled on back of this instrument

1961 Transfer (Salem Realty Co. to Seacoast Realty Co.):

4812
187

4812
187

Salem Realty Co., a Massachusetts corporation having an usual place
of business at Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts
holder of a mortgage
from T. Albert Marcoux, Trustee of Tamtang Realty Trust
to said Salem Realty Co.
dated August 6, 1959 recorded with Essex South District Registry of Deeds
Book 4587 Page 346 by the power conferred by said mortgage and
every other power for Five Thousand Dollars
paid, grant to Seacoast Realty Co., Inc. of Marblehead, Essex County, Mass.
the premises conveyed by said mortgage.



I, the undersigned, the said Salem Realty Co. and being its corporate
agent do hereby certify, and these presents do hereby certify, that
and behalf by William B. Welch, its president, on the 16th day of
August, 1961.

By: William B. Welch
William B. Welch, President

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Notary Public ss. August 16, 1961

Then personally appeared the above-named William B. Welch
and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me
Salem Realty Co., before me

Timothy J. Davenport
Notary Public
My commission expires DEC. 8, 1967

Essex ss. Recorded Sept. 1, 1961. 27 m. past 2 P.M. #213

1961 Foreclosure:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Essex, ss.

SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 13190

Salem Realty Co.

vs.

T. Albert Marcoux, Trustee of Tantalus Realty Trust, et al's

FINAL DECREE AUTHORIZING FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE

This cause, brought because of an Act of Congress known as the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, for authority to foreclose a mortgage of real estate situated Westerly by Summer Street,

in Salem, in said County, dated August 6, 1959 and recorded in Essex South District Registry of Deeds, Book 4507, Page 346, came on to be further heard, and was argued by counsel for the plaintiff, and thereupon, upon consideration thereof it is ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the plaintiff be and hereby is authorized to foreclose said mortgage by making an entry and by the exercise of the power of the sale contained therein.

By the Court, (Macaulay, J.),
Herbert W. Lavoigne
Asst. Clerk.

Entered: July 5, 1961

APPROVAL

The entry and sale having been made as duly authorized by the foregoing decree are hereby approved.

By the Court, (Thompson, J.),
Herbert W. Lavoigne Asst. Clerk.

Dated: September 1, 1961

The foregoing is a true copy.

Attest:
Herbert W. Lavoigne
Asst. Clerk.

1959 Deed (Salem Realty Co. to T. Albert Marcoux):

1946 Deed (Naumkeag Insurance Co. to Salem Realty Co.):

Statute Form of Quitclaim Deed Naumkeag Insurance Agency, Inc., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with its usual place of business at Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grants to Salem Realty Co., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts with its usual place of business in said Salem, with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Northwesterly corner of the granted premises located on the Easterly side of Summer Street in said Salem at a stone wall at land now or formerly of Carmen; thence running in a Southerly direction by said Summer Street, eighty-eight (88.0) feet to land now or formerly of Ryan; thence running in a Southeasterly direction by land of said Ryan, one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, seven (7) inches to other land of the grantor; thence turning in a Southerly direction by the Easterly end of said land of Ryan, thirty-three (33) feet, six (6) inches to a point; thence turning and running in a Southeasterly direction by land of Shepard and partly by land of others, eighty-eight (88) feet, nine (9) inches to the Westerly side of Crombie Street; thence turning and running Northerly by said Crombie Street, thirty-three (33) feet to land now or formerly of Jannery; thence turning and running Northwesterly by said land of Jannery, sixty (60) feet, four (4) inches; thence turning and running Northeasterly by said land of Jannery, seventy-two (72) feet; thence turning and running Easterly by said land of Jannery, thirty-seven (37) feet, eight (8) inches to a point; thence turning and running Northeasterly by said Jannery land, eight tenths (0.8) of a foot; thence turning and running Southeasterly by said Jannery land, twenty (20) feet, eight (8) inches to Crombie Street; thence turning and running Northeasterly by said Crombie Street, seventy-nine (79) feet, six (6) inches to a point; thence turning and running Northwesterly, one (1) foot, six (6) inches; thence turning and running Northeasterly again by said Crombie Street, one hundred forty-four (144) feet, ten (10) inches to Essex Street; thence turning and running Westerly by said Essex Street, sixty-nine (69) feet, five and one-half (5½) inches; thence turning and running Southwesterly by land now or formerly of Carmen, forty-seven (47) feet, six (6) inches; thence turning and running Westerly, two (2) feet, five (5) inches; thence turning and running Southwesterly again by land of said Carmen, one hundred fifty-eight (158) feet, six (6) inches to a point; thence turning and running Westerly but more Northerly, one hundred thirty-eight (138) feet to Summer Street and the point begun at. Be all of said measurements more or less. The within granted premises are shown on "Plot Plan Property on Summer St. Salem, Mass., for Salem Realty Co. November 16,

X

Naumkeag
Insurance
Agency, Inc.

to

Salem Realty
Co.

Twelve \$5.;
One \$2.;
One .50 &
Two .10
R. Stamps
Documentary
Canceled

& Vote

& Plan

1946 (Mortgage: Naumkeag Insurance to Danvers Savings Bank):

Naumkeag Ins.
Agency Inc.

to

Danvers Sav.Bk.
& Vote

Discharge
B.3552 P.385

The Naumkeag Insurance Agency Inc., a corporation established by law and having an usual place of business in Salem, in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts for consideration paid, grant to the Danvers Savings Bank, a corporation duly established under the laws of said Commonwealth, and having a usual place of business in Danvers in said Commonwealth, with MORTGAGE COVENANTS, to secure the payment of Nineteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty dollars in fifteen years from this date with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, with monthly payments of \$170.00 to be applied, first, to the interest due, then to pro-rated taxes, with the balance of such payment applied to the principal amount, all to be paid monthly, together with the right to make additional payments on account of the principal as provided in a note of even date the land with the buildings thereon situated in SALEM in the County of Essex and said Commonwealth and being known as No. 11-13 Summer Street in said Salem more particularly bounded and described as follows: Northerly by land now or late of Mary A. Bertram, one hundred forty-two (142) feet, Easterly, thirteen (13) feet and Northerly sixteen (16) feet by land now or late of Dennis F. Hallahan; Easterly again by land now or late of Charles S. Emerton Trustee, seventy-five and seventy-five hundredths (75.75) feet; Southerly by land now or late of Osborne and land now or late of Peabody, one hundred forty-nine (149) feet and Westerly by Summer Street, eighty-eight (88) feet. Being the same premises conveyed to said Naumkeag Insurance Agency Inc. by Henry Kaplan and Rose L. Kaplan by deed dated May 24, 1946 to be recorded herewith. This mortgage including all furnaces, heaters, oil burners, ranges, refrigerators, refrigerating systems, mantels, gas and electric light fixtures, screens, screen doors, awnings, storm doors and windows, and all other fixtures of whatever kind and nature at present contained in said buildings, and hereinafter placed therein prior to the full payment and discharge of this mortgage. In case of a foreclosure sale or assignment by this mortgagee, this grantee is hereby appointed the attorney irrevocably of the grantor to make an assignment of all the Insurance Policies on the buildings, on the land covered by this mortgage, or collect all money due on such Insurance Policy or Policies if the same are cancelled. This mortgage is upon the Statutory Condition, for any breach of which the mortgagee shall have the Statutory Power of Sale. If there shall be a breach of any condition of this mortgage and such breach shall continue for a period of more than thirty days, then and in that event the entire amount shall become due and payable at once, at the option of the holder hereof. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Naumkeag Insurance Agency, Inc., has caused

1946 Mortgage Discharges:

sum immediately due and payable at the option of the holder hereof. For any breach of the statutory condition or for any breach of any condition of this mortgage the mortgagee shall have the statutory power of sale. In the event the ownership of the mortgaged premises, or any part thereof, becomes vested in a person other than the mortgagor, the mortgagee may, without notice to the mortgagor, deal with such successor or successors in interest with reference to the mortgage and the debt hereby secured, in the same manner as with the mortgagor, without in any way vitiating or discharging the mortgagor's liability hereunder or upon the debt hereby secured. No sale of the premises hereby mortgaged and no forbearance on the part of the mortgagee and no extension of the time for the payment of the debt hereby secured given by the mortgagee shall operate to release, discharge, modify, change or affect the original liability of the mortgagor herein, either in whole or part. Wherever the words Mortgagor and Mortgagee are used herein they shall include their several heirs, executors, administrators, successors, grantees and assigns, subject to the limitations of law and of this instrument, and if the context requires, the words Mortgagor and Mortgagee and the pronouns referring to them shall be construed as plural, neuter or feminine. In case this loan is paid in full within one year from the date hereof, the Bank reserves the right to charge one full year's interest thereon. WITNESS our hands and seals this 24th day of May 1946 Dwight E. Kiley
 THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS Essex ss.) Virginia M. Kiley
 May 24, 1946 Then personally appeared the above named Dwight E. Kiley and Virginia M. Kiley and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their free act and deed, before me, Mary A. Mahoney Notary Public
 My Commission Expires February 21, 1952
 Essex ss. Received May 24, 1946. 21 m. past 12 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

Discharge
 Danvers Sav.Bk.

Danvers Savings Bank holder of a mortgage from Henry Kaplan et ux to Danvers Savings Bank dated January 30, 1925 recorded with Essex South District Registry of Deeds Book 2628, Page 499 acknowledges satisfaction of the same. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Danvers Savings Bank has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed in its name and behalf by Herman C. Gordon its Treasurer this 23rd day of May A.D. 1946
 Danvers Savings Bank
 THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) by Herman C. Gordon Treas.
 Essex ss. May 23 , 1946 Then personally appeared the above named Herman C. Gordon and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be the free act and deed of Danvers Savings Bank before me, Clark S. Sears Notary Public

1946 Deed (Kaplan to Naumkeag Insurance):

My commission expires May 8th 1947

Essex ss. Received May 24, 1946. 50 m. past 12 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

Danvers Savings Bank holder of a mortgage from Henry Kaplan et ux to Danvers Savings Bank dated August 21, 1926 recorded with Essex South District, Registry of Deeds Book 2692, Page 375 acknowledges satisfaction of the same. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Danvers Savings Bank has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed in its name and behalf by Herman C. Gordon its Treasurer this 23rd day of May A.D. 1946 Danvers Savings Bank

Discharge
Danvers Sav. Bk.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) by Herman C. Gordon Treas.

Essex ss. May 28 1946 Then personally appeared the above named Herman C. Gordon and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be the free act and deed of Danvers Savings Bank before me, Clark S. Sears Notary Public

My commission expires May 8th 1947

Essex ss. Received May 24, 1946. 50 m. past 12 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

We, Henry Kaplan and Rose L. Kaplan, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grant to Naumkeag Insurance Agency, Inc., a corporation established by law and having an usual place of business in said Salem with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS the land with the buildings thereon situated at 11-13 Summer Street in said SALEM, bounded and described as follows, viz: Northerly by land now or late of Mary A. Bertram, one hundred and forty-two (142) feet; Easterly, thirteen (13) feet and Northerly sixteen (16) feet by land now or late of Dennis F. Hallanan; Easterly again by land now or late of Charles S. Emerton Trustee, seventy-five and seventy-five hundredths (75.75) feet; Southerly by land now or late of Osborne and land now or late of Peabody, one hundred and forty-nine (149) feet and Westerly by Summer Street, eighty-eight (88) feet. Being the same premises conveyed to us by Israel Kimball by deed dated July 28, 1926 and recorded in Essex South District Registry of Deeds Book 2690 Page 445. The grantee hereby assumes and agrees to pay the taxes for the year 1946. WITNESS our hands and seals this 24th day of May 1946. Rose L. Kaplan

Kaplan, et ux
to
Naumkeag Ins.
Agency Inc.

Five \$5., One \$2.,
One \$1., One .50
& One .10
R. Stamps
Documentary
Canceled

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) Henry Kaplan

Essex ss. May 24, 1946. Then personally appeared the above named Henry Kaplan and Rose L. Kaplan and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their free act and deed, before me Clark S. Sears Notary Public

My Commission expires May 8th 1947

Essex ss. Received May 24, 1946. 50 m. past 12 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

1946 Agreement with Naumkeag Insurance Agency

Agreement made this seventh day of January A. D. 1946 between Henry Kaplan and Rose-Kaplan, both of Salem, in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, party of the first part, and the Neunkeag Insurance Agency, Inc., a corporation duly established by law and having an usual place of business in said Salem, party of the second part. The party of the first part hereby agrees to sell and the party of the second part to purchase a certain estate situated at 11-13 Summer Street, in said SALEM. Said premises are to be conveyed on or before March 1, 1947 by a good and sufficient quitclaim deed of the party of the first part, conveying a good and clear title to the same, free from all incumbrances and for such deed and conveyance the party of the second part is to pay the sum of twenty-six thousand (\$26,000) Dollars of which One hundred (\$100) dollars have been paid this day, One hundred (\$100) Dollars is to be paid weekly thereafter, and the balance is to be paid in cash upon the delivery of said deed. The party of the second part is hereby given the right to anticipate said weekly payments and to pay up the entire balance of the purchase price, upon thirty days' notice in writing to the party of the first part, in which case said deed will be delivered on the date designated in said notice. Full possession of the said premises is to be delivered to the party of the second part at the time of the delivery of the deed, the said premises to be then in the same condition in which they now are, reasonable use and wear of the buildings thereon, and damage by fire or other unavoidable casualty excepted. The buildings on said premises shall, until the full performance of this agreement, be kept insured in the sum of the same amount as now insured, by the party of the first part, and, in case of any loss, all sums recovered or recoverable on account of said insurance shall be paid over or assigned, on delivery of the deed, to the party of the second part, unless the premises shall previously have been restored to their former condition by the party of the first part. Taxes, water rates, insurance premiums, and rents shall be apportioned as of the day of delivery of the deed. The deed is to be delivered and the consideration paid, if the purchaser so requires, at the Registry of Deeds in which the deed should by law be recorded, on March 1, 1947 at 10:00 A.M. unless some other place and time should be mutually agreed upon. If the party of the first part shall be unable to give title or to make conveyance as above stipulated, any payments made under this agreement shall be refunded, and all other obligations of either party hereunto shall cease, but the acceptance of a deed and possession by the party of the second part shall be deemed to be a full performance and discharge hereof. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties hereto, and to another

Agreement
Kaplan
et al

September 1923 Deed (Searle to Kaplan):

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That I, Edward P. Ring of Gloucester, Massachusetts the assignee of a certain mortgage given by A. Manton Pattillo to Gustavus Babson and Nathaniel Babson dated February 1st A.D. 1897, and recorded with Essex (So. Dist.) Deeds, libro 1501 folio 408, in consideration of seven thousand one hundred and forty six dollars paid by Nathaniel Babson, of said Gloucester the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby assign, transfer, and set over unto the said Nathaniel Babson the said mortgage deed, the real estate thereby conveyed, and the note and the claim thereby secured. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to the said Nathaniel Babson and his heirs, and assigns, to their own use and behoof forever; subject, nevertheless, to the conditions therein contained and to redemption according to law. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty first day of December A.D. 1897. Edward P. Ring (seal)
Signed, and sealed in the presence of) COMMONWEALTH OF
M. J. Mc Neirny.) MASSACHUSETTS Essex ss.

Ring
to
Babson

Dec. 21st, 1897. Then personally appeared the above named Edward P. Ring and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me M. J. McNeirny Justice of the Peace.
Essex ss. Received Sept. 17, 1923. 40 m past 3 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

I, Nathaniel Babson, of Gloucester in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the assignee of Edward P. Ring, the assignee of a certain mortgage given by A. Manton Pattillo to Gustavus Babson and the said Nathaniel Babson, dated Feb. 1, 1897 and recorded with Essex South District Registry of Deeds, Book 1501 and Page 408; said assignments to Edward P. Ring and to me being dated Dec. 21, 1897, acknowledge satisfaction of the same. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of September, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty three. Nathaniel Babson (seal)
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS Essex, ss. Gloucester, September 17th 1923.
Then personally appeared the above named Nathaniel Babson and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me,

Discharge
Babson

Isaac Patch Notary Public (Notarial seal)

My commission expires July 13, 1928

Essex ss. Received Sept. 17, 1923. 40 m past 3 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

We, William F. Searle and Harriet E. Searle, his wife, in her right, of Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts for consideration paid, grant to Henry Kaplan and Rose L. Kaplan, husband and wife, tenants by the entirety, with survivorship, of Beverly, in said County with warranty covenants the land in SALEM in said County, together with the buildings thereon, bound-

Searle et ux
to
Kaplan et ux
One \$5. &
One .50
R. Stamps
Documentary
Canceled.

ed northerly by land now or late of Mary A. Bertram 142 feet, easterly 13 feet and northerly 16 feet by land now or late of Dennis F. Hallahan, easterly again by land now or late of Charles S. Emmerton Trustee 75.75 feet, southerly by land now or late of Osborne and land now or late of Peabody, 149 feet, and westerly by Summer Street 88 feet. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Harriet E. Searle by Sarah F. Wardwell by deed dated Feb. 15, 1923 and recorded with Essex South, District, Deeds, Book 2541, Page 217, and subject to a mortgage of \$7500 to the Salem Savings Bank recorded therewith, and subject to the taxes of 1923. WITNESS our hands and seals this seventeenth day of September 1923.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS Essex ss.) William F. Searle (seal)
 Salem Sept. 17, 1923. Then personally) Harriet E. Searle (seal)
 appeared the above named Harriet E. Searle and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed, before me

Robert E. Buckham Justice of the Peace

My commission expires Sept. 14, 1928

Essex ss. Received Sept. 17, 1923. 45 m past 3 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

Lewis et ux
 to
 Daley

Discharge
B. 2760 P. 432

We, Alliston C. Lewis and Tennie C. Lewis, his wife, of Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid, grant to William R. Daley of said Lynn with mortgage covenants to secure the payment of five hundred (500) dollars in in five (5) years from date with the privilege of paying any further amount on the principal at any time with six (6) per centum interest per annum, payable semi-annually, as provided in a note of even date the land in said LYNN with the buildings thereon, being Lot 1 on a plan of house lots, formerly belonging to A. J. Hall, drawn by Charles W. Gay, C.E. dated July 3, 1891 and recorded B. 1314, P. 552, and bounded and described as follows: Northerly by Boston Street, fifty feet; Easterly by Southside Avenue, one hundred feet; Southerly by Lot 2 on said plan, fifty feet; and Westerly by land now or formerly of Carter, one hundred feet. Containing 5000 square feet. Subject to a mortgage to the Equitable Cooperative Bank. This mortgage is upon the statutory condition, for any breach of which the mortgagee shall have the statutory power of sale. WITNESS our hands and seals this fourteenth day of September 1923.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS) Alliston C. Lewis (seal)
 Essex ss. September 14, 1923.) Tennie C. Lewis (seal)

Then personally appeared the above named Alliston C. Lewis and Tennie C. Lewis and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their free act and deed, before me, A. B. Tolman Justice of the Peace

Essex ss. Received Sept. 17, 1923. 52 m past 3 P.M. Recorded and Examined.

February 1923 Deed (Wardwell to Searle):

deed, before me, Edward R. Hale Justice of the Peace.

My Commission Expires Dec. 20, 1924.

Essex ss. Received Feb. 15, 1923. 20 m. past 11 A. M. Recorded & Examined

I, Clara Warren of Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts for considera- Warren et ux.
tion paid, grant to Frank W. Card of said Haverhill with mortgage covenants to
to secure the payment of Five hundred fifty Dollars payable on demand with Card
six and a half per centum interest per annum payable semi-annually as pro-
vided in my note of even date, the land in said HAVERHILL as follows: Cer-
tain lots of land and the buildings thereon situate in said HAVERHILL and
described as follows: Being numbered one hundred sixty one (161) and one
hundred sixty two (162) on plan of Bradford Heights, made by Thayer & Mou-
rey, C.E. dated May 1910 and filed with Essex So. Dist. Registry Deeds to
which reference may be had for more particular descriptions of said lots.
Said premises are subject to following restrictions which terminate Janu-
ary 1, 1932 imposed thereon for the benefit of the land now or formerly
owned by Brissitte & Stickney of which the above were part and which re-
strictions shall be binding upon the grantee, her heirs and assigns, viz:
1st. That all buildings erected or placed thereon shall be placed and set
back not less than ten (10) feet from the street line, provided that steps,
windows, portices and other projections appurtenant thereto may be within
said distance. 2nd. That no dwelling house costing less than one thousand
dollars for one family house or twenty five hundred dollars for a two fam-
ily house shall be built on said granted land. Being the same premises
conveyed to me by deed of Jesse B. Warren dated February 12, 1923 and to
be recorded herewith. This mortgage is upon the statutory condition, for
any breach of which the mortgagee shall have the statutory power of sale.
I, Jesse B. Warren, husband of said mortgagor release to the mortgagee all
rights of curtesy and homestead and other interests in the mortgaged prem-
ises. WITNESS our hands and seals this twelfth day of February 1923.

Discharge
B. 2670 P. 62

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Essex) Clara Warren (seal)
ss. February 12, 1923. Then person-) Jesse Burton Warren (seal)
ally appeared the above named Clara Warren and acknowledged the foregoing
instrument to be her free act and deed, before me,

Edward R. Hale Justice of the Peace.

My Commission Expires Dec. 20, 1924.

Essex ss. Received Feb. 15, 1923. 20 m. past 11 A. M. Recorded & Examined

I, Sarah F. Wardwell, a widow, of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts being Wardwell
unmarried, for consideration paid, grant to Harriet E. Searle of Peabody to
Searle
(over)

One \$5. two #2.
 & one .50
 R. Stamps
 Documentary
 Canceled

in said County, with warranty covenants the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon, bounded northerly by land now or late of Mary A. Bertram one hundred and forty two feet, easterly thirteen feet and northerly sixteen feet by land now or late of Dennis F. Hallahan, easterly again by land now or late of Charles S. Emmerton Trustee seventy five and 75/100 feet, southerly by land now or late of Osborne and land now or late of Peabody one hundred and forty nine feet, and westerly by Summer Street eighty eight feet. Being the same premises conveyed to me by Charles S. Emmerton by deed dated March 11, 1889 and recorded with Essex, South District, Deeds, Book 1244, Page 203, and by deed dated August 5, 1889, and recorded with said Deeds, Book 1255, Page 467. WITNESS my hand and seal this fifteenth day of February 1923. Sarah F. Wardwell (seal)
 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Essex ss. Salem, February 15, 1923. Then personally appeared the above named Sarah F. Wardwell and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed,

before me, Robert B. Buckham Justice of the Peace.

My Commission Expires Sept. 14, 1923.

Essex ss. Received Feb. 15, 1923. 25 m. past 11 A. M. Recorded & Examined

Searle et ux. KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, William F. Searle and Harriet E. Searle, his wife, in her right, of Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts, formerly of Salem, in said County, for consideration paid, grant to the Salem Savings Bank, a corporation duly established by law and located in Salem in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with mortgage covenants, to secure the payment of Seventy five Hundred Dollars in one year with five per cent interest per annum, payable quarterly, as provided in a note of even date, the land in said SALEM, together with the buildings thereon, bounded northerly by land now or late of Mary A. Bertram one hundred and forty two feet, easterly thirteen feet and northerly sixteen feet by land now or late of Dennis F. Hallahan, easterly again by land now or late of Charles S. Emmerton Trustee seventy five and 75/100 feet, southerly by land now or late of Osborne and land now or late of Peabody one hundred and forty nine feet, and westerly by Summer Street eighty eight feet. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Harriet E. Searle by Sarah F. Wardwell by deed of even date, to be recorded herewith. This mortgage is upon the Statutory Condition, and upon the further condition that the grantors or their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns shall pay all taxes and assessments on said premises, whether in the nature of taxes or assessments now in being or not, shall keep the buildings now or hereafter standing thereon insured against fire in a sum satisfac-

Discharge

B. 2628 P 498

August 1889 Deed:

and title of, or to both dower and homestead in the above-
 granted premises have hereunto set my hand and seal this
 first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand
 eight-hundred and eighty-nine. Eunice A. Howe seal
 Signed, sealed, and deliv- } Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Es-
 erad in presence of us. } sey ss. August 3, 1889. Personally of
 O. B. Tenney. } appeared the above named Eunice A.
 Howe and acknowledged the above instrument to be her free
 act and deed before me, O. B. Tenney, Justice of the Peace.
 Essex ss. said Aug. 5, 1889. 38me. part 8. A. B. B. copy.

Charles Good. Jy.

Know all men by these Presents that I, Charles J. Cummerton of Peabody in the County of Essex and Common-
 wealth of Massachusetts, trustee, under the will of James A. Cummerton late of Salem in said County of the estate given
 in the fifth clause of said will, to me in trust for my child
 Mrs Ethel Lawrence, and Donald Sage Cummerton, by virtue
 of the authority granted to me on the seventeenth day of June
 A. D. 1889, by the Probate Court for said County, and of every
 other power and authority, me hereto enabling, do hereby de-
 clare that the true boundary line between said trust estate
 and the estate on Summer street in said Salem given to me
 individually in the fourth clause of said will and by me
 conveyed to Sarah F. Wardwell, formerly of said Peabody and
 now of said Salem, by deed dated March 11th A. D. 1889, and
 recorded with Essex So. Dist Deeds, Book 1244 fol. 203, is the
 boundary line between said estates, which is described in
 said deed and shown on a plan made by Charles A. Put-
 nam C. E. dated March 11th 1889, and recorded with said deed;
 and by virtue of said authority and power, and in considera-
 tion of one dollar and other valuable considerations to me paid
 by said Sarah F. Wardwell, the receipt whereof is hereby
 acknowledged, I do, as trustee as aforesaid, hereby release, re-
 lease, and forever quit claim unto the said Sarah F. Wardwell
 the parcel of land and every part thereof, situated on Sum-
 mer Street in said Salem, and conveyed in said deed to her,
 and any possible right or interest therein belonging to said trust
 estate; and reference is hereby made to said deed and to
 the plan above mentioned for full particulars of description.
 To have and to hold the above released premises, with
 all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said
 Sarah F. Wardwell and her heirs and assigns, to their own

Ch. J. Cummerton.
 vs
 J. F. Wardwell.

March 1889 Deed:

See plan
in plan R

Southwesterly by land of Burns and land of William Henry
 and north westerly by land of Edward Kelley, being the
 land conveyed to Timothy Newhall by deed recorded Book
 487, 181, and Book 480, 211. To have and to hold the grant-
 ed premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto
 belonging, to the said Aaron and his heirs and assigns, to
 their own use and behoof forever. And we hereby, for
 ourselves and our heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant
 with the grantee and his heirs and assigns that we are law-
 fully seized in fee simple of the granted premises, that they
 are free from all incumbrances, that we have good right to sell
 and convey the same as aforesaid; and that we will and our
 heirs, executors, and administrators shall warrant and defend the
 same to the grantee and his heirs and assigns forever a-
 gainst the lawful claims and demands of all persons. And for
 the consideration aforesaid I Lucy A. Newhall wife of said Ir-
 ving Newhall do hereby release unto the said grantee and his
 heirs and assigns all right of or to both dower and homestead
 in the granted premises. In witness whereof we the said Aaron
 Newhall, Irving Newhall, and Lucy A. Newhall, the said
 Aaron having no wife living hereunto set our hands and
 seals this twenty seventh day of December in the year one
 thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight

Signed, sealed, and deliv- } Aaron Newhall seal
 ered in presence of } Irving Newhall seal
 J. B. Newhall to A. & I. N. } Lucy A. Newhall seal

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Essex ss. Dec: 27, 1888. Then per-
 sonally appeared the above named Irving Newhall and ack-
 nowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed,
 before me J. B. Newhall. Justice of the Peace.

Essex ss. Dec: 27, 1888. 30 n. p. 71 A. 11. Dec. 27, 1888.

Chas. Wood. Rep.

Know all men by these presents that I, Charles J. Cum-
 merton of Peabody in the County of Essex, and Commonwealth
 of Massachusetts, in consideration of Twelve thousand dollars to
 me paid by Sarah F. Wardwell wife of Henry Wardwell of
 said Peabody, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do
 hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said
 Sarah F. Wardwell, a certain parcel of land, with the dwell-
 ing house and other buildings thereon, situated on Summer
 Street in Salem in said County, and bounded and described
 as follows, namely: -beginning at the South westerly corner

Deed + Plan.
 b. J. Cummerton
 to
 S. F. Wardwell
 (ex. 71. 11.)

See
 B221255, Page 467.

of the granted premises, on Summer Street, at land of John
 P. Peabody and thence running, by Summer Street, Northerly a-
 bout eighty eight feet to land of Mary A. Bertram; then turn-
 ing and running by land of said Bertram, easterly about
 one hundred and forty two feet to land of Dennis F. Hallahan;
 then turning and running by land of said Hallahan, South-
 erly thirteen feet; then turning and running by land of said
 Hallahan, easterly sixteen feet to land given to me in trust
 for my children in the fifth clause of the will of my
 brother the late James A. Emmerton; then turning and run-
 ning by said tract estate, southerly seventy five and seventy
 five one hundredths feet to land of Dr. George S. Osborne, then
 turning and running by land of said Osborne, westerly twenty
 five and two tenths feet to land of said Peabody, and on, con-
 tinuing the same line, westerly by land of said Peabody twen-
 ty nine and nine tenths feet, and then by land of said Pea-
 body still westerly, but bearing slightly towards southerly a-
 bout ninety three and nine tenths feet to Summer street and
 point begun at, said estate, above granted, is the same
 which was owned and occupied by said James A. Emmert-
 on and was given to me in the fourth clause of his will
 which was proved February 4th 1889, in the Probate court
 for said County, and said estate is shown on plan made
 by Charles A. Putnam, C. E. dated March 11th 1889, to be re-
 corded herewith, to which plan reference is to be had. See
 deeds recorded with Essex Co. Dist. Deeds, Book 1147 Fols. 53
 +54. To have and to hold the granted premises, with
 all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the
 said Sarah F. Wardwell and her heirs and assigns, to their
 own use and behoof forever. And I do hereby, for myself
 and my heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the
 said grantee and her heirs and assigns that I am lawfully
 seized in fee simple of the granted premises; that they are free
 from all incumbrances, that I have good right to sell and con-
 vey the same as aforesaid; and that I will and my heirs,
 executors, and administrators shall warrant and defend the
 same to the said grantee and her heirs and assigns forever
 against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. And
 for the consideration aforesaid I, Alice H. Emmerton wife of
 said Charles S. Emmerton do hereby release unto the granted
 and her heirs and assigns all right of or to look down and
 homestead in the granted premises. In witness whereof me

the said Charles J. Emmerton and Alice G. Emmerton hereunto set our hands and seals, this eleventh day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Signed and sealed in presence of
 Ezra D. Hines, witness
 to signature of C. J. E.
 John Greene to A. G. E.

Charles J. Emmerton. seal.
 Alice G. Emmerton. seal.
 Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Es-
 say vs. March 11th. 1889. Then personally
 appeared the above named Charles
 J. Emmerton and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be
 his free act and deed, before me-

Ezra D. Hines. Justice of the Peace.

Essex, ss. March 11. 1889. 15 m. past 12 P.M. before by

Chas. Wood. Ref.

Know all men by these Presents that I, Jacob Rhodes of Lynn, in the County of Essex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in consideration of natural love and affection which I have for Jacob Rhodes Jr. son of my Brother Amos, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain and convey unto the said Jacob Rhodes Jr. his heirs and assigns forever, a certain lot of woodland in Lynn Woods in the 5th Range, fourth division about seven acres more or less and bounded as follows, viz: westerly on land of Oliver Ramsdell easterly on land of the heirs of J. P. Jackson and John Mansfield and northerly and southerly on the range line. To have and to hold the above granted premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said Jacob Rhodes Jr. to his heirs and assigns, to his and their use and behoof forever. And I the said grantor, for myself and my heirs, executors, and administrators, do covenant with the said grantee and his heirs and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee simple of the above granted premises; that they are free from all incumbrances, that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said grantee and his heirs and assigns forever as aforesaid; and that I will and my heirs, executors, and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the said grantee, and his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. In witness whereof, we the said Jacob Rhodes and Mary Rhodes wife of the said Jacob Rhodes in token of her release of all right and title of or to back dower and... homestead in the granted premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals, this first day of January in the year of

J. Rhodes
 to
 J. Rhodes Jr.

1885 Deeds:

about seventy seven feet, easterly by Crombie street about seventy four feet ten inches and southerly by land of Lydia W. Woodbury and land of John P. Reabody about two hundred and sixteen feet. To have and to hold the granted premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said James A. Emmerton and his heirs and assigns, to their own use and behoof forever. In Witness Whereof I hereto set my hand and seal this twenty third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

George B. Emmerton
 Signed and sealed in presence of Wm. P. Upham. } real
 Guardian of Estate Emmerton }
 Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Essex Co. Feb. 23. 1885. Then personally appeared the above named George B. Emmerton and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me.

Wm. P. Upham. Justice of the Peace.

Exec. as Recd Mar. 24, 1885. 30m. post 10d m. Rec. reply

Charles Woodbury, Jr.,

Know all men by these Presents that we Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, Mary Ann S. Wood, widow, and George B. Emmerton of Salem in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Charles J. Emmerton of Reabody in said County of Essex, in consideration of thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty three $\frac{33}{100}$ dollars paid by James A. Emmerton of said Salem the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said James A. Emmerton four undivided sixth parts of certain real estate situate in said Salem, consisting of the dwelling house No. 13 Summer street and the out-buildings, with land under & adjoining, also a wooden block of three dwelling houses, No. 10, No. 12, & No. 14 Crombie street with land under and adjoining contiguous to the above, said estate is bounded as follows, westerly by Summer street about eighty six feet, northerly by land of Jennie M. Emmerton, about one hundred and forty feet, and easterly by the same about thirteen feet and again northerly by the same about seventy seven feet, easterly by Crombie street about seventy four feet ten inches and southerly by land of Lydia W. Woodbury and land of John P. Reabody about two hundred and sixteen feet; we the said grantors together with the said James A. Emmerton of said Salem, minor, being the only heirs of Ephraim Emmerton late of said Salem deceased, reference being had to his will recorded in Essex Registry of Deeds, So. Dist. B. 262 D. 61. B. 262. S. 62. B. 262. S. 62. & B. 262. S. 63. To have and to hold the granted premises, with all the privileges and appur-

E. A. Emmerton
 to et al
 J. A. Emmerton

tenures thereof belonging, to the said grantee and his heirs and assigns, to their own use and behoof forever. And we do hereby for ourselves and our heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the said grantee and his heirs and assigns that we are lawfully seized in fee simple of the granted premises, that they are free from all incumbrances that we have good right to sell and convey the same as aforesaid; and that we will and our heirs, executors, and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the said grantee and his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. And for the consideration aforesaid we Lucy D. Emmerton, wife of said Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, Jennie M. Emmerton wife of said George R. Emmerton, and Alice G. Emmerton wife of said Charles J. Emmerton do hereby release unto the said grantee and his heirs and assigns all right of or to both dower and homestead in the granted premises. For Witness whereof we the said Ephraim Augustus Emmerton, Mary Ann J. Osgood, George R. Emmerton, Charles J. Emmerton, Lucy D. Emmerton; Jennie M. Emmerton and Alice G. Emmerton hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of	}	E. A. Emmerton	seal
Wm. P. Upham (to all)		Mary Ann J. Osgood	seal
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Essex co. No. 23. 1885. Then personally appeared the above named		Geo. R. Emmerton	seal
		Chas. J. Emmerton	seal
		Lucy D. Emmerton	seal
		Jennie M. Emmerton	seal
		Alice G. Emmerton	seal

Ephraim Augustus Emmerton and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me-

Wm. P. Upham. Justice of the Peace.

Essex Co. Rail Man 24-1885. 30 m. post 10 a.m. Rec. reply **Chas Osgood, Rep.**

Discharge
A. J. Whitmore
J. W. Gore

Know all men by these Presents that I Albion S. Whitmore of Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, the mortgage named in a certain mortgage given by Joseph W. Gore and Mary J. Gore his wife to said Albion S. Whitmore dated October twenty seventh A. D. 1884, and recorded with Essex South District Deeds libro 1139, folio 271, do hereby acknowledge that I have received from Joseph W. Gore and Mary J. Gore his wife, the mortgage named in said mortgage, full payment and satisfaction of the same; and in consideration thereof I do hereby cancel and discharge said mortgage, and release, and quit claim unto the said Joseph W. Gore

1831 Deed (Norris, Whipple, and King to Emmerton):

marked Mes. with the experiences the same belonging. So have and to hold the same to the
Joseph Brown and to his heirs and assigns notwithstanding to all legal votes and claims of the
Deputies of the Town and seats in the same house, but free from all other incumbrances. In
witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this eighteenth day of October 1821.

Samuel Sibley seal.

Signed, sealed and delivered
Rebecca Sibley seal.

in presents of us.

Richard Nelson }
Himcy Tuttle . }

Essex Co. Received August 29, 1831. Recorded
and examined by. A. H. French Reg.

Know all men by these presents that we Edward Norris of
Utica in the State of New York, Merchant and Judith his wife in her right, Henry Whipple
of Salem in the County of Essex Esquire and Howard his wife in her right, John Glen
King of said Salem Esquire (the said Judith, Howard and John being children and
heirs at law of James King late of said Salem, in testate), in consideration of the sum
of nineteen hundred and twenty four dollars to us paid by Ephraim Emmerton of
Salem Merchant, (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) do hereby give grant
sell and convey unto the said Emmerton and his heirs and assigns all our right, title
interest and claim in and to the following described real estate, being three un-
divided fifth parts thereof, viz, a certain Messuage on Summer Street in said Salem
consisting of a Smelling House and other buildings with the land under and ad-
joining the same bounded westerly by said Summer Street there measuring
eighty six feet be the same more or less, then running Easterly, bounded Northerly
by land of West to land of the heirs of Aust there measuring one hundred &
forty feet more or less, then running Southerly bounded Easterly by said land of
Aust thirteen feet, then running Easterly by land of said heirs of Aust to a way
called Geombie Court, there measuring seventy seven feet, be the same more
or less, then running Southerly, bounded Easterly by said Geombie Court seventy
four feet ten inches, more or less, to land of the heirs of Bott, then running Westerly
bounded Southerly by land of said heirs and by land of Joseph G Sprague, there
measuring from Geombie Court to Summer Street about two hundred and six-
teen feet, be the same more or less, with all the privileges and appurtenances to
to the same belonging, meaning hereby to convey to said Emmerton all our right
and interest in the real estate which was conveyed to the said James King by Jacob
Gronninsfield and wife by their deed dated 17th September A.D. 1800. and recorded
Book 167 Leaf 65. and also by Benjamin Geombie and wife by Deed dated 20th May
A.D. 1806. and recorded Book 177 Leaf 272. as the same was earned and occupied by S.
King at the time of his decease, and with the special right of way in and over S.
Geombie Street in the same manner in which the same was conveyed to the said

Edw^d Norris & wife
to
Eph^m Emmerton.

King in said Deed of said Grantie, the premises being subject to the Dower in the premises of the widow of the said James King. To Have and to Hold the said three undivided fifth parts of said Messuage, in manner aforesaid with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging unto the said Ephraim Emmerton and his heirs and assigns to his and their use and benefit forever. And the said Edward and Judith, the said Henry and Harriet and the said John do hereby severally covenant with the said Emmerton and his heirs and assigns that they are seized in fee of the said three undivided fifth parts of said Messuage in manner aforesaid, that the same is free of all incumbrances, except the Dower aforesaid, that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Emmerton in manner aforesaid and that we will and our heirs, executors and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the said Emmerton and his heirs and assigns against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. And I Susan H. wife of said John G. King in consideration of one dollar to me paid by said Emmerton, of the premises do hereby release and convey unto the said Emmerton all my claim to Dower in the premises. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

Signed sealed and delivered

in presence of us.

John Proves.
Henry Whipple Jr.

Edward Norris by J. G. King - seal.

his atty. duly authorized

Judith Norris by J. G. King - seal

her atty. duly authorized.

Henry Whipple . . . seal.

Hannah Whipple . . . seal.

J. G. King seal.

Susan H. King seal.

Essex Co. Sept. 3. 1831. }

Then the said John G. King for himself, and also as attorney to Edward and Judith Norris acknowledged the above written instrument to be his free act and deed before me. Benj. Merrill just. of the peace.

Essex Co. Sept. 3. 1831. Then the said Henry Whipple and Harriet Whipple acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and deed.

Witness my hand and seal of the County of Essex.

Essex Co. Received Sept. 5. 1831. Notarially examined by. A. H. Farwell Reg.

Dones.
Edw. Norris et. ux.
J. G. King Esq.

Know all Men by these Presents That we Edward Norris of Utica in the State of New York Merchant and Judith Norris his wife do make and constitute John G. King of Salem in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be our true and lawful attorney for us to sell and convey all and singular the real estate which said Judith has inherited from her late Father James King, late of Salem deceased, to make seal and acknowledge proper

needs of the same and to do any act matter and thing necessary or proper to accomplish the power herein given him, to such person, at such times and for such prices as said John G King may deem most for our interest. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 25th day of August A.D. 1831.

Signed sealed & delivered
in presence of us.

H. H. Smith }
Joseph Colwell } State of New York Utica fs. Aug^r 25. A.D. 1831. Then
Edmond Norris and Judith Norris personally appeared
ackged the aforesaid to be their voluntary act and deed.

Before John Parsons Justice of the Peace.

Essex. Received Sept^r 5. 1831. Received & examined by. A H French. Reg.

Know All Men by these Presents That I Henry Whipple

Henry Whipple Esq^r
Essex. Emmerton

Judge of Salem in the County of Essex, Esquire, as Special Guardian of Mary Jane King a Minor, only daughter and heir at law of James G King, late of said Salem Esquire, deceased intestate, who was one of the heirs at law of James King late of said Salem deceased intestate, by virtue of the license, power and authority to me granted in my said capacity by the Court of Probate for said County of Essex, holden at Salem within and for said County on the third Tuesday of August A.D. 1831. and in consideration of six hundred and sixty one dollars 22/100 to me paid by Ephraim Emmerton of said Salem, Merchant, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, being the highest sum bid for the estate of said Mary Jane, herein conveyed, at a public Vendue, legally held and notified, do hereby grant bargain, sell and convey unto the said Emmerton, his heirs and assigns, one undivided fifth part of a certain Messuage consisting of the Dwelling House with the land under & adjoining of the late James King, on Summer Street, bounded westerly on Summer Street, Southerly on land of West and the heirs of Rust, Easterly on a way called the Gambia Court, and westerly on land of the heirs of Bott & of Joseph G Sprague, and referring to the deed of Edmond Norris and wife and others heirs of said James King to said Emmerton, bearing even date herewith for a particular description of said Estate, being one undivided fifth part of the estate which was conveyed to said James King by Jacob Crommiershals and wife by their deed recorded Book 167, Leaf 65 and by Benjamin Crombie and wife by their deed recorded Book 177 Leaf 272. subject to the owner of the widow of s^r James King. So Have we do let the same undivided fifth part of said Messuage with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging unto the said Emmerton and his heirs & assigns to his and their use and benefit forever. And I the said Henry Whipple for myself my executors and administrators do covenant with the said Emmerton and his heirs and assigns that in making the sale aforesaid I have in all things ob-

observed the rules and directions of the law, and that I will and my heirs shall warrant and defend the same granted premises unto the said Emmerton against the lawful claims and demands of the said Minor, and her heirs and all persons claiming the same by, from or under her or them. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one eight hundred and thirty one.

Signed sealed and delivered
 in presence of
 for Robert }
 for Glen King }
 Henry Whipple. Quor. Seal.
 Essex. Sept 3. A.D. 1831 Then Henry Whipple
 acknowledged the above written instrument by him
 signed to be his free act and deed before me -
 Jno. Glen King Jus. Public.
 Essex. Received Sept 5. 1831. Recorded & examined by A. H. French Reg.

Chas. Whipple claim.
 to
 Ephraim Emmerton

Know All Men by these Presents That we Charles Whipple of
 Newburyport in the County of Essex, Bookseller, and Mary Whipple, his wife in her u-
 ght, in consideration of the sum of six hundred and forty one dollars 25/100 to them
 paid by Ephraim Emmerton of Salem in said County, merchant, the receipt where
 of is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give grant, sell and convey unto the said Em-
 merton and his heirs and assigns all the right title, interest and estate of Pitting-
 in, and to the real estate of her late Father James King deceased, bounding Westerly on Sum-
 mer Street in said Salem, Northernly on land of Nathaniel West, and on land now a
 late of the heirs of Abner, Easterly on a Grant or way called Crombie Street, and South-
 erly on land late of Robt. and land of Joseph L'Esperance, referring to the Deeds of the
 other heirs of said estate hereby conveyed for bounds and a more particular des-
 cription, with the dwelling house and all other buildings thereon, the estate of the
 said Mary being one undivided fifth part of said premises, and subject to the dower
 therein of the widow of said James King. To Have and to Hold the same undivided
 fifth part with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging to the said
 Emmerton and his heirs and assigns to his and their use and benefit forever. And
 we do hereby covenant with said Emmerton, that said Mary is lawfully seized
 in fee of the premises as aforesaid, that they are free of all incumbrances except the
 dower aforesaid, that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Em-
 merton, and that we will and our heirs shall warrant and defend the same to
 him against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. In testimony wh-
 ereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this thirtieth day of August A.D.

one thousand eight hundred and thirty one. Charles Whipple ... seal.
 Signed sealed and delivered in }
 presence of F. Strong } Hampshire ss }
 Th. Wright Strong } Sept 2. A.D. 1831. Then Charles Whipple and Mary
 Whipple acknowledged the above written instrument to be their free

act and deed before me . . .

Jl Wright Strong Justice of the Peace.

Epses pt Received Sept. 5. 1831. Recorded & examined by, R. H. French Reg.

Know all Men by these Presents that I Elizabeth King of Salem in the County of Essex widow of James King late of said Salem Gentleman deceased in testate, in consideration of six hundred and three dollars 33/100 paid for my use and benefit during my natural life, by Ephraim Emmerton of Salem Merchant, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby sell grant, release unto the said Emmerton all my right and claim to have or thins in and to a certain Messuage situate on Summer Street in said Salem, consisting of the Messuage house with the land under and adjoining, of the said James King, bounded westerly by Summer Street, Northerly by the land of West and the heirs of Rust, Easterly by Crombie Court, so called, and Southerly by land of the heirs of Botta and of Joseph G. Sprague, and referring for bounds, measurements and description of the same to the Deed of said Messuage given by Edward Norris and others heirs at law of said James King and bearing even date herewith. To Have and to hold all my said Right of Dover in said Messuage unto the said Emmerton and his heirs and assigns to his and their use and benefit forever. And I do hereby covenant with said Emmerton that he and his heirs and assigns shall and may quietly and peaceably have hold & enjoy the same without any hindrance, claim or demand, whatsoever of me, or of any person claiming by from or under me. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of August B. eighteen hundred thirty one.

Signed sealed & delivered
Elizabeth King. . . Seal.

Elizath King
to
Ephr. Emmerton

in presence of
Jm^l King
Elizabeth Demison

Epses pt. Sept. 3. A.D. 1831. Then Elizabeth King acknowledged the above written to be her free act and deed.
Before me Jm^l Glen King Jus. Pcis.

Epses pt. Received Sept. 5. 1831. Recorded and examined by, R. H. French Reg.

Know all Men by these Presents that I Michael Searcy of Salem in the County of Essex in consideration of six dollars paid me by Hannah Jephlin of said Salem single woman, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, and for divers other good causes and considerations me hereunto moving, do hereby remise, release and forever quit claim, unto the said Jephlin and her heirs and assigns all my right and title to a certain parcel of real estate in Salem, which was conveyed to me by Sarah Pitman by deed of May 5. 1828. and which is recorded B. 252. I describe therein as follows, The easterly part of a dwelling house situated in Salem by land of J^l Orrell consisting of the northeast corner room therein, the chamber over the same with part of the Garret & Cellar & right to use the stair way, common way &c. reference being had to said deed, together with all other the estate right, title, interest, use property, claim and demand whatsoever of me the said

Mich^d Searcy
to
Hannah Jephlin

1800 Deed Crowninshield to King

are bounded in the whole as follows, viz, with a passage way of three feet wide next the southwesterly and southeasterly side thereof northwesterly by the highway, northeasterly by the easterly end of said house; by a line running thro' the middle of the stack of chimneys, southeasterly by land formerly Bulier's dec, southwesterly by land formerly of Beveraux, or however otherwise the said westerly end of said house is bounded or reputed to be bounded with the privileges and appurtenances - excepting the dower aforesaid. To have and to hold the same to the said George Follet and his heirs and assigns to his and their use and benefit forever. And we the said Philip Follet and Hannah Oakes for ourselves our heirs, executors and administrators do covenant with the said George Follet and his heirs and assigns, that we are lawfully seized in fee of the premises, that they are free of all incumbrances, excepting the dower aforesaid, that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said George Follet to hold as aforesaid - And that we and our heirs executors and administrators will warrant and defend the same to the said George Follet and his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of any persons, except the widow of the said Philip Follet dec. In witness whereof we the said Philip Follet and Hannah Oakes have hereunto set our hands and seals this seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred

Philip Follet & a seal
Hannah Oakes & a seal

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us, the words }
"excepting the dower aforesaid" being first interlined }
Nathan Bowen Elizabeth Parcey } Philip Follet and Hannah Oakes
above named acknowledged the foregoing written instrument as their free act and deed --
Before me Nathan Bowen Justice of the peace
11 ex 11 Rec^d Sept^r 18-1800 & recorded & exam^d by - John Pickering Reg^r

Know all Men by these presents that we George Follet mariner, and Hannah Oakes widow both of Marblehead in the County of Essex in consideration of eighty eight dollars eighty nine cents paid us by Philip Follet of said Marblehead in said County of Essex - (the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge) do hereby give grant sell and convey unto the said Philip Follet and his heirs and assigns forever - All our two ninth parts, in common and undivided of a certain dwelling house, land under and adjoining thereto, situate on training field-hill (so called) being the estate of John Picket late of said Marblehead dec, and as the same was held by him at his decease, the said premises are bounded in the whole as follows southeasterly by the highway down said hill, southwesterly by land of Capt Michael Coombs and extends from said Way to Smethurst lot, so called, northwesterly on said Smethurst lot, then northeasterly on land formerly Michael Coombs, now dec, and which was afterward conveyed to Hannah Wightfoot and extends from said Smethurst lot to the highway on the said hill first mentioned, or however otherwise the premises are bounded or reputed to be bounded with the privileges and appurtenances - To have and to hold the same to the said Philip Follet and his heirs and assigns, to his and their, use and benefit forever - and we the said George Follet and Hannah Oakes for ourselves our heirs executors and administrators do covenant with the said Philip Follet and his heirs and assigns, that we are lawfully seized in fee of the premises, that they are free of all incumbrances, that we have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Philip Follet to hold in manner aforesaid And that we and our heirs executors and administrators will warrant and defend the same to the said Philip Follet and his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of any persons - In witness whereof we the said George Follet and Hannah Oakes have hereunto set our hands & seals this seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred -

George Follet & a seal
Hannah Oakes & a seal

Signed sealed and delivered in presence the words "now dec^d" }
first interlined - Nathan Bowen John Power - }
11 ex 11 September 17-1800 Then George Follet & Hannah Oakes above named personally,
appeared and acknowledged the foregoing written instrument to be their free act and deed -
Before me Nathan Bowen Justice of the peace,
11 ex 11 Rec^d Sept^r 18-1800 & recorded & exam^d by - John Pickering Reg^r

g Follet & an^r to P Follet

Crownshield to King

Know all Men by these presents that I Jacob Crownshield of Salem in the State of Massachusetts merchant in consideration of the sum of six thousand four hundred dollars paid by James King of said Salem merchant, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, sell and convey unto the said James King his heirs and

situated in Summer street in Salem, and is bounded as follows, viz; eighty six feet more or less on said Summer street - beginning at the northwest corner of the premises, and running easterly one hundred and forty feet, bounding northerly on land of Edward West, thence running to the southward thirteen feet and bounding easterly on land of Thomas Lee, thence running easterly about sixty seven feet and bounding northward on said Lee's land, thence running to the southward about seventy four or seventy five feet to land of Matthew Mansfield and bounding easterly on land of Wells Gardner, thence running to the westward two hundred and five feet or thereabout and bounding southerly on land of said Mansfield to Summer street, and thence by said Summer street to the first described bounds - The same being the house and land which I purchased of Thomas Lee by his deed dated the third of June 1796 will appear - and includes the piece of land I bought of Edward West as will appear by his Deed dated the 8th of April 1800 - Together with all the buildings standing thereon & together with all the privileges appurtenant to said granted premises - To have and to hold the afore-granted premises to the said James King and his heirs and assigns to him and their use and behoof forever - And I do covenant with the said James King his heirs and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the afore-granted premises, that they are free of all incumbrances, that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said James King - and that I will warrant and defend the same premises to the said James King his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons - In witness whereof I the said Jacob Crowsinshield and Sarah the wife of said Jacob for the foregoing consideration & one dollar more paid me by the said James do relinquish my right of dower in the premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals this seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred -

Jacob Crowsinshield & a seal
Sally Crowsinshield & a seal

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us
Nitty Symonds Richard Ward - - -

Essex Sept^r 18 - 1800 Then the above named Jacob Crowsinshield & Sally Crowsinshield acknowledged the above Instrument to be their free act and deed before me Richard Ward, Just. of Peace
Essex Co^t Sept^r 18 - 1800 & recorded & examined by John Pickering Regr

Saxton &
Wainwright
to
Ridgeway

know all Men by these presents that we William Saxton and Henry Wainwright both of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts merchants in consideration of the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and forty eight cents paid us by Joseph Ridgeway of Newbury in the County of Essex and Commonwealth aforesaid chaise-maker, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge do by these presents grant bargain sell and convey to the said Ridgeway and his heirs and assigns a certain lot of land situate in Newbury aforesaid containing about three acres, and bounded beginning on the highway or county road about five rods southwesterly from the shop of Nathaniel Greenleaf of said Newbury chaise-maker at a stake thence running south sixty five degrees west by said highway fourteen rods and one half of a rod to a stake, thence running north six degrees and fifteen minutes west thirty five rods or sixteen links to a stake, thence running north sixty three degrees east thirteen rods to a stake thence south seven degrees and thirty minutes east thirty five rods and sixteen links to the bounds first mentioned - with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging it being the same lot of land which was set off & assigned to us the said William and Henry and to one Peter Wainwright by virtue of an Execution issued on a Judgment recovered by us and the said Peter against the above named Nathaniel Greenleaf which said Execution was on the thirtieth day of July last past duly levied & executed on the land above described as the estate of the said Nathaniel Greenleaf - To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises with all their privileges and appurtenances to him the said Ridgeway and his heirs and assigns forever subject however to the right of the said Greenleaf his heirs or assigns executor or administrator to redeem the said premises, according to law - And we the said William Saxton and Henry Wainwright do by these presents for ourselves our heirs executor and administrator jointly and severally covenant and

1796 Deed Lee to Crowninshield

Essex ss June 21st 1792 Then Messrs Jonathan Parker, Timothy Argood jun^r & Abijah Fuller above named in their capacity appeared & acknowledged this instrument by them sealed to be their free act & Deed before me Nath^l. Lovejoy Just^o. Paul's
 Essex ss Rec^d June 9. 1796 & recorded & exam^d by John Pickering Reg^r

Clark & Eaton

Know all men by these presents that we Nathaniel Clark & Benjamin Hinball both of Haverhill in the County of Essex & Commonwealth of Massachusetts yeoman for and in consideration of the sum of thirty two pounds lawful money to us - in hand paid before the delivery hereof well and truly paid by Timothy Eaton of the same town County & Commonwealth aforesaid gentleman the receipt whereof we do each of us acknowledge to have received & by these presents do give grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto him the said Timothy Eaton his heirs assigns forever a certain tract or parcel of land containing in acres & two thirds of an acre situate lying and being in the town of Haverhill aforesaid bounded as followeth viz beginning at the east angle at the parsonage road by a stake and stone ^{stone} westerly by Dr^o ways & Emersons land fifty five & half rods thence northerly by said Eatons land twenty eight and one half rods thence easterly by land of Captain Jonathan Ayers and said Emersons land to the parsonage road thence westerly - twenty & half rods to the bounds first mentioned To have and to hold the said granted premises with all the privileges and appurtenances to the appertaining to him the said Timothy Eaton his heirs and assigns to him and his own & their proper use & benefit forever & we the said Nathaniel & Benjamin for our selves our heirs executors and administrators do hereby covenant - grant and agree to and with the said Timothy Eaton his heirs and assigns that until the delivery hereof we are the lawful owners of the said premises & are seized and possessed thereof in fee simple and have full power and lawful authority to grant and convey the same in manner aforesaid that the said premises are free & clear of every incumbrance that we the said Benjamin & Nathaniel our heirs executors administrators with warrant & defend the same against the claims of all person or persons whatsoever to him the said Timothy Eaton his heirs and assigns forever in Testimony whereof we have each of us set our hands and seals this tenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & ninety five and nineteenth year of American Independence in witness & to confirm the same our hands do more fully testify signed sealed & delivered in presence of Nathaniel Clark & a Seal
 John White Thomas Emerson Benjⁿ Hinball & a Seal

Essex ss May 13. 1796 personally appeared Nathaniel Clark and Benjamin Hinball and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and Deed before Nath^l. Marsh Justice of the Peace
 Essex ss Rec^d June 9. 1796 & recorded & exam^d by John Pickering Reg^r

Lee - Crowninshield

Know all men by these presents I Joseph Lee of Cambridge in y^e County of Middlesex & Commonwealth of Massachusetts Gentle^{man} for and in consideration of the sum of fifteen hundred fifty pounds lawful money to me p^{aid} by Cap^t Jacob Crowninshield of Salem in y^e County of Essex & Commonwealth aforesaid Mariner the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge do hereby give grant sell convey & confirm unto the said Jacob Crowninshield his heirs and assigns forever a messuage containing a dwelling house barn & out houses with a garden and the land adjoining to it which garden & land are bounded easterly Gardner's land northerly on land of Will^m Cabot and Cap^t Benjⁿ Carpenter westerly on y^e street southerly on Mathew Mansfield's land together with the privileges thereto belonging it being y^e same I purchased of Cap^t John Derby as by his Deed executed y^e thirteenth day of January one thousand seven hundred & ninety four being y^e same which J^o Derby bought of Will^m Pynchon Esq^r as by his deed by him executed and which bears date y^e second day of February one thousand seven hundred & seventy eight and was recorded in y^e Regis^{try} of deeds for y^e County of Essex in y^e said Commonwealth on y^e twenty third day of March in the same year and is therein recorded Book 135 leaf 252 reference thereto being had more fully app^{ear}. To have & to hold the said granted premises together with all their appurtenances & privileges free of all incumbrances whatsoever to him y^e said Jacob Crowninshield his heirs & assigns forever as an absolute Estate of inheritance in fee simple and I y^e Joseph Lee for myself my heirs executors & administrators do covenant & engage the s^d granted premises to him the s^d Jacob Crowninshield his heirs & assigns against y^e lawful claims and demands of any person or persons whatsoever forever & hereafter to warrant secure & defend by these presents in witness whereof I y^e Joseph Lee & Rebecca my wife in token of her consent hereto & absolute relinquishment of all her right of dower or thirds in y^e premises have hereto set our hands & seals this third day of June Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & ninety six -
 signed sealed & delivered in presence of
 James Fillebraver, Eben. Broadbent - Joseph Lee & a Seal
 Rebecca Lee & a Seal
 Middlesex ss Cambridge June 3rd 1796 Then personally appeared Joseph Lee & acknowledged this instrument to be his deed, before me Eben. Paradise Just^o peace
 Essex ss Rec^d June 10. 1796 & recorded & exam^d by John Pickering Reg^r

Mansfield

Know all men by these presents that I Ellis Mansfield of Salem in the County of Essex tender for and in consideration of twenty six pounds do lawful money paid me

1794 Deed Derby to Lee

Essex January 15. 1794 Then the above named James Henrich and Abigail Henrich personally acknowledged the above instrument to be their free deed

before me Jos: Batchelder Jr. Just. Pacis
Essex Rec. Jan 7. 18. 1794 & recorded & exam. by John Pickering Regt

Putnam
to
Putnam

Essex Dec. 12. 1796 I Benjamin Putnam the Mortgagor in the aforementioned case record & being free from any
Right by being bound as a common mortgagor do hereby discharge this mortgage
witness John Pickering Regt

I know all Men by these presents that I Jethro Putnam of Danvers in the County of Essex and in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts gentleman - as security for indemnifying Benjⁿ Putnam jun^r of said Danvers gentleman after named from all costs & damage which may accrue to him by means of his being bound for me as is herein mentioned and in consideration of one shilling lawful money paid me by the said Benjamin Putnam jun^r (the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge) do hereby give grant sell and convey unto the said Benja Putnam jun^r and to his heirs and assigns - Twelve acres in a certain parcel of land situated in Danvers which I own and purchased of my ho^r father Enoch Putnam in common and undivided with him as by his deed to me dated April the sixth AD - 1784 may fully appear and when divided to and between us he is to have twelve acres of the same land for quantity and quality with the privileges belonging to the same. To have and to hold the same to the said Benjⁿ Putnam jun^r his heirs and assigns to his & their use and behoof forever And I do covenant with the said Benjⁿ Putnam jun^r his heirs and assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises that that they are free of all incumbrances that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Benjⁿ Putnam jun^r and to his heirs and assigns to hold as aforesaid and that I will warrant and defend the same to the said Benja Putnam jun^r his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of any persons - Provided nevertheless that if the said Jethro Putnam pay unto Joseph Putnam of Danvers gentleman the full and just sum of sixty five Pounds lawful money with the interest of it according to the condition of a bond bearing date September 24. 1792 last given unto him the said Joseph Putnam by the said Jethro Putnam & Benja Putnam jun^r and shall save harmless the said Benja Putnam jun^r his heirs & assigns from all damages by means of his being bound as a surety for the said Jethro Putnam in the bond above mentioned then this deed to be void otherwise in full force. In witness whereof I the said Jethro Putnam have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of March Anno Domini seven hundred and ninety three Jethro Putnam & a seal
Signed said & D } Essex Salem January 11. 1794 Then Jethro Putnam
in presence of "1 } acknowledged the within Instrument to be his free deed
David Prince } Before Richard Ward Justice of the peace
Sam^l Small. } Essex Dec^r 20. 1794 & recorded & exam. by John Pickering Regt

Derby
to
Lee Esq.

I know all Men by these presents that I John Derby of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts merchant for and in consideration of the sum of Nine hundred and twenty five pounds lawful money to me paid by Joseph Lee of Cambridge in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts aforesaid Esquire the receipt whereof I acknowledge - do hereby give grant sell convey and confirm unto him the said Joseph Lee his heirs & assigns forever in certain a

A messuage containing a dwelling house barn & out house with a
 garden & the land adjoining to it which garden & land are bounded East-
 erly on gardeners land northerly on land of Francis Cabot of quine West-
 erly on the street leading from the north river to the burying place
 southerly on Matthew Mansfield's land together with the priviledges
 thereto belonging it being the same land I purchased of William
 Pyncheon as by his Deed by him executed with the consent of Catharine
 his wife who also executed the same & which bears date the second day
 of February Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & seventy eight
 & was Rec in the Registry of Deeds for the county of Essex in said com-
 monwealth on the twenty third day of March in the same year & is
 therein recorded Book 135 leaf 252 reference thereto being had will
 more fully appear, & is part of a piece of land purchased by said
 Pyncheon of David Chever & Elizabeth his wife as of Record appears
 Lib 110 fol. 132. To have and to hold the said granted premises
 together with all their appurtenances free of all incumbrances
 whatsoever to him the said Joseph Lee and his heirs & assigns as an
 absolute estate of inheritance in fee simple forever. And I the
 John Derby for myself my heirs executors & administrators do
 covenant & engage the said granted premises to him the said
 Joseph Lee his heirs & assigns against the lawful claims and
 demands of any person or persons whatsoever forever hereafter
 to warrant secure & defend by these presents. In witness whereof
 I the said John Derby & Elizabeth my wife in token of her con-
 sent hereto & absolute relinquishment of all her right of Dower on
 the said in the premises have hereto set our hands & seals this thirteenth
 day of January Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & ninety four
 Signed sealed & delivered in presence of } John Derby & a seal
 us Caleb Davis Edw Gray - } Eliza Derby & a seal
 Suffolk ss Boston January 13. 1794. I the said John Derby above named
 & Elizabeth his wife personally acknowledged the above written by the sealed
 to be their voluntary Deed Before me Edward Gray Just. Pacis -
 Essex s. Rec. Jan'y 21. 1794 & recorded & exam by John Pickering Reg

Know all Men by these presents that I Moses Jewett of Ipswich in the County
 of Essex and commonwealth of Massachusetts gentleman in consideration of nine
 pounds lawful money paid me by Aaron Jewett of said Ipswich yeoman, the receipt
 whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give grant sell and convey to the
 said Aaron Jewett his heirs and assigns forever. About one acre of land sit-
 uated in said Ipswich bounded as follows (viz) beginning at stake and stones
 by the cross fence thence northwesterly by the post-road along the forefence
 of said Aarons mansion house thirleen rods to stake and stones thence north-
 easterly about twelve rods to stake and stones by the fence thence southeasterly
 by the pasture fence till it comes to a cross fence twelve rods and half, from
 thence southwesterly about fourteen rods to the bound first mentioned - in-
 cluding the house and barn said Aaron has built - To have and to hold

Jewett
 to
 Jewett

1778 Deed Pynchon to Derby

Essex Rec March 21 1778 & recorded & exam by John Pickering J^r Mag^r

252

To all People to whom these Presents shall come greeting. Know ye that I Joseph Leach of the Town of Manchester in the County of Essex in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. know ye that I the said Joseph Leach for & in consideration of the full & just sum of One hundred & forty pounds in hand paid, have given granted sold conveyed & confirmed unto Samuel Stone senior of the Town of Beverly in the County of Essex in the Province aforesaid, a certain tract or tracts of land or lands hereafter named lying & being in the Township of Manchester aforesaid land or lands, is bounded as followeth the one part containing six Acres being where said Leach's House & Barn stands, & Land bounded westerly by the way that leads to the Beach or Cove & Northwardly by the way that leads to Glaston adjoining eastwardly upon William Hupers Land & to extend the same breadth that it is by the way till it makes up six Acres; & the other part or parcel of land containing three Acres adjoining northward upon J^r Hupers Land & eastwardly upon J^r Huper & southwardly partly upon said Hupers Marsh & partly upon Salens Marsh & Westwardly upon said Leach's own land. To have & to hold unto him the said Samuel Stone & to his heirs ext^{ra} adm^r & assigns all the above mentioned tract or tracts of land or lands together with all the Houses & out Houses fences with all the Woods underwoods & grass Watercourses & every Advantage thereunto belonging & I the said Joseph Leach do covenant & by these Presents & give all my whole right & title & interest of & into the same & every part & parcel thereof to belong & appertain unto the only proper use benefit & behoof of him the said Samuel Stone; his heirs ext^{ra} adm^r & assigns forever warranting the same against all persons whatsoever that shall or may lay any legal claim title or interest of or into the same. In witness whereof I the above said Joseph Leach have hereunto set my hand & seal this ninth Day of March one thousand seven hundred and nineteen - Twenty.

Joseph Leach
10
Samuel Stone

Joseph Leach of a seal

Signed sealed & delivered in presence of us } Patience Leach of a seal
Witness Rebeckah Knight Sam^l Cob - } her

Essex Manchester June 9. 1723 Joseph Leach with Patience his Wife above named personally appearing & acknowledged the Instrument above written to be their voluntary Act & Deed. before me
Essex Sergeant Just. Peace

Essex Rec March 23 1778 & recorded & exam by John Pickering J^r Mag^r

I know all Men by these Presents that I William Synchon of Salem in the

W^m Synchon
of
the
Borby

the County of Essex in New England with the Consent of Catharine my Wife
 in consideration of the just sum of three thousand Pounds Lawful Money
 to me in hand paid before the delivery hereof by John Derby of Salem
 aforesaid Merchant have given granted bargained & sold, And do by these
 Presents, give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, & fully freely & absolutely convey
 & confirm unto him the said John Derby & to his heirs & assigns forever
 A. Mesuage, containing a Dwelling House Barn & out houses with a
 Garden & the land adjoining to it which Garden & Land are bounded Easterly
 by on Gardens Land, Northwesterly on land of Francis Cabot Esquire, West-
 westerly on the Street leading from the North River to the burying Place,
 southerly on Matthew Mansfield's land (it being part of a piece of land
 purchased by me of David Cheever & Elizabeth his Wife as of Record
 appears Lib: 110 folo 132) together with the priviledges thereto belonging.
 To have & to hold the said granted & bargained Premises together with
 all their appurtenances, free of all encumbrances whatsover to him
 the said John Derby & his heirs & assigns as an absolute Estate of In-
 heritance in fee simple forever. And I the said William Pyncheon
 for myself my heirs executors & administrators, do covenant & engage
 the above demised Premises to him the said John Derby & his heirs &
 assigns against the lawful claims & Demands of any Person or Persons
 whatsoever, forever hereafter to Warrant secure & defend by these Presents
 In Witness whereof I the said William Pyncheon have hereunto put my
 hand & seal. And I the said Catharine for the consideration aforesaid do
 hereby release my right of Dower in the bargained Premises & likewise
 have hereunto set my hand & seal this second Day of February Anno
 Domini one thousand seven hundred & seventy eight - - -
 Signed sealed & delivered in presence of } William Pyncheon of a seal
 J. J. Oliver John Ditch. - - - } Catts: Pyncheon of a seal
 Essex ss Feb'y 2^d AD. 1778 The abovenamed William Pyncheon perso-
 nally appeared & owned this Instrument to be his free Act & Deed
 before Joshua Ward Justice of y^e Peace - - -
 Essex ss Rec^d March 23. 1778 & recorded & exam^d by John Pickering J^{es} Mag^{is}

J. Newhall } I know all Men by these Presents that I John Newhall jun of Lynn in
 to } the County of Essex in the State of the Massachusetts Bay Weaver
 J. Newhall } in consideration of the sum of two hundred Pounds paid me by Increase
 Newhall of said Lynn Gentleman the Receipt whereof I do hereby ac-
 knowledge, do hereby give grant bargain sell alien convey & confirm
 unto

1755 Elizabeth Gray Parcel

Authority to Grant Bargain sell Convey and Confirm said
 Bargained Premises in manner as above said and that I said
 Joseph Parsons his Heirs & Assigns shall and may from time
 to time & at all times forever hereafter by force & virtue
 of these presents lawfully peaceably & quietly have had use occupy
 possess & enjoy the said demised and bargained Premises with
 the appurtenances free and clear and freely & clearly acquitted
 & discharged of and from all and all manner of
 former or other Gifts Grants Bargains sales Leases Mortgages
 Wills Entails Incumbrances Dowers Judgments Executions or In-
 cumbrances of what name or nature soever that might in
 any measure or degree obstruct or make void this present Deed
 And Furthermore the said Joseph Greenleaf for himself his
 Heirs Execut^r & Adm^r doth Covenant & Engage & likewise
 demised & conveyed to him the said Joseph Parsons his Heirs
 & Assigns against the Lawful Claims or Demands of any person
 or persons whatsoever forever hereafter to WARRANT secure
 & defend & save him by these presents. In Witness whereof I the said
 hereunto set my hand & seal the first Day of March anno
 Domini 1726/7

Signed sealed &
 in presence of
 Caleb Cushing
 John Lowell

Joseph Greenleaf & Daniel
 Joseph Newbury April 8th 1727 Joseph
 Greenleaf personally acknowledged this
 Instrument to be his free act & Deed
 and Thomasin his wife personally appeared
 & voluntarily gave up her right of dower
 in the Premises contained in this Instrument
 before Richard Went Inf^r of Peace

Partition between Mary Lindell & Eliza Gray
 and entered July 5th 1754

Province of the Massachusetts Bay } To Mess^{rs} John Higginson William
 Suffolk } Pyncheon Dacot Timothy Pickering
 (said) } Nathaniel Brown & Gabriel Holman all
 Justices in said Province Creating

Whereas Mary Lindell of Salem in the County of Essex
 Spinster by her Petition preferred to his Majesty's Justice of the
 Superior Court, &c. held at Boston for said County of Suffolk
 on the third Tuesday of February instant shewed that the Petitioner
 and Elizabeth Gray of said Salem a minor Daughter of Edward
 Gray Jun^r late Boston aforesaid Proprietor and Elizabeth his
 wife formerly Elizabeth Lindell one of the Heirs of Elizabeth Dowry
 Daughter of Donathian Cuywenhuyt & formerly of said Salem (the
 said Donathian Cuywenhuyt & Elizabeth his P. Daughter &c. &c. Edward
 Gray

Gray and Elizabeth his Wife being all deceased and of said Elizabeth Gray the Minor the sole heir of the said Elizabeth Gray deceased / are seized in fee as Tenants in Common in equal proportion of and in all those ^{several} parcels of Land in said Salem being parts & parcels of the Real Estate of the said Jonathan Curwen Esq. deceased which in pursuance of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature held at Salem on West Tuesday of October Anno Domini 1732 on the Petition of said Elizabeth Gray formerly Elizabeth Lonsdale & said Mary Lonsdale were assigned & set off to them as heirs of the said Elizabeth Gray only Daughter of the said Jonathan Curwen Esq. by David Marston Esq. & their a Committee appointed by said Court for that purpose viz^t Part of the Homestead beginning fifty feet eastward from the southwest corner and running by the main Street that distance to said corner then butting westerly on Land formerly Sibleys in part and partly on Garrison's Land till it comes to where the old Rail fence now divided and thence running Easterly where a fence formerly stood to the Locust Tree, thence butting Easterly on the Lane upward twelve poles and thence running westerly one hundred & two feet & eight inches or two thirds of the breadth of a whole Lot at that place and then turning and running southerly on a straight line to a Street aforesaid so as to cut a front line at fifty feet distance easterly (measuring as a fence formerly stood) from the southwest corner aforesaid - Also the westerly third part of the Bank & Wells belonging to said Homestead northward of a old fence and ranging with the fence between the premises & Garrison's Land, Also part of two acres of Land mentioned in the Return of said Committee the same part being bounded as follows viz^t beginning at a highway leading to the Mills six poles & an half southerly from Land now or late Wicks and thence running straight to the southwest corner of a Garden formerly Marston's now Samuel Gardner's and butting on said Gardner's and Higginson's Land till it comes to land of Samuel Barton Esq. formerly in the occupation of Saml. Diving and then butting easterly on said Barton's Land in part and partly on land formerly Coll. Samuel Browne's till it comes within four poles of land formerly Tucker's then running easterly on a straight line to the Highway and then butting westerly on said Way four poles & a half to the land formerly Wicks' spread now Cabots Also part of about twenty two acres of land in the North Field formerly belonging to the said Jonathan Curwen Esq. dec'd viz^t the westerly side thereof butting on that side on Abigail Ester's Land northerly on Wicks' Land and then measuring from ~~the~~ his land to the Oak Tree twenty

Twenty one pole and one fifth part of a pole and from thence
on a straight line through to the south end of said twenty two acres
where it measures from said Edes his Land on a square twenty
poles together with the salt Marsh at the south end of & easterly
side of said twenty two acres, or as the same parcels of Land &
Marsh are bounded and described in the Petition of & Committee
aforesaid with the appurtenances; and Prayed said Court to cause
Partition to be made of the Lands aforesaid whereof the Petitioners
begged Elizabeth Gray a minor and heres as aforesaid and that
said Petitioners share (being a moiety thereof) be set off & divided
from a rest agreeable to the Law of this Province made in the
twenty second year of his present Majesty's Reign Entitled an
Act for the more easy Partition of Land The Court thereupon
appointed you for that purpose Pursuant therefore to Law
aforesaid and the Prayers of said Petition these are to empower
you or the major part of you under Oath to make Partition
of & Promises between the said Petitioners & said Elizabeth Gray
and when you have ~~made~~ ^{settled} said Partition you are to Return
the same into the Superior Court of Judicature he. to send
the same may be accepted by the Court & recorded in the
Clerks Office as the Law Directs. Dated at Boston aforesaid
the twenty first Day of February in the twenty eighth Year
of the Reign of his Majesty King George the second
Annoque Domini 1755. By Order of Court

Attest Nathaniel Keatchi Clk

Joseph April 20th 1755 The aforesaid John Higginson William
Synchon Timothy Pukering Nathaniel Brodome & Gabriel
Hollman being appointed & empowered to make Partition of
Lands Banks Flats & Marsh mentioned & described in foregoing
Warrant & to divide & set off of aforesaid Mary Lindall her share
being a moiety thereof from the rest as by & same Warrant appears
personally appeared & made Oath that in doing of same they would
act faithfully & impartially & according to their best Skill & Judgment
before me Joseph Rowditch Justice of Peace

To the Honoured His Majesty's Justices of the Superior Court of
Judicature within the Province of the Massachusetts Bay
In Pursuance of Power given to us by foregoing Warrant
we have carefully viewed & several parcels of Land Banks & Flats &
Marsh therein mentioned & surveyed & fully heard the Parties vizt
Mary Lindall aforesaid for her self & Elizabeth Gray aforesaid
by Henry Gibby Esq: her Attorney, respecting & intended partition
of same & (being under Oath) as appears by & Certificate above written
have made Partition of said Lands Banks Flats & Marsh and
divided & set off to the said Mary Lindall for her share (being a moiety)

of

1762 Deed:

against the Lawful claims and Demands of all Persons whomsoever to Warrant and forever Defend In Witness whereof we the said John and Mary do hereunto Set our hands and Seals the Ninth Day of March in the Second Year of his Majesty's Reign Annoque Domini 1762 One Thousand Seven hundred and sixty two.

Signed Sealed & Del. in presence of John Wife & a Seal Mary Wife & a Seal Samuel Rogers Esq. of Norwich March 9th 1762 Then John Wife and Moses Fisher Mary Wife above named personally appeared and Acknowledged this Instrument to be their free Act and Deed, Before Samuel Rogers J. P. Esq. of Rec. on Record April 23rd 1762 & entered & examined by John Higginson Esq.

Know all Men by these Presents that we David Chever of Charlestown in the County of Middlesex Distiller and Elizabeth wife of said David in consideration of Two hundred Pounds Lawful Money paid us by William Synchon of Salem in the County of Essex Esq. the Receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge do hereby give grant sell and convey unto the said William Synchon and his Heirs A Piece of Land in said Salem lying on the Highway or Street leading to the Mills and Marblehead bounded as follows Westerly four poles and an half on said Street Southwesterly twenty five Poles or Dampney's Land to the fence between his Land & the late Col. Samuel Brown's Land Easterly partly on the same Land and partly on Parsons Land and Northwesterly on Higginsons Land Westerly Northwesterly & Northwesterly on Gardner's Land and partly on Cabot's Lands to the Street aforesaid. A Piece of Land was set off to said Elizabeth while a Minor by the said Elizabeth Gray on a Partition made by Order of y^e Superior Court between her and M^{rs} Mary Lindall as appears of Record in the Book of Deed for Essex County Book 102 Page 90 All our right to the said Lands and Ways heretofore used and the Appurtenances To HAVE and hold the same to the said William Synchon and his Heirs to their Heirs and behoof forever And we do Covenant with the said William Synchon and his Heirs and Assigns that we are Lawfully Seized in Fee Simple of the Premises that they are free of all Incumbrances that we have good Power to sell and convey the same to the said William Synchon and his Heirs to hold as aforesaid And that we will warrant & defend the same to the said William Synchon and his Heirs & Assigns forever against the Lawful Claims and Demands of all Persons said Synchon's Heirs or Assigns Accomodate or convey to Samuel Curwen Esq. if he desire it four Poles of Land (including the Tomb) at the South east corner of said Piece of Land as they shall agree In Witness whereof we hereunto Set our hands and Seals this fifteenth Day of April Anno Dom. 1762 Signed Sealed & Del. in presence of David Chever & a Seal Elizabeth Chever & a Seal Abigail Chubb Thad Mason Middlesex

David Chever of the County of Middlesex Esq.

Mending Tape

Middlesex p^o Charlotown April 15th 1762 The within named & subscribed
M^r David Chewer & M^{rs} Elizabeth his wife acknowledged the within
Instrument to be their Act and Deed

Before me Thad Mason Justice of p^e Peace
Essex p^o Rec^d on Record April 24th 1762 & entered & examined
by John Higginson Sec^y

Elizth Tuck
to Wood

Know all Men by these Presents that I Elizabeth Tuck of Beverly
in the County of Essex and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-
England Widow & Adm^r of the Estate of my Husband William Tuck
J^{nr} late of Beverly aforesaid Deceased being Authorized & Impowered
by the Superior Court of Judicature began & held at Ipswich within
and for the County of Essex aforesaid on the first Tuesday of June
A.D. 1751 to sell and dispose of the whole of the said De^{ce}d^s Real
Estate for Payment of his debts and Notifications of the Title thereof have
ing been posted according to Law in such Case I therefore the said
Elizabeth Tuck in my Capacity aforesaid in consideration of the Sum
of Forty Pounds Lawfull Money to me in hand paid at the delivery here-
of by Joseph Wood of Beverly aforesaid Weaver have sold and conveyed
and do by these Presents sell convey and confirm unto him the said Joseph
Wood and his Heirs and Assigns forever about Two Acres & one Quarter
of Upland and Beach Ground part of said De^{ce}d^s Real Estate he being
the best Rider it being Situate in Beverly aforesaid and is bounded
East Southerly on the Salt River South Westerly on Land of John Por-
ter and others West Northerly on a Swamp known by the name
of Porter's Swamp North Easterly on Land of William Tuck his first
mentioned Bounds or however otherwise the same may be Reputed to
be bounded To have and to hold the said granted Premises with
all their Appurtenances clear of all Encumbrances whatsoever to him
the said Joseph Wood and his Heirs and Assigns forever and I the said
Elizabeth Tuck in my Capacity aforesaid do Covenant and engage by
these Presents to Warrant and defend the above Demised Premises to him
the said Joseph Wood and his Heirs and Assigns forever against all Law-
full claimers whatsoever In Witness whereof I do hereunto set my
hand and seal the Nineteenth Day of September One thousand Seven
hundred and fifty one and in the Twentieth year of his Majesty
King Elizabeth Tuck of a Seal

Signed Sealed & Del^d

In presence of Essex p^o Salem November 29th 1752 this Day Elizabeth
Tuck appearing acknowledged above Instrument for
her Act and Deed

Before me James Lindall Justice Peace
Essex p^o Rec^d on Record April 24th 1762 & entered & examined
by John Higginson Sec^y

Joseph Wood
to
William Hammi

Know all Men by these Presents that Joseph Wood of Beverly in
the County of Essex and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-
England

1762 Land Sale to Samuel Gardner:

Will^m Synchon Esq^r know all Men by these Presents that I William Synchon of Sa-
 lem in the County of Essex Esq^r with the Consent of Catharine my
 wife in consideration of Forty five Pounds Six Shillings and eight
 Pence Lawful Money paid me by Samuel Gardner of said Salem
 Esquire the Receipt whereof I do hereby Acknowledge do hereby give
 grant sell and convey to the said Samuel Gardner and to his Heirs
 A piece of Land in said Salem Butting Easterly on Land I this Day
 sold to Elizabeth Higginson the whole length of the same Measuring
 there Eleven Poles and fourteen Links of the Chain or thereabouts
 Southerly on Land of John Dampney Six Poles and fifteen Links of it
 Chain to a Stake in the Ground Westerly by my own Land by a Strait
 Line to the Southwest corner of said Gardner's Garden there Measuring
 four Poles and thirteen Links of the Chain and thence butts Northerly
 then Westerly then Northerly and then Westerly by said Gardner's
 Land round to the Southwesterly corner of the late Homestead Land
 of Stephen Higginson Esq^r Dec^d and then butts Northerly by the same
 Homestead Land seven Links and an half of the Chain to the East
 Side Line of the premises next the Land I sold said Eliza^h Higginson
 before mentioned with the Priviledges and Appurtenances thereof To
 have and to hold the same to the said Samuel Gardner and to
 his Heirs to his and their life and behoof forever And I do Covenant
 with the said Samuel Gardner and his Heirs and Assigns that I
 am Lawfully Seized in Fee of the premises that they are free of all
 Incumbrances that I have good right to sell and convey the same
 to the said Samuel Gardner and to his Heirs to hold as aforesaid
 and that I will warrant and defend the same to the said Samuel
 Gardner and to his Heirs and Assigns forever against the Lawful
 claims and Demands of all Persons And Catharine my said wife
 for y^e consideration aforesaid and for five Shillings paid to her
 doth Grant and Release her Power and right in said granted pre-
 mises to the said Samuel Gardner and to his Heirs & Assigns In
 Witness whereof we hereto put our hands and seals the Twentieth
 Day of April A.D. 1762

William Synchon of a Seal
 Catharine Synchon of a Seal
 In presence of us Essex s^t Salem April 29th 1762 Personally Appar-
 John Higginson ed William Synchon Esq^r & Mrs Catharine Synchon
 Mich^l Higginson and severally Acknowledged the foregoing Instrument
 to be their Voluntary Act and Deed

Before S. Curwin Just Peace
 Essex s^t Rec^d on Record April 29th 1762 & entered & exam^d
 by John Higginson Esq^r

Benj^m Daland
 To all People to whom these Presents shall come greeting Know ye that
 I Benjamin Daland of Salem in the County of Essex Truckman with the
 Consent of Hannah my wife as a Collateral Security for y^e Payment of the
 sum of