

Barn at 91 Orne Street

According to best evidence, this barn was built for Joseph S. Cabot, bank president and formerly Salem's mayor, in 1869 and subsequently. Part of an earlier barn, or barns, may have been incorporated into the structure.

Orne's Point is named for Timothy Orne, who was one of the richest of Salem's merchants in the first half of the 18th century. He was a self-made man, having begun his career as a mariner. In 1717, for example, Captain Orne was commander of the merchant vessel *The Fisher* on a voyage to Barbados, with a cargo of fish, four hogsheads of which were owned by Capt. William Pickering of Salem (per Pickering & Derby Papers book at Phillips Library, PEM). He was still an active mariner in 1727: in August, 1727, John Higginson, Ben Marston, and Thomas Hill, shipped goods to Barbados on board the brigantine *Two Brothers*, commanded by Capt Timothy Orne. Soon after, Captain Orne retired from the sea and set up as a merchant. His ventures proved lucrative, and he attracted prosperous partners, and employed able shipmasters, among them young Capt. Richard Derby (1712-1783). Captain Derby sailed vessels for Mr. Orne in the 1730s; but Derby was usually, if not always, invested in the voyage, and should be seen more as Orne's partner than as an employee.

Timothy Orne, merchant, grew very rich. He had a mansion on Essex Street and owned much property in Danvers, Lynn, and Salem, including three large farms (two in Lynn, one in Danvers) and a handsome mansion on main street, Salem. Among other parcels, he purchased real estate in the Northfield (North Salem) from Daniel and Samuel Massey. In April, 1747, Daniel Massey, Salem ferryman, with consent of wife Abigail, for 1215 li Old Tenor (inflated currency) sold to Timothy Orne, Salem merchant, a piece or parcel of land in the Northfield, containing 13 acres and 54 poles (ED 88:157). Evidently Mr. Orne used this property as an orchard of fruit trees.

Timothy Orne (1683-1753), s/o Joseph Orne & Anna Thompson, died Jan. 1753. He m. 1709 Lois Pickering (v. 1763). Known issue:

1. *Samuel, 1710, d. 1711.*
2. *Lois, 1712, m. Thomas Lee*
3. *Esther, 1715, m. Samuel Gardner*
4. *Timothy, 1717, m. 1747 Rebecca Taylor of Lynn.*
5. *Samuel, 1720, merchant, d. 1774.*
6. *Mary, 1722, m. Rev. James Diman*
7. *Eunice, 1725, d. 1725.*
8. *John, 1731, m. Bridget; of Lynnfield.*

By his 1753 will, Timothy Orne devised most of Massey's Orchard or Massey's Point, being 11 acres enclosed in a stone wall, to his eldest son, Timothy Orne Jr. Another two acres adjoining the 11-acre parcel, but outside of the stone wall, Mr. Orne devised to his son John Orne. Both of these parcels he had bought from Daniel Massey; and he owned a five-acre lot and a seven-acre lot, elsewhere in Northfield, which he had bought from Samuel Massey and Daniel Massey respectively. Timothy Orne's will was drawn on Jan. 29, 1753, and was probated soon after.

Timothy Orne (Jr.) was a merchant like his father, although not so sturdy and successful. He did own and co-own vessels in foreign trade, and he was an exporter and importer.

Timothy Orne (1717-1767). He m. 1747 Rebecca Taylor of Lynn (d. 1771). Known issue:

1. *Rebecca, 1748, m. Joseph Cabot*
2. *Timothy, 1750, m. Elizabeth Pynchon.*
3. *Sarah, 1752, m. Clark G. Pickman*
4. *Lois, 1756, m. Wm. Paine of NB*
5. *Esther, 1758, m. Rev. John Clark.*
6. *Eunice, 1760, died young.*
7. *Samuel, 1762, wealthy merchant, d. 1785.*
8. *Eunice, 1765*

Mr. Orne was deathly ill in the spring of 1767: by his will of 28 May 1767 (probated Aug. 4, 1767), he devised to his son Timothy the mansion house formerly of his father (then occupied by the testator's brother Samuel Orne) and other property, including a moiety of about 12 acres of land in the Northfield in Salem at a place called Massey's Point, "which my late father purchased of Daniel Massey." The other moiety of the 12 acres went to Samuel Orne.

Timothy Orne (1750-1789), owner of an undivided half of the premises, married c.1773 Elizabeth Pynchon, daughter of the lawyer William Pynchon Esq. of Salem. Like his father-in-law and many of his friends, Tim was a Tory. When the Sons of Liberty took over in the early 1770s, he retreated to Danvers and lived as a country squire ("gentleman") off his inheritance. Having cut himself off from the economy and society of Salem, he did not prosper during the war; and he seems not to have tried to participate in the post-war business of the port. His wealthy brother Samuel Orne died unmarried in 1785. Thus the Orne family faded from the scene.

Timothy Orne remained interested in the family property, and retained ownership of the mansion on Essex Street and other in-town property. In August, 1788, there was a division among the heirs. Timothy Orne, Danvers gentleman, acquired from his sisters (the other heirs of Samuel Orne) the other half-interest in "twelve acres of land in the Northfield in Salem at a place formerly called Massey's but now Orne's Point" (ED 149:109). Timothy Orne thus became the sole owner of the tract.

Mr. Orne died about 1790, leaving his wife Elizabeth (Pynchon) Orne, and three daughters, Margaret, 16, Elizabeth, 14, and Catherine, ten. Elizabeth evidently had a good business head, and loaned out money at interest, including giving a mortgage secured by the Assembly House (Federal Street) in 1793.

Timothy Orne (1750-1789), to Danvers; died 26 Dec. 1789. He m. Elizabeth Pynchon, d/o William Pynchon Esq & Catherine Sewall. Known issue:

- 1. Margaret (Peggy), 1774-1800, m. 2 June 1798 Joseph Perkins Esq. (1772-1803), d. 3 Jan. 1800, "eldest daughter of the widow Orne, aet 25; a young lady of pleasing accomplishments and of a lovely mind", per Bentley, 6 Jan. 1800. Her son, Timothy O. Perkins, died 4 July 1802, aged three. Her husband, the lawyer Joseph Perkins, HC 1794, died 28 Feb. 1803, aet. thirty years.*
- 2. Elizabeth, 1776, died by 1818.*
- 3. Catherine S. P., 1780, m/1 1799 Thomas Cushing Esq. (1757-1808), m/2 1813 Elisha Mack Esq.; died 25 Dec. 1818, aet. 38.*

In 1798, Margaret Orne, the eldest daughter, married Joseph Perkins, a Harvard-educated lawyer; and they soon had a son, whom they named Timothy. Margaret died soon after childbirth, and then her son died in 1802, and then her husband in 1803. Margaret's sister Elizabeth was unmarried, and her sister Catherine, the youngest, married, in 1799, aged nineteen, a Bostonian named Thomas Cushing, forty-two. Thomas Cushing moved to Salem, and became the male head of the Orne family.

In 1805, Thomas Cushing persuaded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth (Pynchon) Orne, to build an impressive house in an "Italian" style, out on Orne's Point. She already owned, by inheritance from her deceased husband, about 11 acres there; and, just prior to the erection of the house, she purchased (in May 1805 for \$500) from yeoman John Skerry an adjoining piece of land, about 7¼ acres (ED 175:264). The new parcel was bounded easterly on Porters River, southerly on Mrs. Orne's own

land and on land of Israel Foster of Marblehead, northerly on Foster's land, and westerly on land of William Orne.

Col. Thomas Cushing was the son of Lt. Gov. Thomas Cushing, a leading politician and patriot of the Revolutionary period. Thomas was much older than Catherine; and by his first wife (Lucy Whitwell) he had a young daughter, Mary S. Cushing (1795-1816) and an older son, Thomas J.H. Cushing (1783-1817), about Catherine's own age. The son was graduated from Harvard in 1804, and became a physician. Col. Thomas Cushing, who owned property on Bromfield Street in Boston, was affable and rather diffuse: he had evidently represented himself as being wealthy but once in Salem he proved to be more a dilettante than a merchant.

Mrs. Orne's new Italian-style villa would seem to have been the first house built on the property; and notable outbuildings were erected there at the same time—workers' housing, a wharf, brickmaking buildings, perhaps a barn. The house "was 1½ storeys in the center, with two wings with ground storeys, displaying a pleasant front," per Rev. William Bentley. Colonel Cushing pursued a business in brick-making, importing workers from Hartford, Conn., to the acreage at Orne's Point. He built them housing, and made a good start in the business, but failed in other speculations and lost his money. His efforts to re-organize his debts proved unsuccessful, and he was ruined financially. Unable to maintain the lifestyle of the country gentleman and brick manufacturer, he moved from the Point into Salem town in 1808, but had a nervous breakdown, in which state he became very ill and died. He left his wife Catherine, his son Dr. Thomas J.H. Cushing, 25, his daughter Mary, thirteen, three young children by Catherine (Elizabeth, Timothy, and Catherine), and many debts which were not offset by the value of his property in Boston.

On 23 August 1808 Mr. Bentley made a visit to Northfield. He observed Mr. Watson's efforts at scientific farming, and noted that "the mansions of Capt. J(onathan) Mason in 'Paradise', the Italian Villa of Col. Cushing, and the farm house with its wings and outbuildings of Mr. Watson have added much to Northfields. Formerly only Orne's farm, etc., not on a well chosen spot and now going to decay and now the property of Mr. Foster of Marblehead, was the only house in which taste was displayed. Now several square three-story houses are built and many are in good repair and the Northfields are rising in competition with any part of the town." The "Orne's farm" mentioned was then owned by Mr. (Israel) Foster of Marblehead, and had been developed by another of the Ornes.

Stuck with a costly country estate that she could not afford, Mrs. Elizabeth (Pynchon) Orne tried to lease out the Orne's Point property. Beginning on March 18, 1809, the following notice appeared in the *Essex Register* newspaper: "To Let, that valuable messuage situated on Orne's Point in the North Fields, consisting of a dwelling house, barn, and out houses and a pleasant garden with pasturage for a horse and cow. The premises are very well calculated for a summer residence of a gentleman's family, or for a house of entertainment. For select parties, possession may be had immediately. For terms, apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Orne." Not attracting a lessor, it was put up for sale on June 9, 1809 (per diary of Rev. William Bentley): "This day the farm at Orne's Point, Northfields, was up at auction. It is pleasantly situated upon the entrance of North River and opposite to the head in Beverly formed by Porters and Bass Rivers. By a late purchase the widow Orne has enlarged it to 20 acres. It encircles the whole point... with convenient outhouses at the foot of the hill..." The property did not fetch the bottom price of \$8,000, and Mrs. Orne kept it.

Ever hopeful, Mrs. Orne again tried to sell the place later in the year. On November 22, 1809, she put an ad in the newspapers: "To let, or to sell: A Valuable Brick-Yard on Orne's Point, with a convenient wharf to land wood, etc. The clay is of the best quality, and the situation excellent for carrying on the brick making business. The house and garden on the point will be let with the brick yard, if the hirer prefers. Any person wishing to hire or buy the premises will find the terms easy and reasonable. Apply to Eliza. Orne." The ad was still running in March 1810 (17 March 1810, *Essex Register*).

Mrs. Orne must have been very happy when John Grant, a Central Street auctioneer, came forward and took a lease on the place, sometime before Sept. 19, 1810. He had the idea of operating a resort. In the issue of the *Register* of that date, he advertised as follows: "Entertainment. John Grant respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the house on Orne's Point, formerly occupied by Col. Cushing, which, for pleasantness of situation, salubrity of air, and convenience of access is surpassed by none in the United States. Pleasure parties may at any time be accommodated with fish which will be kept alive for the use of any who may call. He assures the public that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render rational amusements to all his customers. J.G., having a hall convenient for large parties, solicits the patronage of the generous public. He would also inform them that he has provided a sailboat for the convenience of those who may please to call; as lines, hooks, bait, etc., may

be had at the above place; birds of various description are likewise found in the vicinity of the house.”

The War of 1812 brought hard times to Salem, and John Grant probably closed his “resort” business in or before 1812. Mrs. Orne once again resided there, and her daughter Catherine (the widow Cushing), 33, married, second, 1813, Elisha Mack (1783-1852), thirty, an ambitious lawyer originally from Connecticut. Mr. Mack was a graduate of Williams College (1804) who had studied law under Judge Samuel Putnam and had been practicing law in Salem since 1808.

On 1 Nov. 1813 Mrs. Elizabeth Orne, Salem widow, for \$3600 sold to her son-in-law Elisha Mack a certain piece or parcel of land, described as about 21 acres with appurtenances, bounded southerly on lands of Benjamin Felt and of Israel Foster of Marblehead, westerly on land of William Orne, northerly on land of Israel Foster, and easterly on Porters River alias North River (ED 208:231). The conveyance, including “the flats contiguous and a cartway over William Orne’s land,” was the same land that “I purchased of John Skerry as well as all the land which my (sic) grandfather Timothy Orne purchased of Daniel Massey,” and was “known by the name of Massey’s Point and is the same on which I now live.” The deed was witnessed by George Newton and Elizabeth O. Cushing.

Mrs. Catherine S.P. (Orne) Cushing-Mack died on Christmas Eve of 1818, aged 38 years—exactly thirty years after her father’s death—leaving five children, three Cushings and two Macks.

Catherine Sewall Pynchon Orne (1780-1818), d/o Timothy Orne and Elizabeth Pynchon, died of consumption 25 Dec. 1818, aged 38 years. She m/1 3 July 1799 Thomas Cushing Esq. “of Newton”, buried 7 Dec. 1808. She m/2 (int. 29 May 1813) Elisha Mack Esq. (1783-1852). Known issue:

1. *Elizabeth Orne Cushing, bp 21 June 1801, St P’s, m. 1822 Luke Baldwin jr. of Boston.*
2. *Timothy Orne Cushing, 1803, bp 1812, St P’s*
3. *Catherine Brewer Orne Cushing, 1806, bp 1812, St P’s*
4. *William Mack, b. 11 Aug. 1814, Salem physician.*
5. *Mary Cushing Mack, 25 Sept. 1816 (named for Catherine’s step-daughter, Mary S. Cushing, who was dying at the time and who died Oct. 2, 1816, aged 21 years).*

In his diary 26 Dec. 1818, Mr. Bentley noted, "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, (who was) an accomplished gentleman and counselor at law from whom I experienced the greatest attentions, and his son was under my care at Cambridge. This young lady was of a delicate constitution and of a mind of the finest texture."

Catherine Orne Mack's son William Mack would eventually become a prominent Salem physician—perhaps he was trained by his step-brother, Dr. Thomas J.H. Cushing. In time he would become the donor of the land off Mason Street that makes up Mack Park. His father, Elisha Mack, a widower as of 1818, practiced law in Salem for another two years, and in 1820 went to live in Worthington, Mass. He retained ownership of Orne's Point. He returned to Salem in 1827 and became a judge, politician, and well-known club-man and literary figure. Elisha's second wife was Catherine's cousin, Harriet Clarke, by whom he had more children.

On April 20, 1830, Elisha Mack ran the following notice in the *Salem Gazette*: "To Let, Orne's Point, in North Fields, Salem, consisting of about twenty acres of land, and two dwelling houses." In 1831, the town valuations (p. 106) indicated that Elisha Mack owned "Orne's Point, so called," with "two houses and land" there, valued at \$1500, and tenanted by Mark Peirce and Mr. Wright. The property was near William B. Parker's 12-acre parcel and Judge Daniel A. White's 16-acre parcel. The second house was probably a farmhouse, and Messrs. Peirce and Wright may have been tenant farmers working the land and raising cattle and other animals at Orne's Point—the first indication that the property was used as a farm rather than primarily as an orchard.

Starting in 1832, evidently, the house here—the "Italian Villa"—began (shades of John Grant) serving as a resort and a tavern, operated by James R. Buffum, formerly a bookseller and stationer (EIHC 6:212). He named the place "Walnut Grove," and billed it as an elegant retreat. The property at Orne's Point included two houses, one of them perhaps for a tenant farmer and the other the "Italian Villa". The names of the occupants of Orne's Point (owned by Elisha Mack, 25 acres and two houses) were given in the 1832 valuation/directory as James R. Buffum, Mr. Wright, and William Mansfield, 3d.

In the spring of 1833 Mr. Buffum advertised "Walnut Grove, Orne's Point, North Salem. The subscriber having taken this delightful place, invites his friends and the public to visit him and hopes the decorum and propriety of his establishment will meet their approbation. Good wines,

pastry, coffee, and the fruits of the season, constantly on hand. This retreat combines as many natural advantages as any in the county: it is in the immediate neighborhood of the town, and of the Cold Spring... The great variety of plants and flowers ... those ladies and gentlemen who may take the trouble of a short walk to Buffum's" (ad placed April 10, 1833; see *Salem Gazette*, 14 May 1833).

James R. Buffum (1794-1863) was an interesting Salem character. His career was later sketched by one who knew him, the apothecary Benjamin F. Browne. As a youth, Buffum belonged to the Washington Rangers military group, and worked as a salesman in a grocery store, then as a salesman in a book store. Then he opened his own book and stationery store in the Central Building at Essex and Central Streets; a typical notice in the *Salem Gazette* was (16 Aug. 1825) his advertisement as an agent of a New York fruit and ornamental tree company and as a stationer at Central Building, with a bookstore. Then he "kept a tavern at Orne's Point, North Salem." He married Susan Mansfield, daughter of Jonathan Mansfield, who came to Salem from Lynn. Mr. Buffum was infirm at the end and died on Feb. 14, 1863, aet. 68 (see EIHC 6:212, BF Browne's *Memorials of Washington Rangers*).

Mr. Buffum was still there in 1836 (1837 Salem Directory lists him at Orne's Point). He was listed at 10 North Street by 1841 (per 1842 Salem Directory), and at 26 Brown Street in 1846 (per 1846 Directory).

On 1 April 1841 Elisha Mack Esq. and his wife Harriet for \$5500 sold to Benjamin F. Rogers, Salem yeoman, the 25 acres, buildings, flats and wharf, and rights of way (ED 327:88). The tract was bounded southerly on land of Andrews late of John Dodge and on land of Joseph S. and Oliver Leavitt, westerly on land of William Orne deceased, northerly on land of William Parker and on Porter's River, and easterly on Porter's River and the North River. Note that the parcel is described as 25 acres, not 21 acres as in the deed by which Mr. Mack bought it in 1813 from Mrs. Elizabeth Orne.

The new owner, farmer Benjamin F. Rogers, mortgaged the premises for \$4500 to Mr. Mack (ED 323:272). Mr. Rogers was already the tenant farmer on the tract. In August, 1848, Mr. Mack assigned the mortgage to Joseph S. Cabot Esq.

Benjamin F. Rogers evidently came to Salem in the late 1830s, and was of Salem in 1840 (per census), working one of the Salem farms of Jonathan Dustin (per valuations), out on Salem Neck (see Salem

Directory for 1842). Mr. Rogers was a native of New Hampshire who had farmed in Danvers earlier. He was taxed 1844-1848 for “farm, Orne’s Point, \$4,000”. The 1844 street book shows him at “house and land, Orne’s Point, so called,” along with Franklin S. Tibbets; and Mr. Rogers was listed as “farmer, house at Orne’s Point,” in the 1845 Salem Directory.

Mr. Rogers had financial problems evidently, and by 1848 the ownership of the farm had reverted de facto to Mr. Cabot, per valuations, in which Joseph S. Cabot is taxed on “farm, Orne’s Point, \$7,000” among other holdings. The jump in value, from \$4,000 (per valuations 1844-1847) to \$7,000 (per 1848 valuation), may indicate substantial improvements to the farm, including the addition of a new barn or barns. Mr. Cabot, a merchant, bank president, and mayor of Salem (1847-8, see appended mayoral address), had the old Cabot mansion on Essex Street (#365) as his primary residence (with his mother Rebecca); and he also lived out at the farm in season. The 1848 street book lists the occupants of the farm here as Benjamin F. Rogers, Joseph S. Cabot, Joseph P. Rogers, 20, and William F. Warner. The Rogerses were here in 1849 (per 1850 Directory), and Mr. Warner was a laborer residing on Walter Street. In 1850, the house here at the Cabot Farm was occupied by Benjamin F. Rogers, the former owner, and his family.

*Benjamin F. Rogers (b. 1805 NH per 1850 census) (?brother of Lorenzo C. Rogers b. 1819 New Boston, NH, per DVR) m. (DVR) 17 July 1827
Eunice P. Boardman (b. 1806 per 1850 census). Known issue (mainly per 1850 Salem census, ward four, house 83):*

1. *Joseph P., 2 March 1828 (DVR), mariner 1850*
2. *Eunice R., 1829, m. Charles C. Osgood*
3. *Augusta, 1831*
4. *Lydia L., 1834*
5. *Benjamin F., 1841*

Mr. Joseph S. Cabot would continue to own the Orne’s Point premises until his death in 1874, leasing out the farm and its buildings to tenant farmers and their families and hired men.

The McIntyre Atlas (1851) shows the buildings at this site as quite different from the layout depicted in the atlas of 1874 (same as today). One may interpret the McIntyre Atlas buildings as the 1805 Italian villa (soon to be demolished, evidently, by Joseph S. Cabot in favor of a new farmhouse), and as three barns that perhaps also dated from the Orne-Cushing building campaign. While it is difficult to be certain, the Atlas

may show that the 1805 house was located closer to the river, at the point that the lane began making a dogleg toward the three barns. The 1851 atlas shows the barns' distinctive footprints in such a way that they do not align with the footprint of the present barn.

Fortunately, there is documentary evidence that points toward the progression of barn construction on the Cabot Farm. Shortly after 1850, evidently, Mr. Cabot had a new house built for the Rogers family, his tenant farmers. From the style of that house as seen in photographs, it could not have been built much later than that, for it is primarily Greek Revival, and that style faded as the years passed in the 1850s.

The Benjamin F. Rogers family removed to Danvers in 1851. The new tenant farming family was headed by Almon B. Allard, 35 in 1851 (per street book). The Allard family remained here for thirteen years. In 1862 "Orne's Farm", owned by Joseph S. Cabot, was worth \$8,000, of which the house (just one) was valued at \$1500, three barns at a total of \$500, 20 acres of tillage at \$5000, and 10 acres of pasturage at \$1000 (per ward 6 Salem valuations). In 1864 Mr. Allard took over the Leavitt farm nearby, and a new tenant moved in at the Cabot farm: David Wentzell, 34, was the farmer, and the farm and its components were valued as in 1862 (per 1864 Salem ward six valuations). The Wentzells stayed on the Cabot Farm well into the 1870s. In 1868 Mr. Cabot's farm was valued as follows: \$300 for three barns, \$1500 for the farmhouse, and \$6000 for the tillage and mowing land. It was the same in 1869, except that the three barns were valued at \$500. Between 1869 and 1870, the description changes with regard to the barns. In 1870 the farm was valued as follows: "barn and sheds," \$1000; farm house, Orne Street \$1800; tillage & mowing, \$6000. It was the same in 1871, per the valuations.

Clearly, between 1869 and 1870, three barns, which were not worth very much, were replaced by one barn (and sheds), which was worth twice as much as all three of the predecessor barns. It may be that the frame of one of the old barns was preserved within the structure of a large new barn. It may also be that the new barn—or part of it—was built out of timbers taken from the old barns.

In July, 1872, Joseph S. Cabot sold to David Wentzell two lots of land on or near Liberty Hill Road (ED 859:149). Mr. Cabot died in 1874, aged 74 years, the last of the Cabots in Salem. He had no children and was survived by his widow, Susan B. Cabot, 52. She held onto the farm property, which was worked by David Wentzell and his family, per the directories. Mr. Wentzell (sometimes listed as Wincell in the directories)

was a native of Nova Scotia, perhaps the Lunenburg area. In 1874 he was listed (Salem Directory) as residing at “foot of Orne Street,” as was his son (boarder) David Jr., who worked at 12½ Lafayette Street. In this year, the Hopkins atlas of Salem was made, showing the barn in what appears to be its present configuration.

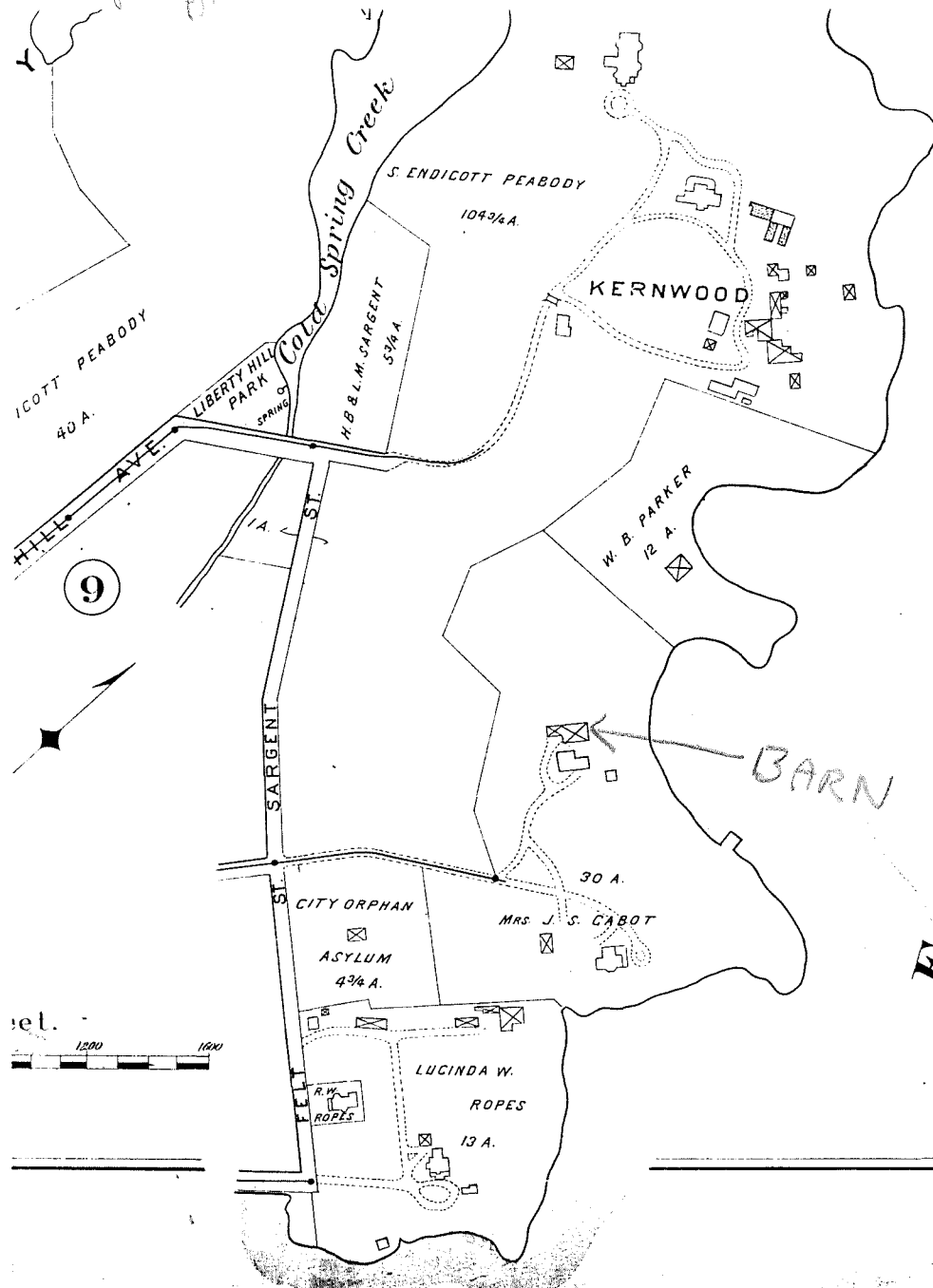
In the early 1880s the Wentzells evidently gave way to Daniel F. Barrett as the tenant farmer here on the Cabot Farm. In 1881 and 1884 directories, Mr. Barrett is listed as a laborer, boarding at “foot of Orne” and then with house at same place. In 1886 directory Mr. Barrett is listed as “superintendent, Cabot Farm, house foot of Orne.”

Mrs. Susan B. Cabot continued to own the property for many years, during which Mr. Barrett remained the caretaker. She built a large Queen Anne style house on the easterly part, near the river, and stayed there in the summer. She died in 1907, having devised all of her property to friends and employees, among them her business manager, Col. George R. Jewett, to whom she bequeathed the “estate known as Orne’s Point, with buildings, livestock, farming tools, implements, and vehicles.” On 1 May 1909 Col. Jewett’s house at Orne Point¹⁶²⁵ entered by burglars (per newspaper). In 1910, on the westerly part of the property, the farmhouse was valued at \$2500, the barns and sheds at \$1200, and an ice house at \$300 (see 1910 valuations, ward six, precinct 11).

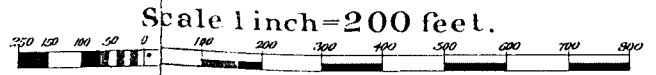
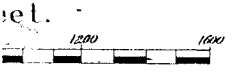
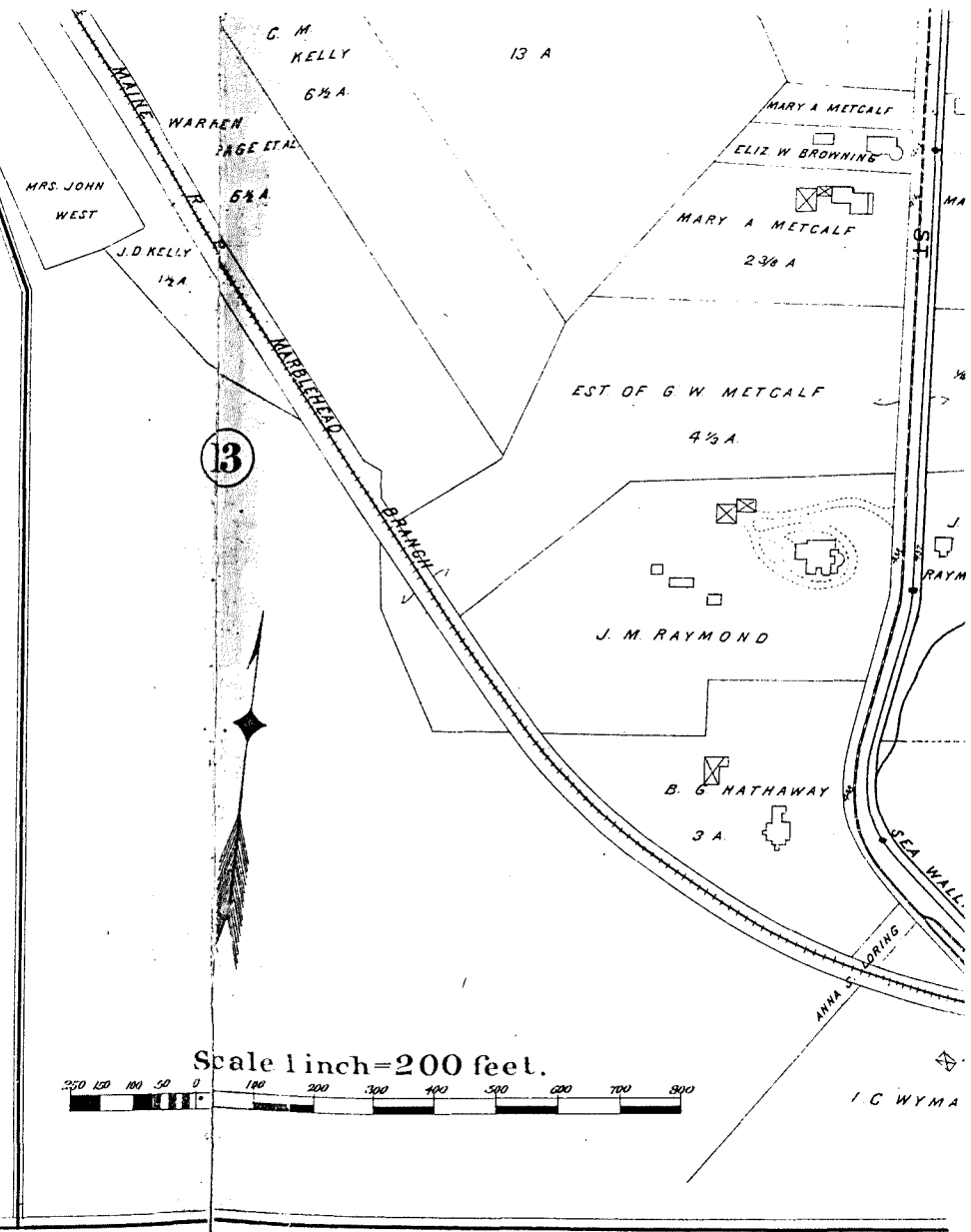
The subsequent history of the property is well described in Nancy B. Lutts’ report on the property.

—Robert Booth for Historic Salem Inc., 28 April 2005.

1897
Richards
ATLAS



ESSEX RIVER



Scale 1 inch = 200 feet.

Handwritten notes: "Kernwood" and "Ath" with arrows pointing to the top of the map.

ICOTT PEABODY
40 A.

LIBERTY HILL
PARK
SPRING

Cold Spring Creek

H. B. & L. M. SARGENT
5 3/4 A.

S. ENDICOTT PEABODY
104 3/4 A.

KERNWOOD

W. B. PARKER
12 A.

BARN

SARGENT ST.

CITY ORPHAN
ASYLUM
4 3/4 A.

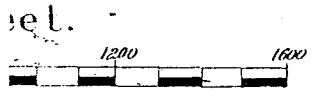
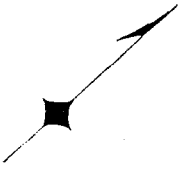
MRS. J. S. CABOT

30 A.

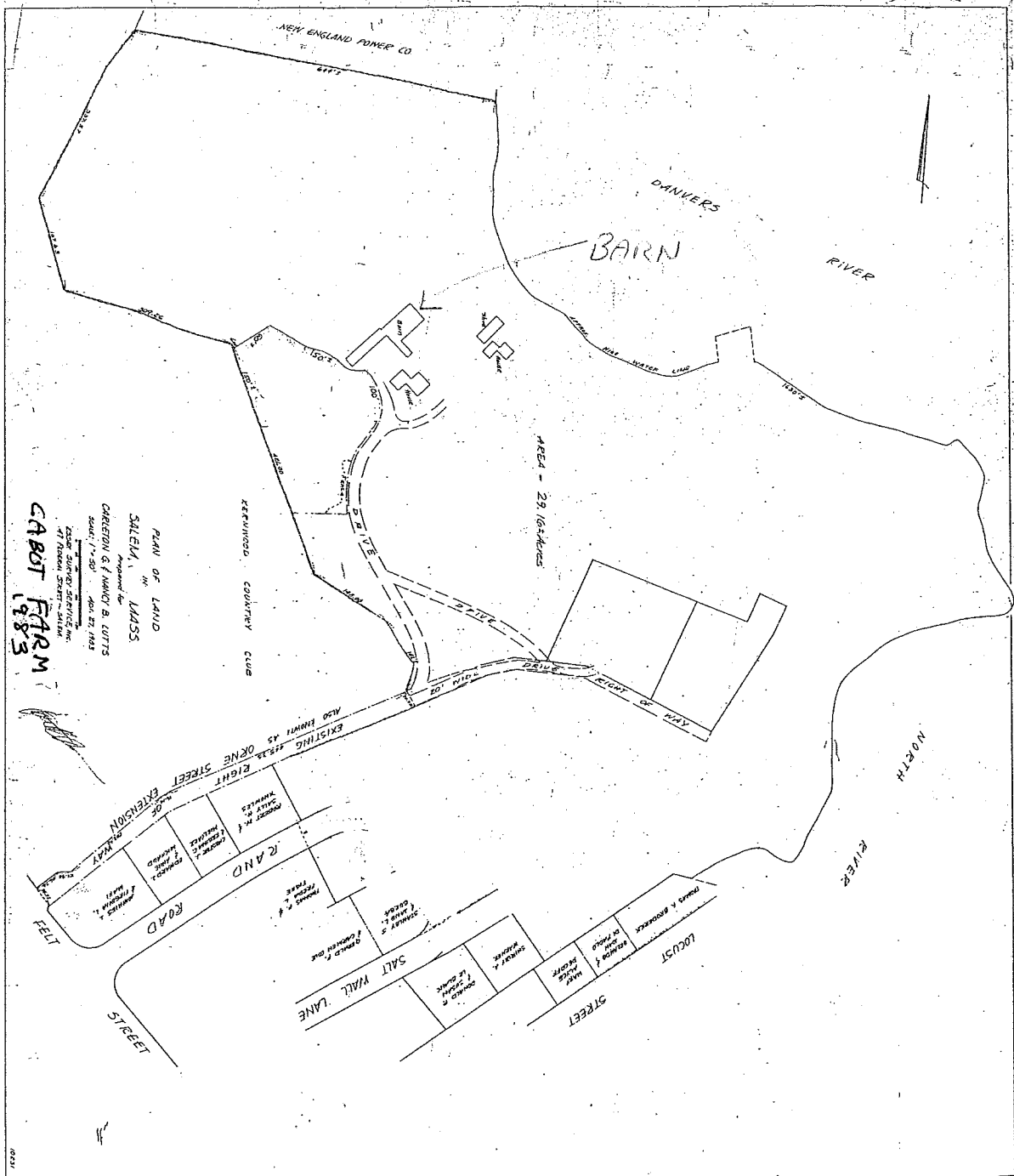
LUCINDA W.
ROPES
13 A.

R. W.
ROPES

9



E S T



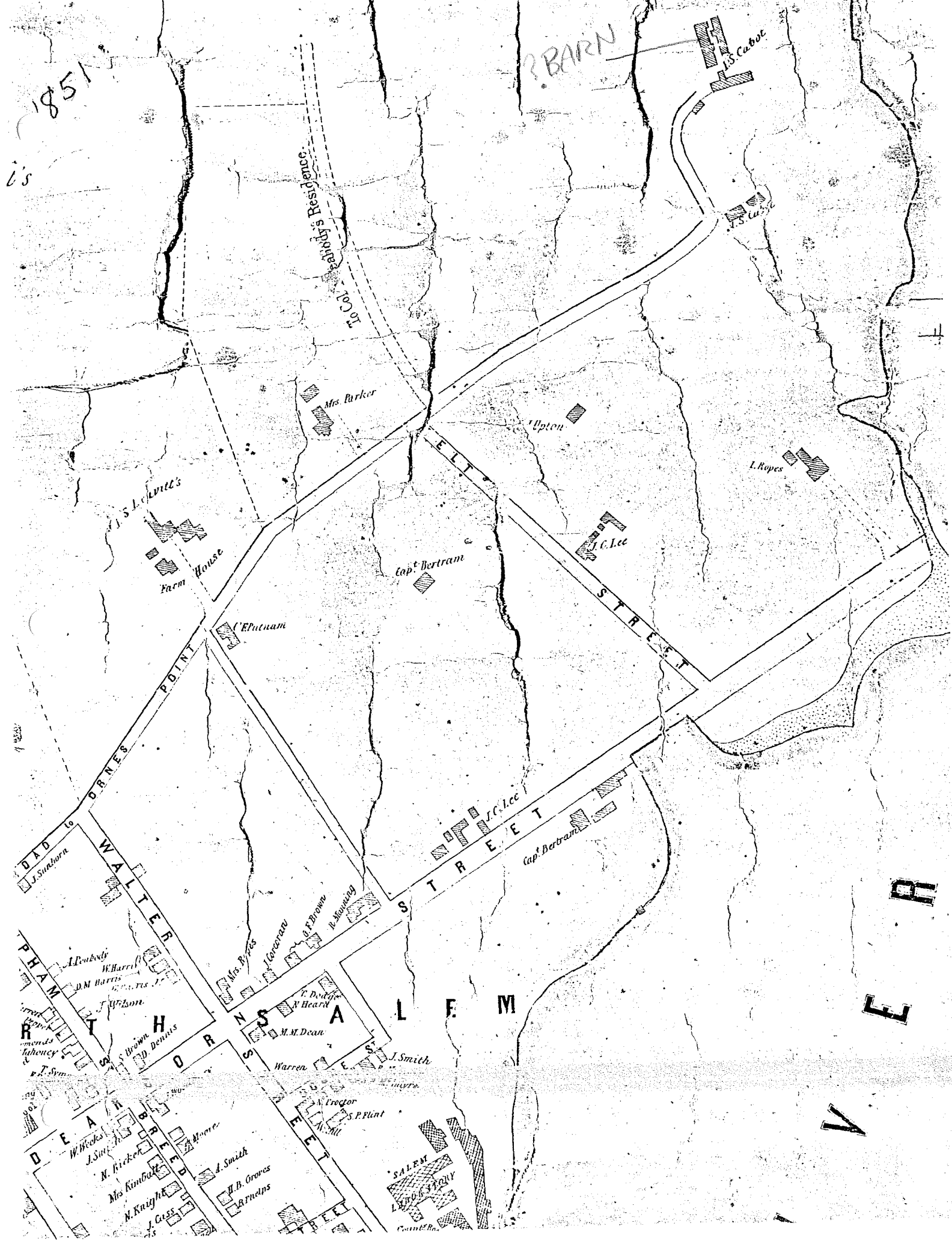
PLAN OF LAND
SALEM, MASS.
Prepared by
CHARLETON & HANCOCK LUTTIS
Surveyors
700 North Street - Salem
Mass. 01970

CABOT FARM
1983

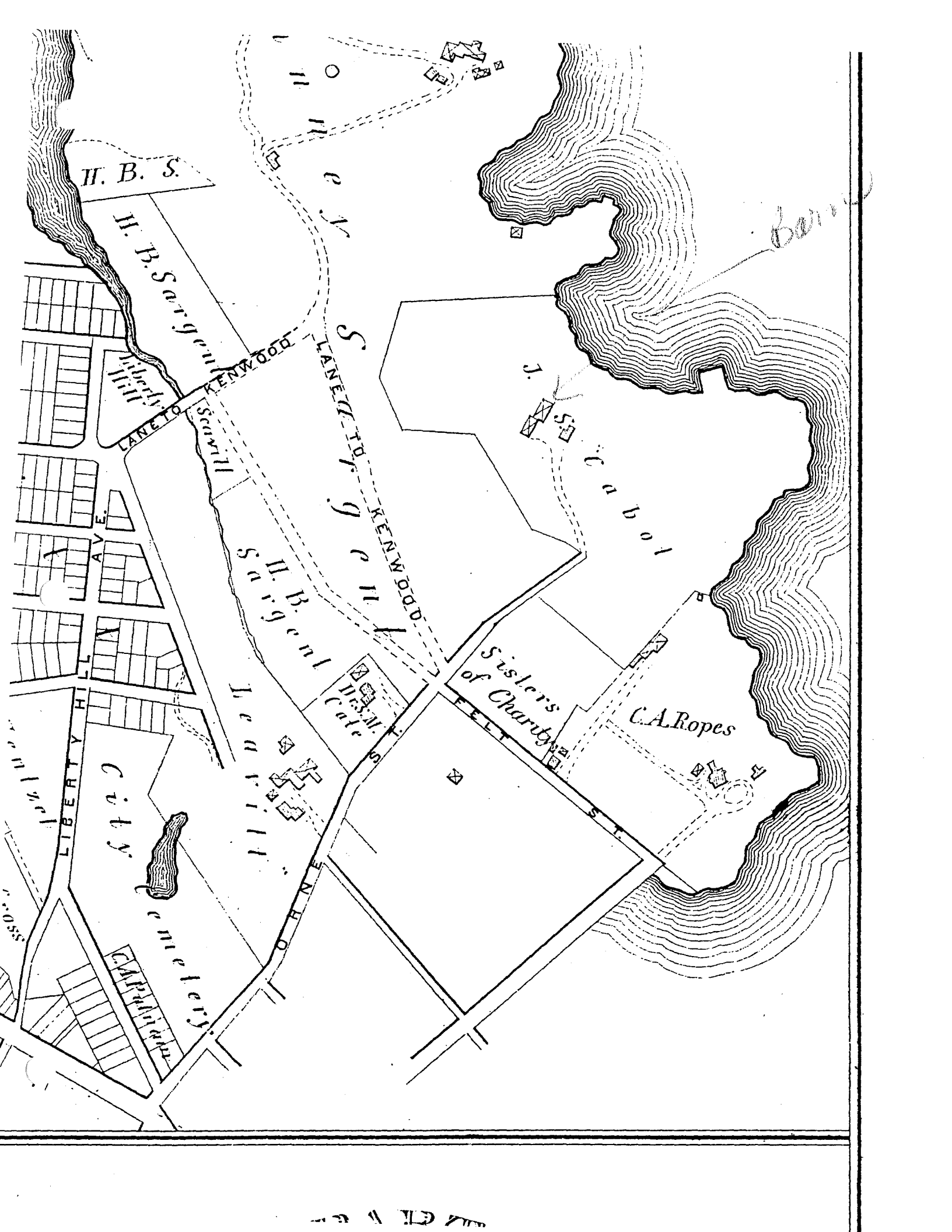
0231

1851
is

BARN



V E R



H. B. S.

H. B. Sargent

Liberty Hill

LANE TO KENWOOD

LANE TO KENWOOD

Sargent

U.S. M. S. Cate

Sisters of Charity

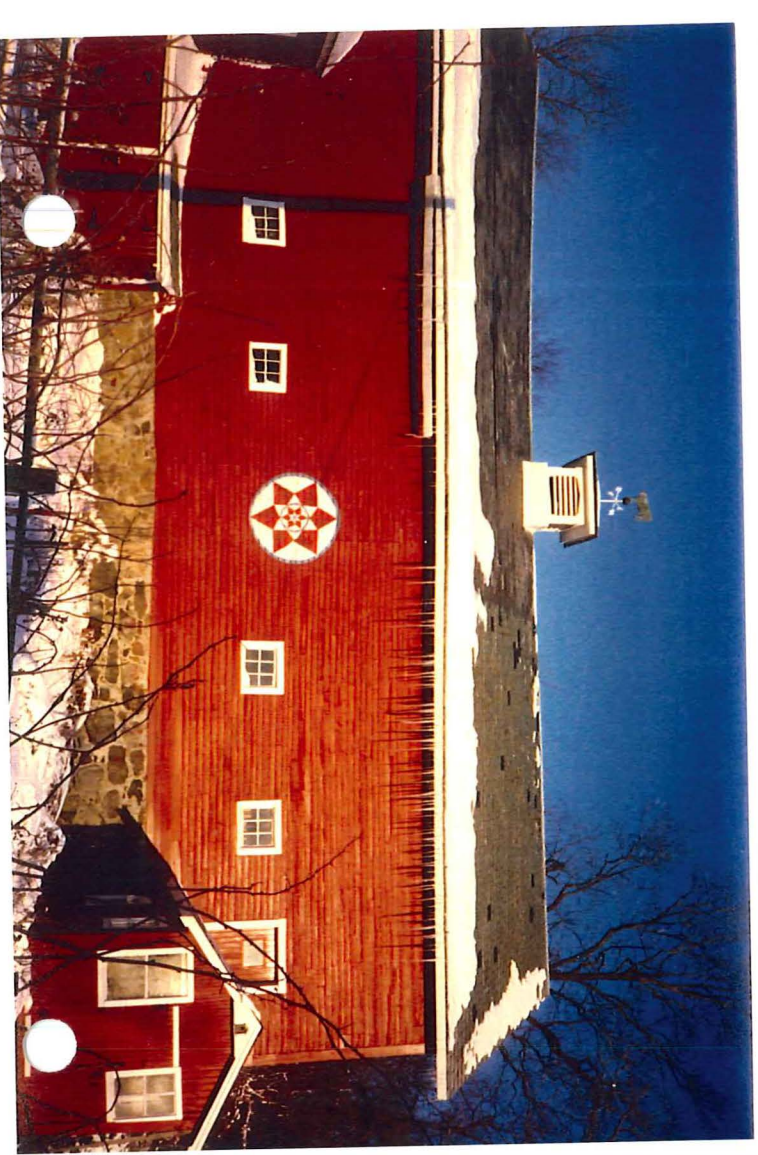
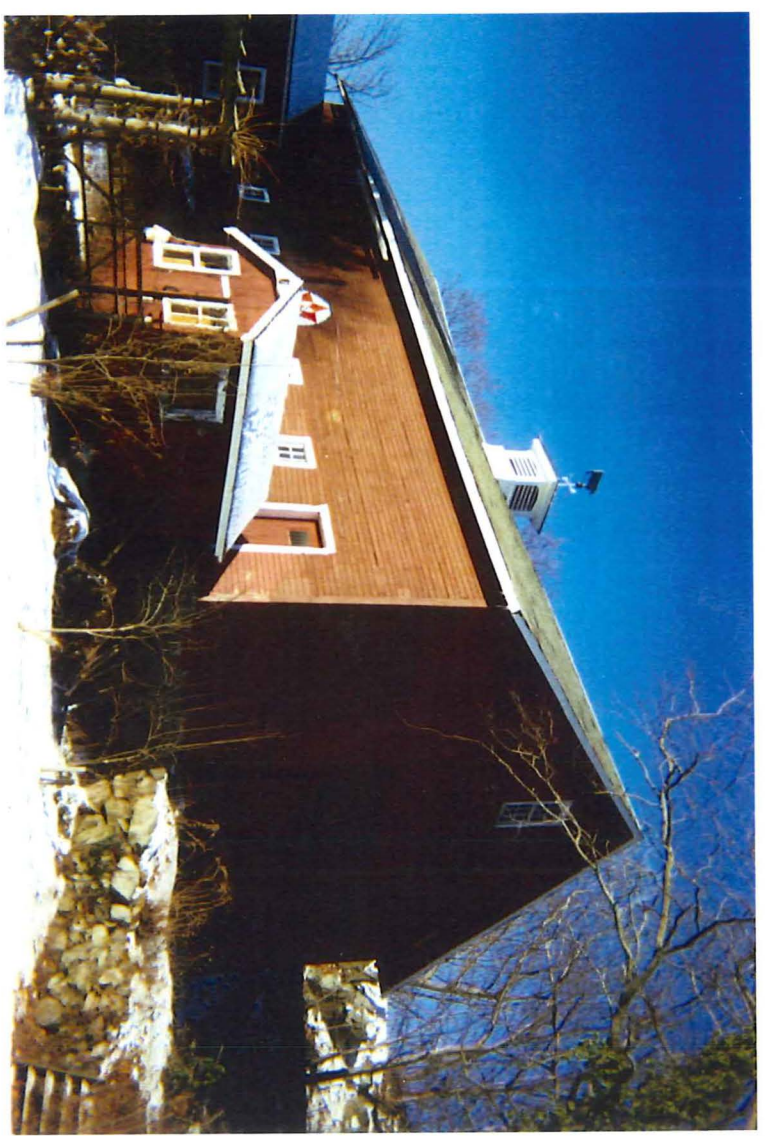
C.A. Ropes

LIBERTY HILL

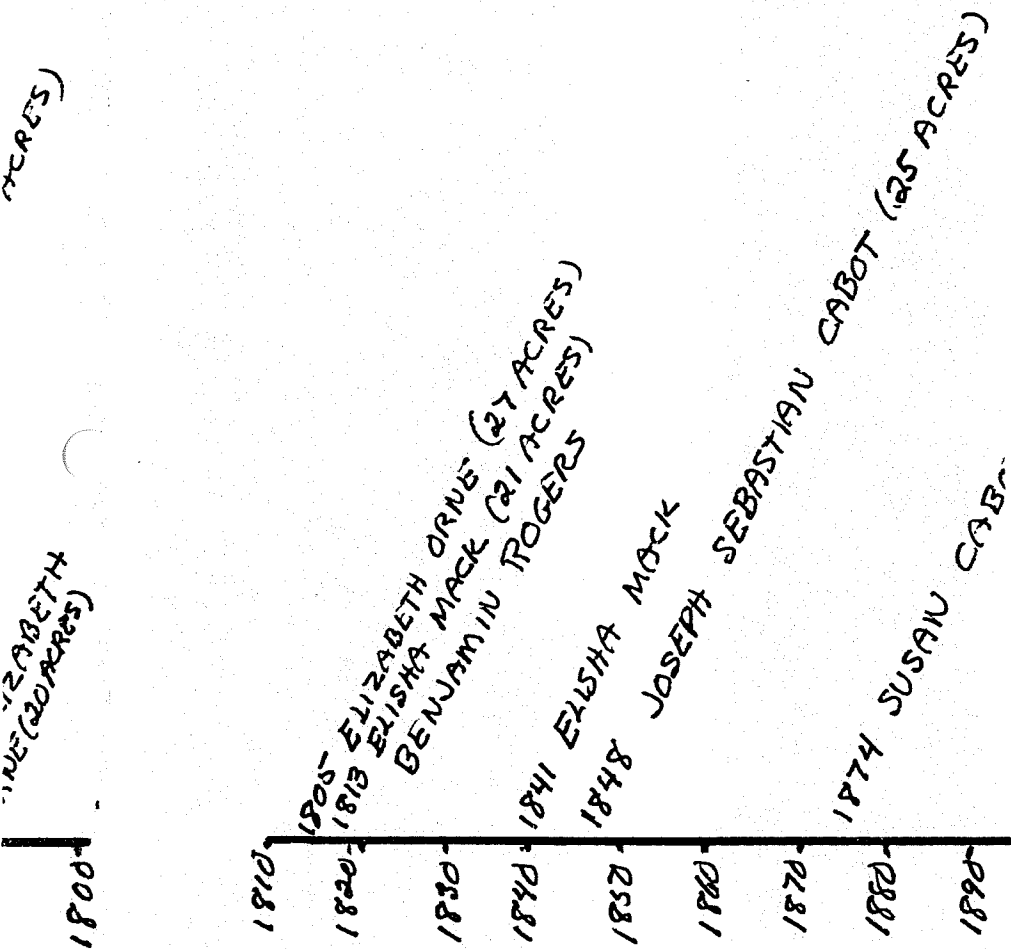
City

Cemetery

barn



THIS TIME LINE SHOWS OWNER
PORTIONS OF CABOT FARM 1



March 1, 2004
Historic Salem

Dear Mr. Thompson and Mr. Booth,

Thank you for the house history completed for us in December. It is very informative and valuable to know what was going on in those times and how it related the lives of people connected to the house. Also, it is great to have accurate and detailed information about former owners.

We would like to hold for now on the plaque.

We wish to have you examine the huge old barn and when it might have been built. Most knowledgeable people who have looked at it feel it could have been built before 1800.

I have included:

- * A check for \$350 for the barn history.
- * My own chart of past owners of Cabot Farm
- * A copy of my Cabot Farm story, 1988
- * Copies of several barn photos, (one taken in 1900)
- * A few other miscellaneous papers

If you have any other ideas for determining the date of the barn or wish to see it please call, 978-744-9378.

Sincerely, Nancy B Lutts

Carlton & Nancy Lutts
Cabot Farm
91 Orne St
Salem, MA 01970