

HISTORIC
SALEM INC

69 Summer Street

Built for
George W. Fuller
Retailer
and his wife
Harriet Guy Fuller
in 1914

Researched & written by
Robert Booth

September 2019

Historic Salem, Inc.
9 North Street, Salem, MA 01970
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Owners & occupants
69 Summer Street, Salem

By Robert Booth, September 2019

According to available evidence, this house was built in 1914 for George W. Fuller, 62, retailer, and wife Harriet (Guy) Fuller as their residence. It was designed by architect George H. Fanning. An earlier house, which occupied part of the site of this one, was built for the Fullers in 1882 and was destroyed by the Great Fire in 1914.

On April 15, 1882, the heirs of John Pickering, deceased, for \$1450 sold to Harriet A. M. Fuller, wife of George W. Fuller of Salem, a parcel of land, 4140 square feet, bounded west 162.5' on Summer Street, south 40' 6" on now/late land of Jackson, east 166' on land of Moulton & Gardner, and north 10.5' on land now/late Wheatland, Moulton & Gardner, and Joplin "as far as known" (ED 1079:169). This parcel is well depicted on the 1874 atlas of Salem. Most of the land hereabouts, known as "Broadfield" (also as "Nauvoo)," had been sold as lots on new streets by the Pickering family in the 1840s. Perhaps this lot had not been sold earlier because of a declivity, probably filled by the Fullers as they acquired more contiguous land in 1884 and 1887. On the southern part of the lot bought of the Pickerings, they built a house in 1882.

George Washington Fuller was born in Salem on December 26, 1852, a belated Christmas present of sorts, the son of Ruth (Carey) Fuller, 36, and her husband Capt. Thomas Fuller, of then-13 Mount Vernon Street.

Capt. Thomas Fuller (1813-1906) was born in Salem in a house at the corner of Creek and Mill Streets. He left school at age twelve, worked in the South Salem lead mill, then went to sea at fifteen as a cabin boy to Capt. William Johnson in the brig "Dawn," on a voyage to Matanzas. He followed the sea, and in 1831 was on board the brig "Mexican" when she was captured and set on fire by pirates in the Caribbean. He continued his career as a mariner and became a shipmaster, making twelve voyages to the pepper ports of Sumatra among others (one imagines that he shared some stories of his seafaring life with his children, perhaps especially with his youngest, George).

On Dec. 17, 1838, Thomas married Ruth Carey. She was born in Salem on Feb. 22, 1816, the daughter of John Carey & Susan Bacon. Thomas & Ruth would have children Thomas (1840), Mary (1847), Sarah E. (1849), and George W. (1852). In 1852 Capt. Thomas Fuller bought a piece of

land on Mount Vernon Street from the Pickering heirs, and on it he had built a residence for his family. This would be George's boyhood home.

In George's youth, Salem became an industrial center of steam-powered manufacturing. Business expanded, the population swelled, new churches were built, new working-class neighborhoods were developed (especially at The Point, South Salem along Lafayette Street, in North Salem, off Boston Street, and along the Mill Pond behind the Broad Street graveyard); and new schools, factories, and stores were erected. A second, even-larger factory building for the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company was added in 1859, down at Stage Point, where a new Methodist Church went up in 1852; and many neat new homes, boarding-houses, and stores lined the streets between Lafayette and Congress. The tanning business continued to boom, as better and larger tanneries were built along Boston Street and Mason Street; and subsidiary industries sprang up as well, most notably the J.M. Anderson glue-works on the Turnpike (Highland Avenue).

As it re-established itself as an economic powerhouse, Salem took a strong interest in national politics. It was primarily Republican, and strongly anti-slavery, with its share of outspoken abolitionists, led by Charles Remond, a passionate speaker who came from one of the city's leading black families. At its Lyceum (on Church Street) and in other venues, plays and shows were put on, but cultural lectures and political speeches were given too.

With the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, it was clear that the Southern states would secede from the union; and Salem, which had done so much to win the independence of the nation, was ready to go to war to force others to remain a part of it.

The Civil War began in April, 1861, and went on for four years, during which hundreds of Salem men served in the army and navy, and many were killed or died of disease or abusive treatment while imprisoned. Hundreds more suffered wounds, or broken health. The people of Salem contributed greatly to efforts to alleviate the suffering of the soldiers, sailors, and their families; and there was great celebration when the war finally ended in the spring of 1865.

Through the 1860s, Salem pursued manufacturing, especially of leather and shoes and textiles. The managers and capitalists tended to build their new, grand houses along Lafayette Street (these houses may still be seen, south of Holly Street; many are in the French Second Empire style, with mansard roofs). Factory workers, living in smaller houses and tenements, wanted something better for themselves: in 1864 they went on strike for higher wages and fewer hours of work.

In the 1860s George lived at then-13 Mount Vernon Street, with his parents. In 1870 (per census) he, eighteen, worked as a clerk in a store.

In 1872 (per Salem Directory) George worked as a clerk at Guy & Brothers, 163 Essex Street, a crockery and home furnishings store operated by Charles W. Guy, who resided at then-103 Essex Street. Mr. Guy came from Norwood; he was evidently quite pleased with the work of George Fuller, to whom he evidently introduced his sister, Harriet A. M. Guy, who was also quite pleased with George and married him at Norwood on May 3, 1875, when she was nineteen and he twenty-three. She had been born in Dedham, and was the daughter of Timothy Guy and Elizabeth Perry.

Note: there was another George W. Fuller in Salem, originally of Ludlow; and he and his wife Emily produced a son George W. Fuller Jr. in 1861. The two Fuller families were not related.

In 1873 George W. Fuller opened a chinaware and crockery store on Essex Street in Salem, and in this business he would make his living for the rest of his life.

George W. Fuller (1852-1935), b. 26 Dec. 1853, son of Thomas Fuller & Ruth Carey, died 13 Dec. 1935 at St. Petersburg, Florida. He m. 3 May 1875 (Norwood) Harriet A. M. Guy (1855-1948), b. June, 1855, dtr. of Timothy Guy & Elizabeth Perry, died 1948. All are buried at Harmony Grove, Salem. Known issue:

1. *Amie Adeline, 16 March 1876, m. 1899 Herbert E. Wentworth (1858-1945); had issue (Marion, 1905-1969), died 1940.*
2. *Marion F., Aug. 1881, m. 1906 Frank A. Gardner, M.D., surgeon and family historian; had issue Dorothy, b. 1910.*
3. *Grace, 29 June 1882, m. 1911 M. Claude Moore (1882-1974), educator, had issue (Virginia Moore of Palmer in 1975), died 16 Nov. 1975, South Hadley.*

In 1870 Salem received its last cargo from Zanzibar. By then, a new Salem & New York freight steamboat line was in operation. Seven years later, with the arrival of a vessel from Cayenne, Salem's foreign trade came to an end. After that, "the merchandise warehouses on the wharves no longer contained silks from India, tea from China, pepper from Sumatra, coffee from Arabia, spices from Batavia, gum-copal from Zanzibar, hides from Africa, and the various other products of far-away countries. The boys have ceased to watch on the Neck for the incoming vessels, hoping to earn a reward by being the first to announce to the expectant merchant the safe return of his looked-for vessel. The foreign commerce of Salem, once her pride and glory, has spread its white wings

and sailed away forever" (Rev. George Bachelder in *History of Essex County*, II: 65).

Salem continued to prosper in the 1870s, carried forward by the leather-making business. In 1874 the city was visited by a tornado and shaken by a minor earthquake. In the following year, the large Pennsylvania Pier (site of the present coal-fired harborside electrical generating plant) was completed to begin receiving large shipments of coal, most of it shipped by rail to the factories on the Merrimack. In the neck of land beyond the Pier, a new owner began subdividing the old Allen farmlands into a development called Salem Willows and Juniper Point. In the U. S. centennial year, 1876, A. G. Bell of Salem announced that he had discovered a way to transmit voices over telegraph wires.

In this decade, large numbers of French-Canadian families came to work in Salem's mills and factories, and more houses and tenements were built. The better-off workers bought portions of older houses or built small homes for their families in the outlying sections of the city; and by 1879 the Naumkeag Steam Cotton mills would employ 1500 people (including hundreds of children) and produce annually nearly 15 million yards of cloth. Shoe-manufacturing businesses expanded in the 1870s, and 40 shoe factories were employing 600-plus operatives. Tanning, in both Salem and Peabody, remained a very important industry, and employed hundreds of breadwinners. On Boston Street in 1879, the Arnold tannery caught fire and burned down.

In the 1880s, Salem kept building infrastructure; and new businesses arose, and established businesses expanded. Retail stores prospered; horse-drawn trolleys ran every which-way; and machinists, carpenters, millwrights, and other specialists all thrived. In 1880, Salem's manufactured goods were valued at about \$8.4 million, of which leather accounted for nearly half.

In 1880, the G. W. Fullers, with 4-year-old Amy, resided at 13 Mt. Vernon with his parents (per 1880 census). They had their eye on the property on Summer Street at the foot of Mt. Vernon Street. By early 1882 they resided at 13 Mt. Vernon Street, and Mr. Fuller had his store at then-275 Essex Street. Capt. Thomas & Ruth Fuller, George's parents, resided next door in a house at 15 Mt. Vernon.

After buying the Pickering lot in April, 1882, George & Harriet had a substantial mansard-roofed three-story house built here (#69). Harriet was pregnant at the time, and in June would give birth to their daughter Grace.

The house was built on the wider part of the former Pickering lot, opposite Mt. Vernon Street; and by 1885 (per 1886 Directory) they had built another house (site #65) two doors to the north (see 1897 atlas) as a two-family rental. The 1883 Birdseye Atlas of Salem shows a four-square, three-story house with a mansard roof on this site (#69), standing close to the south line of the 1882 lot (see appendix). To the north of the house, per the 1883 atlas, there was a spacious side yard, and to the east a large back yard. This house would burn down in the Great Fire of 1914.

In April 1884 Mrs. Fuller acquired more land adjoining the 1882 parcel on the north and the east, thus increasing the total street frontage to 215' (ED 1127: 263, 263). A few days later she sold a small piece, fronting 40' on Summer Street, to her brother-in-law Charles Comer, who had married George's sister (ED 1127:281) The Comers had a house built thereon by 1885. The Fullers' other house, built 1885, was #65, occupied in 1886 by Elbridge Kent and Joseph W. Day and their families (per 1886 Directory).

In July, 1887, Mrs. Fuller bought from George Wheatland another parcel, bounding north on hers, with more frontage on Summer Street and on a "common way" that led in from the street (ED 1201:549). In September, 1887, Mrs. Fuller sold a small strip of land to Mr. Comer, in the rear of his lot (ED 1205:285).

In the summer of 1886, the Knights of Labor brought a strike against the manufacturers for a ten-hour day and other concessions; but the manufacturers imported labor from Maine and Canada, and kept going. The strikers held out, and there was violence in the streets, and even rioting; but the owners prevailed, and many of the defeated workers lost their jobs and suffered, with their families, through a bitter winter.

By the mid-1880s, Salem's cotton-cloth mills at the Point employed 1400 people who produced about 19 million yards annually, worth about \$1.5 million. The city's large shoe factories stood downtown behind the stone depot and on Dodge and Lafayette Streets. A jute bagging company prospered with plants on Skerry Street and English Street; its products were sent south to be used in cotton-baling. Salem factories also produced lead, paint, and oil. At the Eastern Railroad yard on Bridge Street, cars were repaired and even built new. In 1887 the streets were first lit with electricity, replacing gas-light. The gas works, which had stood on Northey Street since 1850, was moved to a larger site on Bridge Street in 1888, opposite the Beverly Shore.

In 1900 (per census, h. 159) the mansard-roofed house was occupied by George, 47, crockery dealer, Harriet, 44, and their daughters Marion R., 18, and Grace, 17; also by household servant Kathleen Walsh, 26, a native of Canada. Nearby, on Mt. Vernon Street, lived George's widowed

mother, Ruth (Carey) Fuller, 84; and she died on March 16, 1902, at the outset of her 87th year.

In 1910 (per census, house 193), the G.W. Fullers resided at 69 Summer Street in the house built in 1882. He was listed as 56, a crockery dealer, with wife Harriet A. and daughter Grace, 26, a public school teacher. A domestic servant resided with them: Hannah Daley, 30, who'd been born in Ireland and had come to the U.S. when she was ten. The family had a summer residence at Baker's Island (per Directory).

Grace Fuller, educated at Boston University, class of 1904, was in fact 28 in 1910; and next year she became engaged to M. Claude Moore, 29, a native of Alton, NY, who was teaching school at Isleboro, Maine. The couple married in Salem on Dec. 28, 1911, two days after the 59th birthday of her father. They would have one child and live in Hampshire County, where Claude (also, Millard) Moore would eventually become superintendent of Southwick schools.

In Salem, more factories and more people required more space for buildings, more roads, and more storage areas. This space was created by filling in rivers, harbors, and ponds. The once-broad North River was filled from both shores, and became a canal along Bridge Street above the North Bridge. The large and beautiful Mill Pond, which occupied the whole area between the present Jefferson Avenue, Canal Street, and Loring Avenue, finally vanished beneath streets, storage areas, junk-yards, rail-yards, and parking lots. The South River, too, with its epicenter at Central Street (the Custom House had opened there in 1805) disappeared under the pavement of Riley Plaza and New Derby Street, and some of its old wharves were joined together with much in-fill and turned into coal-yards and lumber-yards. Only a canal was left, running in from Derby and Central Wharves to Lafayette Street.

Salem kept growing. The Canadians were followed in the early 20th century by large numbers of Polish and Ukrainian families, who settled primarily in the Derby Street neighborhood, and by Sicilians, in the High Street neighborhood. By the eve of World War One, the bustling, polyglot city supported large department stores and factories of every description. People from the surrounding towns, and Marblehead in particular, came to Salem to do their shopping; and its handsome government buildings, as befit the county seat, were busy with conveyances of land, lawsuits, and probate proceedings. The city's politics were lively, and its economy was strong.

On June 25, 1914, in the morning, in Blubber Hollow (Boston Street at Proctor), a fire started in small wooden shoe factory. This fire soon raced out of control, for the west wind was high and the season had been dry.

Out of Blubber Hollow, moving northeastward, the fire roared on as a monstrous front of flame and smoke, wiping out the houses of Boston Street, Essex Street, and upper Broad Street, and then sweeping through Hathorne, Winthrop, Endicott, and other residential streets. Men and machines could not stop it: the enormous fire crossed over into South Salem and destroyed the neighborhoods west of Lafayette Street, then devoured the mansions of Lafayette Street itself, and raged onward into the tenement district of The Point. Despite the combined efforts of heroic fire crews from many towns and cities, the fire overwhelmed everything in its path: the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company factory complex exploded in an inferno.

At Derby Street, just beyond Union, after a 13-hour rampage, the monster died, having consumed 250 acres, 1600 houses, and 41 factories, and leaving three dead and thousands homeless. Some people had insurance, some did not; all received much support and generous donations from all over the country and the world. It was one of the greatest urban disasters in the history of the United States, and the people of Salem would take years to recover from it. Eventually, they did, and many of the former houses and businesses were rebuilt; and several urban-renewal projects (including Hawthorne Boulevard, which involved removing old houses and widening old streets) were put into effect.

The Fire destroyed the Fullers' 36-year-old house here (#69) and the rental house at #65; and the family homestead on Mount Vernon Street went down with all the rest in this neighborhood. Fortunately, the crockery store was not affected, and Mr. Fuller continued in business. The family resided at 16 Federal Street while a new house was being built here at #69 (see photo by Tilford). The architect, per extant architectural plans, was George H. Fanning, with offices at 221 Essex Street, Salem.

George H. Fanning (1878-1935), architect, was the son of James Fanning and Catherine Downey, of Salem. At 35, he married on June 10, 1914, Katherine A. O'Connell, 33, of Danvers. Two weeks later, the Great Fire occurred, creating many opportunities for George in the next few years, as hundreds of new buildings were designed and built. George and Katherine had offspring George Jr. and Arthur E. One of George's brothers was Dr. Arthur Fanning of Salem.

George Fanning must have designed several other houses (now unknown) and business structures, of which two are known:

278-282 Derby Street (corner of Liberty Street), a brick building trimmed in cement, was built in 1920 as a garage and showroom for a car dealer (see "National Builder" for July, 1920). It is now home to stores and to Salem Beer Works restaurant.

The two-story addition, 30' by 40' to the Washington Hotel, 221 Essex street, owned by J. J. McAuliffe, with J. J. Flynn as the general contractor and Charles Maurais as the carpenter, under construction in November, 1921 (see "The American Contractor" for 26 Nov. 1921). #221 Essex was where Mr. Fanning had his architect's office.

In 1920 (per census, h. 12) the house (#69) was occupied only by George, 67, and Harriet, 64; he was still running his crockery business at then-280½ Essex Street. So it would continue for the rest of their long lives. George retired from business in 1923, when he was 72.

Salem was once again thriving; and its tercentenary in 1926 was a time of great celebration. The Depression hit in 1929, and continued through the 1930s. Salem, the county seat and regional retail center, gradually rebounded.

The G. W. Fullers started wintering in St. Petersburg, Florida, in 1933. George was vacationing there when he died on Dec. 13, 1935, aged 83 years. In the Salem Evening News newspaper, he was remembered as a businessman of "sterling integrity and genial and affable manner; a fine example of the old-school Salem merchant. He had a host of friends who will miss his kindly greeting."

Mrs. Harriet A. M. Fuller continued to reside here. In 1940, she, at the age of 84, was assisted by live-in housekeeper Annie L. Evans, 62 (per 1940 census). She died in 1948, at ninety-two.

Mrs. Fuller's daughter, Mrs. Grace F. Moore, executrix of the will, sold the premises on Nov. 8, 1948, for \$13,000 to John G. & George J. D'Iorio of Salem (ED 3631:597). The house was then occupied (per 1950 Directory) by George, a mechanic, and wife Sylvia (and perhaps children) and John, a trucker (both listed at #69), while "69r." was home to Mrs. Sylvia H. D'Iorio, a clerk at N. E. Telephone Co., and Joseph, a leather worker, and wife Mary and perhaps children.

For many years, the house would remain in D'Iorio ownership.

Subsequent conveyances were as follows:

Aug. 1974: Maria D'Iorio to George J. D'Iorio, ED6094:28.

Sept. 1974: GJD to self & Sylvia E., ED 6100:356.

Nov. 1985: G & S D'Iorio to James M. Harrison & Susan W. Kerr, ED 7602:387.

Sept. 1997: J. M. Harrison & S. W. Kerr to Susan D. Wood, ED 14309:494.

Oct. 29, 2001: Susan D. Wood to Anthony G. Keck & Mark A. Stevens ED 17840:26, also 2015, ED 33862:99.

Glossary & Sources

A figure like (ED 123:45) refers to book 123, page 45, Southern Essex Registry of Deeds.

A figure like (#12345) refers to Essex Probate case 12345, on file at the Essex Probate Court, or on microfilm at Mass. Archives, Boston, or at the Peabody Essex Museum's Phillips Library, Rowley. .

MSSRW refers to the multi-volume compendium, *Mass. Soldiers & Sailors in the Revolutionary War*, at the Salem Public Library among other places.

MSSCRW refers to the multi-volume compendium, *Mass. Soldiers, Sailors, & Marines in the Civil War*, at the Salem Public Library among other places.

EIHC refers to the Essex Institute Historical Collections (discontinued), a multi-volume set (first volume published in 1859) of data and articles about Essex County. The indices of the EIHC have been consulted regarding many of the people associated with this house.

The six-volume published Salem Vital Records (marriages, births, and deaths through 1849) have been consulted, and the Salem Directory and later Naumkeag Directory, with data about residents and their addresses, etc.

Sidney Perley's three-volume *History of Salem, 1626-1716*, has been consulted, as has the four-volume *William Bentley's Diary*, J. Duncan Phillips' books, some newspapers, and other sources.

Salem real estate valuations, and, where applicable, Salem Street Books, have also been consulted, as have genealogies.

There is much more material available about Salem and its history; and the reader is encouraged to make his or her own discoveries.

—Robert Booth



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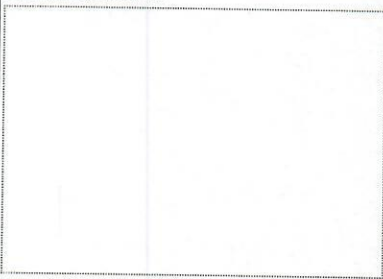


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Additional References:



Electronic References

delivered in presence of _____ Commonwealth of Massachusetts
 Thomas S. Hoyt to W. O. M. Carey as. April 15, 1882. She per-
 sonally appeared the above named William O. Merrill
 and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free
 act and deed. Before me Thomas S. Hoyt. Justice of the Peace
 Carey vs. Recd. April 18 1882. 5 o'clock P.M. Rec'd by ~~Shas. S. Reynolds~~ dep

Know all men by these Presents that we Mary O. ^{M. O. Pickering}
 Pickering of Salem in the County of Essex and Common- ^{to}
 wealth of Massachusetts singlewoman, Henry W. Pickering ^{St. A. M. Fuller}
 of Boston in the County of Suffolk in said Commonwealth ^(p. 545)
 and Sarah W. Pickering, singlewoman, Mary O. Pickering
 singlewoman, and John Pickering, the last three being
 of said Salem and children and only heirs of John
 Pickering late of said Salem deceased, in consideration
 of one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars to us
 paid by Harriet A. M. Fuller, wife of George W. Fuller
 of said Salem, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowl-
 edged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey
 unto the said Harriet A. M. Fuller a certain parcel of
 lands situate in said Salem and bounded, as follows:
 Westely on Summer Street one hundred and sixty two
 and one half (162 1/2) feet. Southerly on land now a late
 of John Jackson forty and one half (40 1/2) feet. Easterly on
 land formerly of Barnetton and now or late of Full-
 ton and Gardner one hundred and sixty six (166) feet
 and Northerly on land now or late of Westland, Abou-
 ton and Gardner, and other, as far as known, ten and one
 half (10 1/2) feet, or however otherwise the same may be bound-
 ed, containing four thousand one hundred and forty (4140)
 square feet, more or less. Do have and to hold the grant-
 ed premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances
 thereto belonging, to the said Harriet A. M. Fuller and

M. O. Pickering
to
St. A. M. Fuller
(p. 545)

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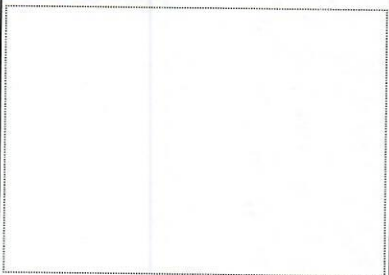
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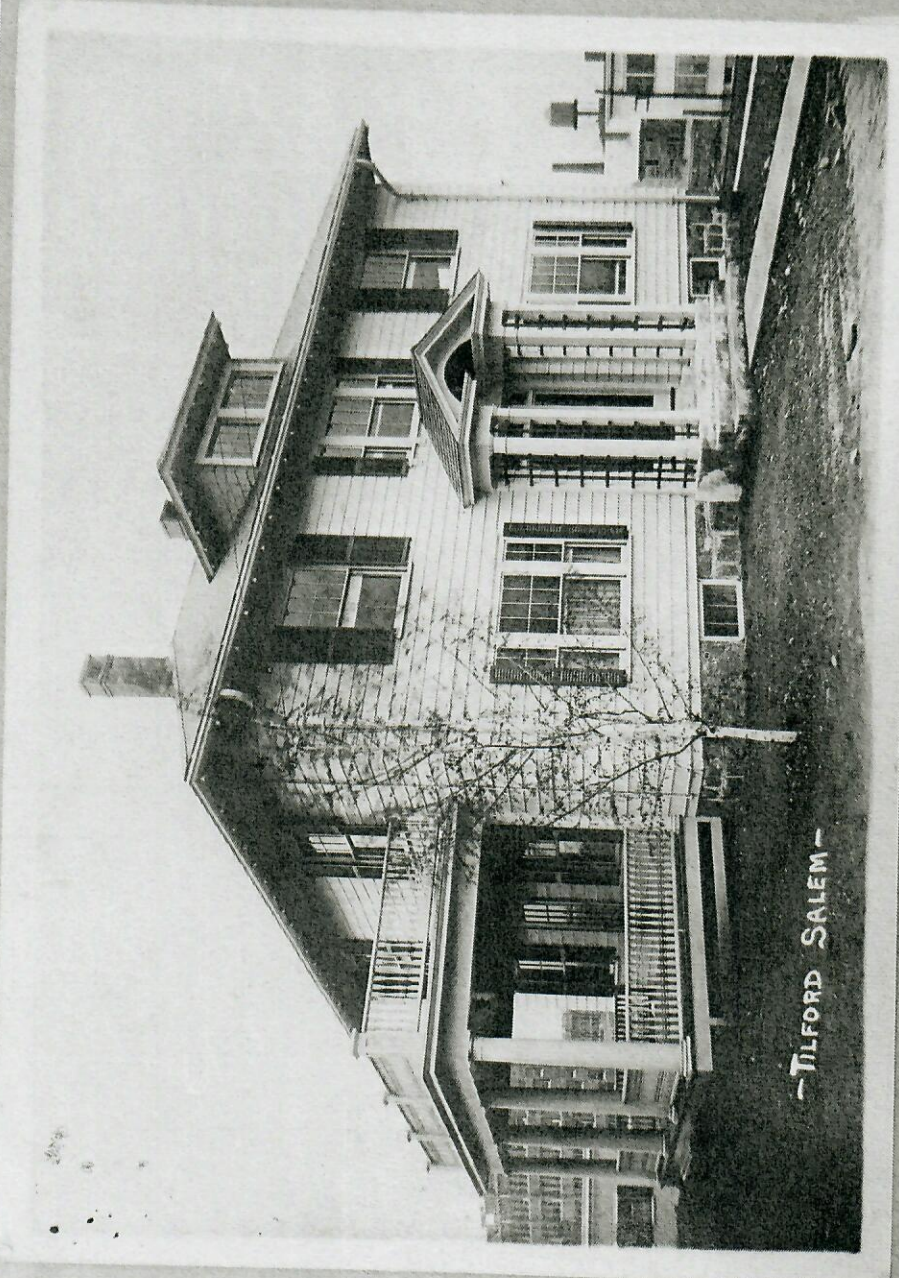
her heirs and assigns, to their own use and behoof forever. And we do hereby, for ourselves and our heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said grantee and her heirs and assigns that we are lawfully seized in fee simple of the granted premises, that they are free from all incumbrances that we have good right to sell and convey the same as aforesaid; and that we well and our 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. In Witness Whereof we the said Mary O. Pickering, Henry W. Pickering (having no wife) Sarah W. Pickering, Mary O. Pickering and John Pickering hereunto set our hands and seals this fifteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty two.

Signed, sealed, and	Mary O. Pickering	Seal
delivered in presence	Henry W. Pickering	Seal
of Wm P. Upham (to G.P.	Sarah W. Pickering	Seal
Mary Kelly to M.O.P. S.W.H.M.O.P.	Mary O. Pickering	Seal
Chester J. Stoddard to W.P.	John Pickering	Seal

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Essex Co. April 15, 1882.
Then personally appeared the above named John Pickering and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed. Before me
Wm P. Upham Justice of the Peace
Essex Recd. April 18, 1882. 9 o'clock A.M. Rec'd by Chas. S. Woods, Reg.

S. E. Bookman
to
Kate A. Welch
(w/ P. G. W.)

See our all men by these Presents that I Fred E. Baller of Lynn in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts in consideration of One hundred and seventy five dollars paid by Kate A. Welch wife of Peter G. Welch of Lynn County and Commonwealth aforesaid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give



-TILFORD SALEM-

FULLERS

Raid Unio

Liquor

total

GEORGE W. FULLER

George W. Fuller of Summer street died yesterday in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had gone to spend his third winter. He was born in Salem, Dec. 26, 1852, the son of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Carey) Fuller, and was for many years engaged in the china-ware and crockery business on Essex street, beginning in 1873 and continuing until his retirement about 12 years ago. He married in Norwood, Harriet A. M. Guy, daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth (Perry) Guy. He is survived by his widow and three daughters, Mrs. Amie A. wife of Herbert E. Wentworth; Mrs. Marion R. wife of Dr. Frank A. Gardner, and Mrs. Grace, wife of M. Claude Moore, superintendent of schools in Southwick, Mass. He also leaves three granddaughters, Marion Wentworth of Peekskill N. Y.; Dorothy Gardner of Salem, and Virginia Moore of Southwick. One sister, Mrs. S. E. Tenney of Mt. Vernon street, this city, also survive him and several nephews.

Mr. Fuller was known throughout his long and successful business career for his sterling integrity and genial and affable manner; a fine example of the old-school Salem merchant. He had a host of friends who will miss his kindly greeting.

Funeral services will be held in Salem in the spring.

MRS. HANNAH BAKER

Funeral services for Mrs. Hannah Baker were held yesterday afternoon from her late home, 26 Atlantic avenue, Beverly, with Rev. Percy Gladstone officiating. There

Favor

Peabody, Dec.

Officers, consisting of Nelson, Patrick, Jones and Martin, searched the premises at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A kitchen still, several shins and other material to the manufacture of brandy and other liquors, was found at the above address. The operator of the still was arrested and a warrant charging manufacture and sale of brandy was issued pending Peabody district court.

For some time past the 18th amendment license-holders in this city have been engaged in the traffic of illegal spirits, but a drive during the past few weeks has produced results which have inevitably put a stop to the business of those whom inebriates are so fond of. A large quantity of the spirits were seized the night or early part of the day and several of these dealers have been taken into court during the past week. It is hoped that this should serve as a warning to others who might be engaged in this business.

WARN MEN

The local police are making an annual warning to the public against the sale of

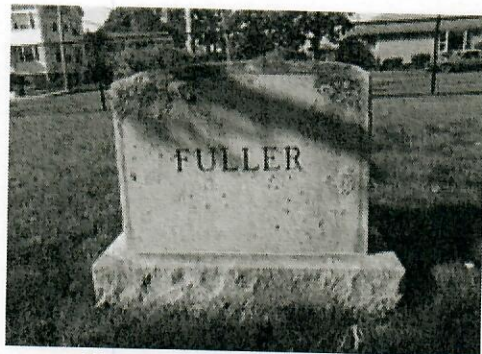


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Mrs. Millard Moore

Mrs. Grace (Fuller) Moore, 93, of 167 Granby Rd., South Hadley, died Sunday in a local nursing home. Born in Salem, she had lived in South Hadley six years. She lived in Southwick for 20 years. She was the wife of the late Millard Moore, former Southwick school superintendent. She was a member of the Southwick Congregational Church. She leaves a daughter, Virginia Moore of Palmer. The funeral and burial will be private at the convenience of the family.

Added by RememberMe

Grace *Fuller* Moore

BIRTH 29 Jun 1882
Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, USA

DEATH 16 Nov 1975 (aged 93)
South Hadley, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, USA

BURIAL Harmony Grove Cemetery
Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, USA

PLOT Forest Ave.

MEMORIAL ID 199675687 · [View Source](#)

Family Members

Parents



George Washington
Fuller
1852–1935



Harriet A. Maria
Guy Fuller
1855–1948

Spouse



Millard Claude
Moore
1882–1974 (m.
(marriage), 1911)

Siblings



Amie Adeline *Fuller*
Wentworth
1876–1940

Created by: RememberMe

Added: 2 Jun 2019

Find A Grave Memorial **199675687**

Find A Grave, database and images (<https://www.findagrave.com> : accessed 03 August 2019), memorial page for Grace *Fuller* Moore (29 Jun 1882–16 Nov 1975), Find A Grave Memorial no. 199675687, citing Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, USA ; Maintained by RememberMe (contributor 46982451) .



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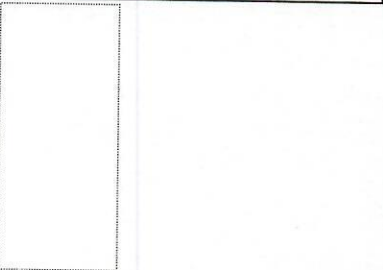
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& Plan I, Grace F. Moore

3631

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EXECUTRIX EXECUTOR of the WILL of - ADMINSTRATOR of the ESTATE of - TRUSTEE under - GUARDIAN - CONSERVATOR of - RECEIVER of the ESTATE of - COMMISSIONER - Harriet A. M. Fuller, late of Salem in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Essex County Probate #224502 by power conferred by license granted by Probate Court of Essex County on November 1, 1948

for. Thirteen Thousand and every other power, paid, grant to John G. Iorio and George J. D'Iorio, both of said Salem.

the land in

A lot of land with the buildings thereon being Lot B as shown on plan entitled "Land of Estate of Harriet A. M. Fuller, Salem, Mass., Sept. 1948" drawn by Thomas A. Appleton, C. E. and filed in Essex County South District Registry of Probate, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the Easterly side of Summer Street at a point at the Southwesterly corner of said lot and running about Easterly as shown on said plan, eighty and 32/100 (80.32) feet to a point; thence continuing Easterly, as shown on said plan, thirty and 67/100 (30.67) feet by a wall to a point; thence turning and running by said wall about Northerly as shown on said plan, eighty-nine and 84/100 (89.84) feet to Lot A as shown on said plan; thence turning and running by said Lot A Westerly as shown on said plan, one hundred fourteen and 20/100 feet to Summer Street; thence turning and running by Summer Street Southerly as shown on said plan, eighty three and 97/100 (83.37) feet to the point begun at.



Witness my hand and seal this eighth day of November 19 48

Grace F. Moore Executrix as aforesaid

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Essex ss. November 8, 19 48

Then personally appeared the above named Grace F. Moore, executrix as aforesaid and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed, before me

Arthur J. Laporte Notary Public

My commission expires May 24 1957

Essex ss. Received Nov. 8, 1948. 57 m. past 10 A.M. Recorded and Examined.

Rolling St
City Dir
City Dire

584

SALEM ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

**CEO. W. FULLER,
CROCKERY,
CHINA, GLASS WARE**

— AND —
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

275 ESSEX STREET, - - - SALEM.

S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS,

— DEALERS IN —

CROCKERY & CHINA WARE

CUTLERY, WOODEN WARE, TEA TRAYS,

AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS GENERALLY.

ALSO, WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, OIL AND WINDOW GLASS.

SIGN OF THE TEA TRAY.

32 FRONT STREET, SALEM.

JAMES B. BRADSTREET,

ORDERS FOR

ICE.

Office at G. Haskell's, 19 1-2 Lafayette St., near South Bridge.
Order Slates at ALDRICH'S, cor. Harbor and Lafayette Sts.; FRANK WHITE & Co's,
60 Harbor St., and A. GOLDSMITH'S, 27 Lafayette St.
Customers leaving town for 20 days or more, are allowed a proper reduction if
notice is given to the driver.

JAMES B. BRADSTREET.

A. C. PETTINGELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt, Smoked and Pickled Fish
OF ALL KINDS.

MANUFACTURER OF COLD-PRESSED COD LIVER OIL.
CANNED SALMON AND SARDINES.

Nos. 5 and 7 DERBY WHARF.

1875 January

SALEM ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

GEORGE W. FULLER,

DEALER IN

**Stoneware, China, Glassware,
LAMPS,**

And HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

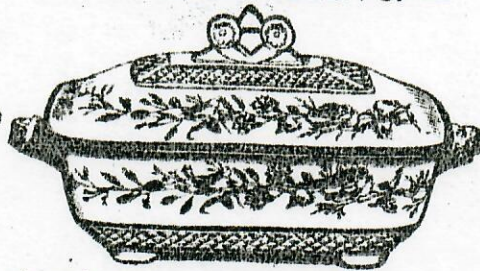
275 ESSEX STREET, - SALEM.

— WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF —

DECORATED

Dinner,

TEA,



—AND—

Toilet

SETS.

In our Stock can always be found the Choicest Designs and many Private Patterns.

A full line of fine "Royal Semi-Porcelain" and White Granite Ware, of the best quality and latest shapes.

Also Decorated and Gold Band China Tea Sets. The newest patterns in Table Glass Ware; plain, engraved or colored. Art Glass Ware.

GERMAN COOKING WARE

FINE FINISHED GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES.

We import this popular ware in large quantities and carry a full assortment.

PERFECTION GRANITE IRON WARE. TIN AND WOODEN WARE.

Our store having been enlarged to twice the original size, enables us to carry one of the largest stocks (if not the largest) to be found in Essex County.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

GEORGE W. FULLER, 275 Essex St. Salem.

THIRD STORE BELOW MECHANIC HALL.



Photo added by Jack Parker



Added by Jack Parker

George H Fanning

BIRTH	28 Sep 1878 Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, USA
DEATH	31 Oct 1935 (aged 57) Danvers, Essex County, Massachusetts, USA
BURIAL	Saint Mary Cemetery Danvers, Essex County, Massachusetts, USA
MEMORIAL ID	175590379 · View Source

GEORGE H. FANNING, ARCHITECT, DEAD

Danvers Man Stricken While at Funeral in Salem

DANVERS, Oct. 31 -- Stricken with a fatal illness as he attended the funeral of a close friend as pall bearer, George H. Fanning, 55, well-known architect, died of a heart attack here today.

He was attending the funeral of John J. Flynn, a Salem contractor, in St. James's Church, Salem, when he collapsed. Fanning was taken to his home here where he died despite efforts of physicians to revive him.

He was one of the most prominent architects of the North Shore and maintained offices in Salem.

He was a leading member of the Thomas E. Power council, Knights of Columbus, and was a fourth degree knight.

He leaves a widow, two sons, George H. Fanning, Jr., and Arthur E. Fanning of Danvers; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Crockett and Mrs. Annie F. Joyce of Salem, and two brothers, Dr. Arthur Fanning of Salem and William F. Fanning of New Mexico.

The funeral will be held Saturday morning with services at the Church of the Annunciation here. Burial will be in Annunciation cemetery.

Source: Boston Herald 1 Nov. 1935

(Note: Here is another example of one St Mary's being confused with the other)

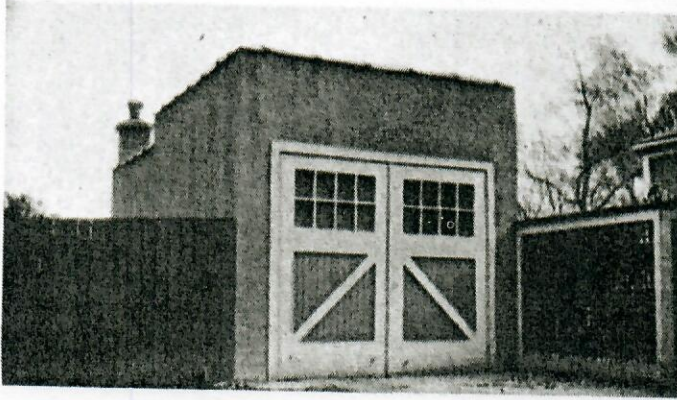


Plate 8—Garage at Clinton, Iowa



Plate 9—Garage at Rye, N. Y.

rear walls of a house. The construction is of brick and as the garage is cut off from the house by a fire wall and as the parapets are carried well above the roof, there should be no serious objection on account of fire hazard.

Plate 3 is of hollow tile veneered with brick. It is a simple, yet attractive example of the small garage. It has a flat roof and is placed close to the property line, thus avoiding a drive through the ward.

Plate 4 is also of brick veneer, but used

on a wood frame. The roof is hipped and covered with asphalt shingles.

Plate 5 is of stucco on wood frame with a shingled roof. The trellised pergola at the entrance gives distinction to this garage.

Plate 6 shows a wooden garage with trelliswork on the walls to relieve any feeling of bareness. The doors are painted green and do not form the disagreeable contrast with the white walls that is so noticeable in the photograph.

Plate 7 is also of wood construction, with shingled walls stained natural, and

white trimmings. This is a double garage, a type that is increasingly popular, as it costs but slightly more than a single garage and the extra space is often useful for a guest's car or may be rented. They are also often built on a lot line to serve two neighbors.

Plate 8 is a concrete garage with a flat, concrete roof. The parapet is covered with vitrified tile coping.

Plate 9 is a double garage filling the space between two houses. It is built with stone walls and a reinforced concrete roof which is covered with earth and sodded.

Public Garages

THE garage shown in Plate 1 is located in Syracuse, N. Y., and was designed by Harry D. Phoenix, architect, of that city.

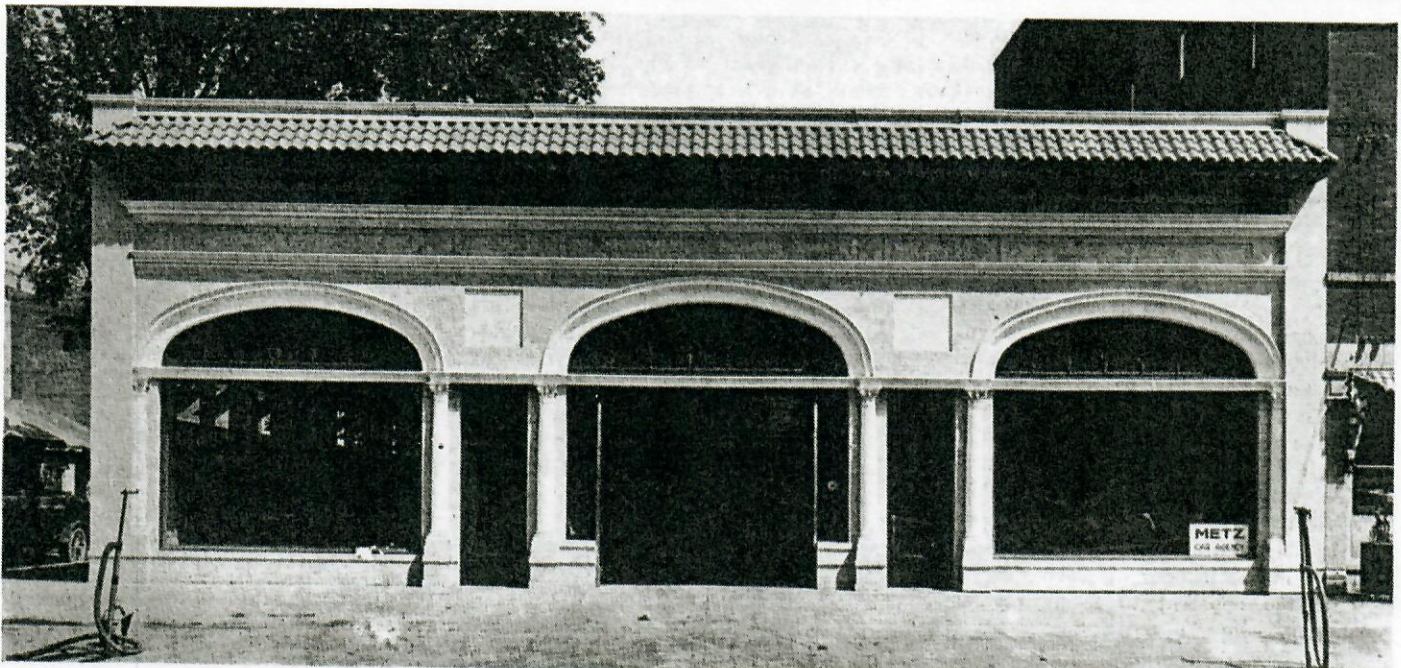
It is located on a corner at the intersection of a side street with a more important one. The front on the principal street has properly been given more importance than the one on the side street

and forms an unusually attractive example of modern garage design.

The body of the front is of gray brick trimmed with cement stone. The elliptical arches above the windows and the cement stone transom bar are very effective. It would probably be an improvement if the brick imposts were also of cement stone as

are the columns. The introduction of tile inserts into the stucco panels under the hood is interesting. The hood is covered with Spanish tile and is supported by wooden brackets.

The elevation on the side street has a row of pivoted steel sash placed rather high in the wall to afford the maximum of light



Garage at Syracuse, N. Y. Harry D. Phoenix, Architect



Garage at Salem, Mass. Geo. H. Fanning, Architect

and ventilation. Two show rooms are placed at the front, and the remainder of the building is used for the storage of cars.

Plate 2 shows a garage at Salem, Mass., designed by George H. Fanning, architect.

This garage is also of brick trimmed with cement stone. Show rooms are placed along the main front and the garage portion is at the rear. An unusual feature is the raising of the floors in the show rooms so that they are almost at the level of the top of the bulkhead panels. This scheme is based on the arrangement of show windows in ordinary merchandising establishments, in which an effort is made to bring displayed articles into the normal range of view of the pedestrian. In the present instance the arrangement has apparently resulted in an increase in attention over that ordinarily given by passersby to an auto display.

The detailing of the exterior is good; the entrances to the show rooms being unusually well handled.

This building gives an opportunity to give credit to automobile men for the almost universal good taste displayed by them in the design and arrangement of street signs placed on their buildings. Of course, there is much to be done, even in this business, to improve the character of such signs, but almost all automobile men seem to understand that a sign loses none of its effectiveness by being made subordinate to the architectural features of a building and it is seldom that one finds a building deliberately defaced by an automobile sign. As compared to most lines of business—notably moving picture theaters—the difference in the manner of placing street signs is too apparent to merit further explanation.

KEEP the name of your product before buyers attractively—not annoyingly.

Supporting Floors of a Two-Story Garage

In answer to a letter from O. L. S. of Kansas, regarding girders for supporting the concrete floors of a two-story garage: For such a building it is entirely impracticable to consider the use of 75-foot span girders of either steel or reinforced concrete. A reinforced concrete girder having such a span would have to be more than six feet deep and four feet broad and even then it is doubtful if any experienced man would consider its use. In any event the cost of the construction would be excessive.

There are no I-beams rolled of sufficient size for use on such spans. Of course a plate girder could be made, but it would be of tremendous size and probably would present a shipping problem on account of its length, as well as requiring very elaborate provisions for hoisting into place on the supports.

You should advise your client that one or two lines of columns will not prove so objectionable as would the almost prohibitive cost and danger of eliminating such supports.

A one-story garage up to, say, 100 feet in width may be safely built without columns, by using a lattice or other truss to support the roof. A wide two-story garage, however, requires a heavy duty floor system and therefore the use of adequate supports. The second story might be built without columns, using trusses to support the roof.

Effect of Oils on Strength of Glues in Plywood

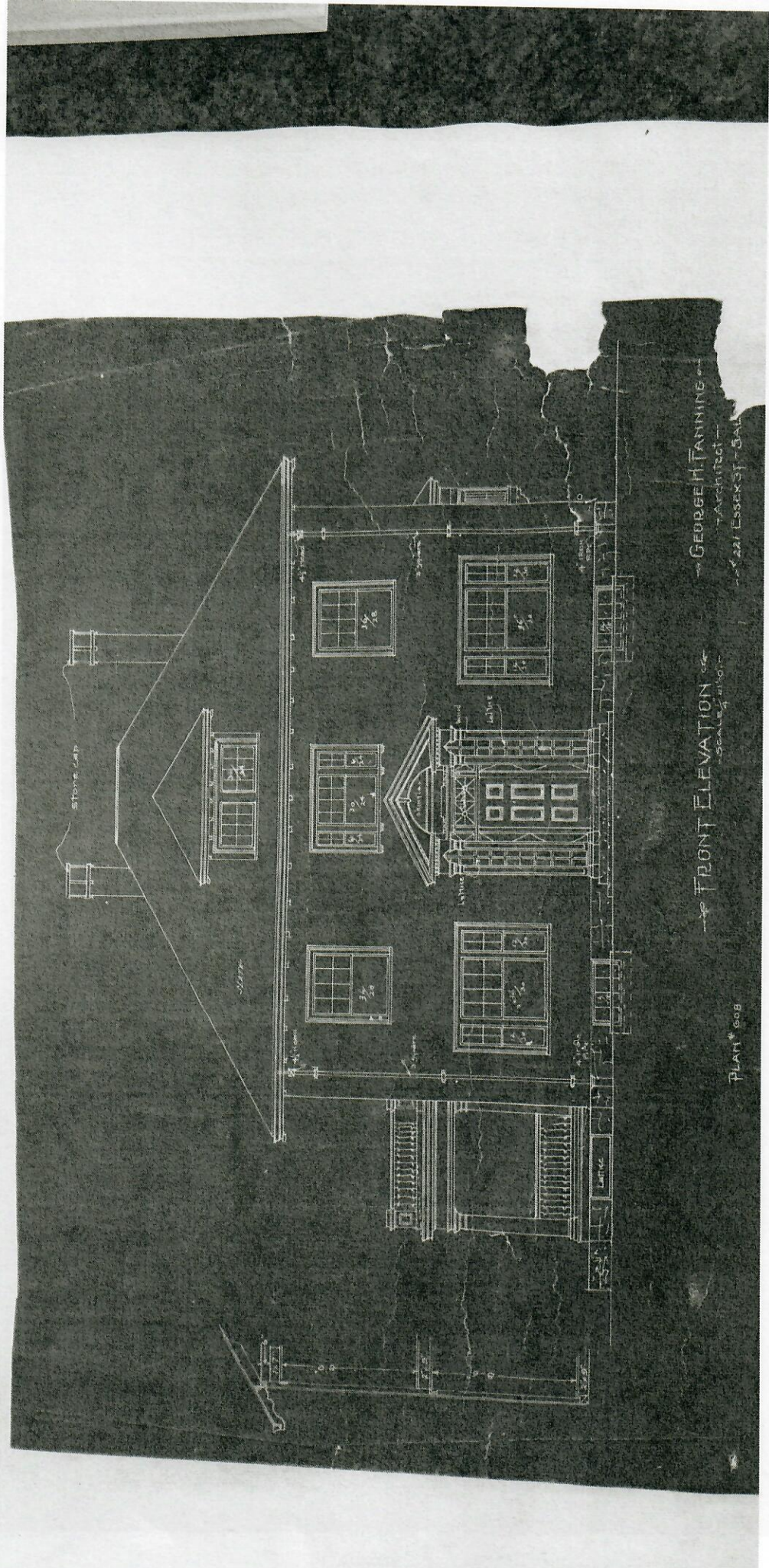
Plywood may be used near machinery and tanks with little likelihood of being dangerously weakened by the action of oil

or gasoline on the glue joints. This fact is evident from a test lately completed at the Forest Products Laboratory.

Plywood panels glued with animal, vegetable, blood albumin, and casein glues were immersed for nearly a year in engine oil and gasoline. At regular intervals specimens were removed from the liquids and tested for joint strength. All the glues weakened somewhat during the early part of the test, the animal and vegetable glues more than the casein and blood albumin glues. The total loss of strength in any case, however, was small enough to be negligible under most conditions of service. A glue shear strength of 100 to 125 pounds per square inch is considered sufficient for practically any purpose for which plywood is used. Only in two or three instances did the strength of the casein and blood albumin glues fall below 150 pounds per square inch. Engine oil, castor oil, and gasoline seemed to have practically the same effect on the glue joints.

During the 45 weeks' test, the wood absorbed 60 per cent of its original weight in engine oil and 70 per cent of its original weight in gasoline. The absorption of these oils did not cause any noticeable swelling of the wood.

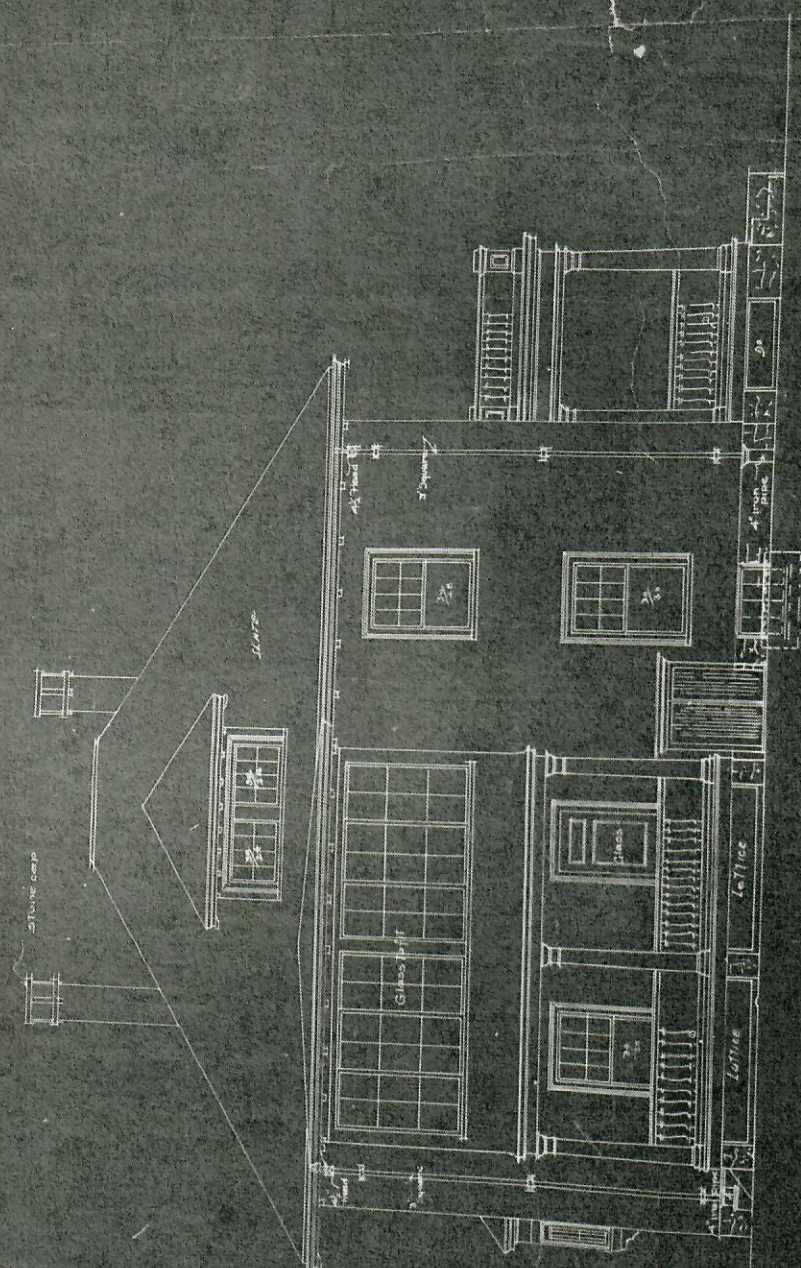
The wood-working industries and their immense importance are the subject-matter of an article "The Backbone of Industry," by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry Association, in a recent issue of the Boston, Mass., Commercial Bulletin, reprints of which are being distributed by the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C. President Pack declares that the center of the lumber industry is fast moving to the Pacific Coast, which means long hauls and high freight rates.



GEORGE H. FANNING
ARCHITECT
221 ESEKOFF JAIL

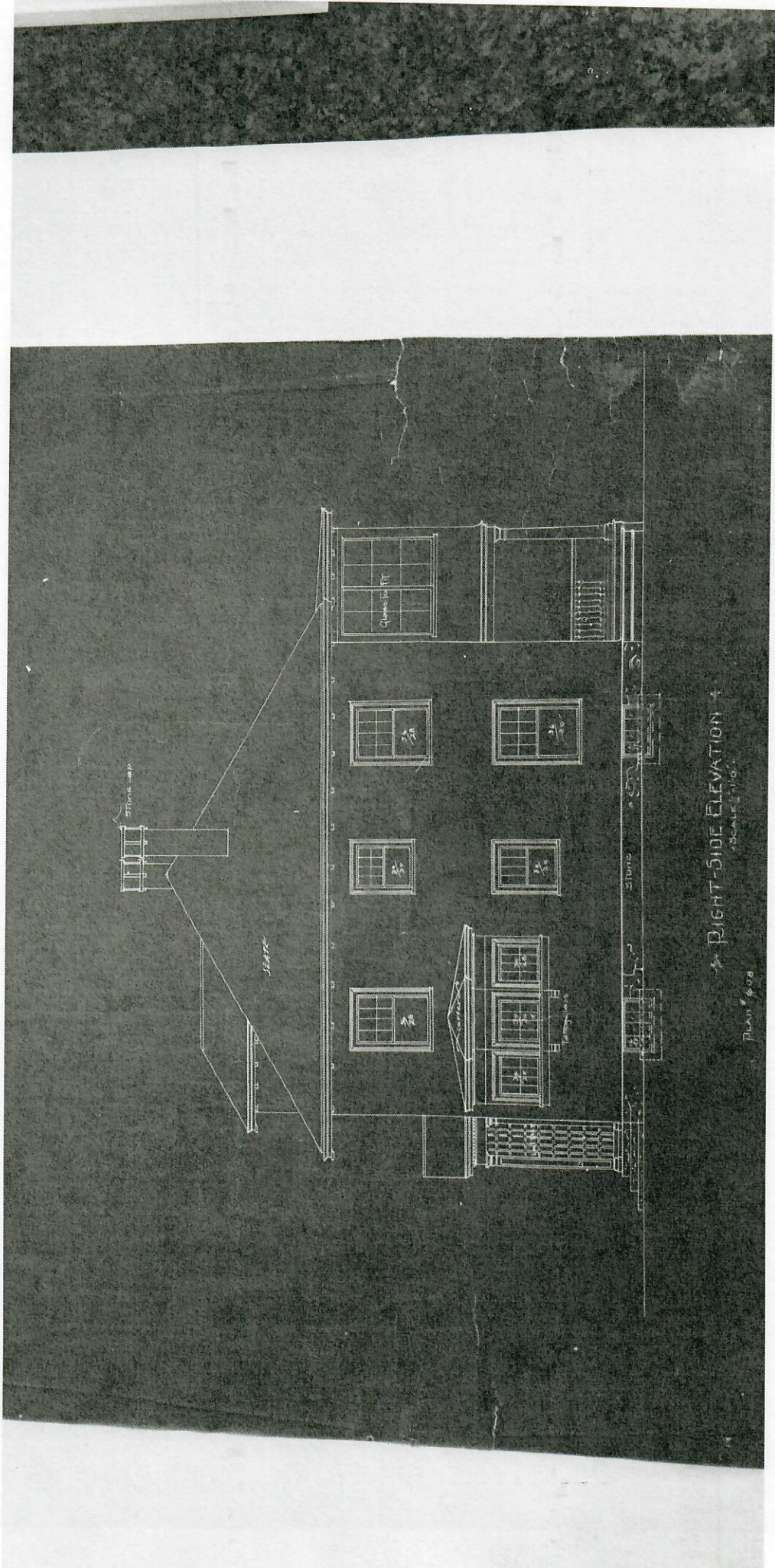
FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

PLAN # 608



REAR ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

PLAN #606



Stone

Stone

Stone

RIGHT-SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

PLANT 408

Salem in 1809. She was registered January 8, 1810, at the Salem Custom House, Richard Wheatland, James Silver, John Forrester, owners, and James Silver, master. Her subsequent registers were: January 25, 1811, Richard Wheatland and James Silver, owners; James Silver, master. December 26, 1811, Richard Wheatland, Willard Peele, James Silver, owners; James Silver, master. August 16, 1822, Willard Peele, Richard Wheatland, James Silver, Benjamin W. Dodge, James W. Cheever, owners; James W. Cheever, master. July 23, 1823, Willard Peele, Richard Wheatland, James Silver, Benjamin Dodge, owners; James W. Cheever, master. November 13, 1824, Willard Peele, James Silver, Benjamin Dodge, John W. Peele, owners; John Day, master. December 19, 1826, John W. Rogers, Nathaniel L. Rogers, Richard S. Rogers, Emery Johnson, owners; William Bates, master. Condemned at Madagascar in 1827.

Passenger, in steamer *Europa*, at Boston, August 21, 1850, Captain William G. Nutting of Salem, late of barque *Borneo*.

Off Hog Island, Coast of Sumatra, E., 50 miles, December 28, 1849, ship *Sooloo*, Brown, from Gibraltar, September 18, for Sumatra.

Arrived at Gibraltar, August 1, 1850, ship *Sooloo*, Brown, Sumatra, and cleared for Genoa.

Sailed from Genoa, February 23, 1851, ship *Propontis*, Barstow, Sumatra.

Sailed from Marseilles, April 16, 1851, ship *Frances Whitney*, Thomas Fuller (late Peter Silver, returned home), Sumatra.

Captain Thomas Fuller, who died in Salem, December 1, 1906, was a veteran in the Sumatra trade. He was born in Salem, in the Clark house, corner of Mill and Creek streets, March 25, 1813, and received all of his schooling before he was twelve years of age. He tried his hand at learning a trade, working two years in the lead mills in South Salem, but he disliked the business, and after several attempts, he succeeded, when in his sixteenth year, in getting a chance to go to sea in the brig *Dawn*, as a cabin boy. The vessel was less than 100 tons, was commanded by Captain William Johnson, and made

a voyage between Salem and Matanzas. Other voyages followed, and before he gave up the sea he had made twelve voyages to Sumatra, and had been master of the ships *Francis Whitney*, *Audubon*, *Arabia*, and *Kate Howes*, and the barques *Thetis*, *Ceres*, and *Lucilla*. He was a boy on the brig *Mexican* of Salem when she was captured by pirates, as before related.

He was thoroughly successful, and he passed through more than the usual amount of peril that befall "those who go down to the sea in ships." While master of the barque *Lucilla*, bound to Sumatra, he learned of a mutiny that was being hatched among the members of the crew. He had \$25,000 in specie on board with which to buy his cargo, and this becoming known, the men of the second mate's watch sought to kill him and his officers, and to seize and plunder his vessel.

The second mate discovered the plot, notified Captain Fuller, who at once armed his officers, and when the watch was called, he covered the men with revolvers, and the ringleaders confessed. They were landed at Pernambuco, were afterwards sent to Philadelphia, and were there sentenced to eight and ten years imprisonment, according as they were responsible.

While master of the ship *Kate Howes*, he rescued the passengers and crew of the English ship *Catherine Stew*, for which he received a handsome acknowledgment from the British government. He was on his passage through the China sea, and experienced a typhoon which wrecked the English ship.

His last command was the splendid ship *Arabia*, which he left in Europe on account of ill health.

He was a familiar figure about the streets of Salem after his retirement from the sea, and his quick step and vigorous manner to the very last gave him the appearance of a man several years his junior. He joined the Salem Marine Society July 5, 1870, and at the time of his death, at the age of 94 years, was its oldest member. He was the father of George W. Fuller.

At Singapore, February 7, 1851, barque *Borneo*, Rhoades, from West Coast Sumatra for Trieste (gets £3 dead weight).

55. BENJAMIN FOSTER, 1787-1842. Oil by W. O. Cole of Newburyport. Canvas, 28 in. x 21 in. Head and shoulders, shaven face, brown hair, high collar, white stock tied in small bow. Dark yellowish waistcoat, dark coat, right hand in opening of coat. Dark warm background. M 4118.
Purchase, 1934.

Benjamin Foster, shipmaster, was born in Gloucester 12 April 1787, the son of Joseph and Rebecca (Ingersoll) Foster. His father was also a mariner, sailing from the port of Gloucester. Benjamin Foster married 19 April 1821, Ruby Frye, born in Andover 4 April 1802, the daughter of John and Betsey (Noves) Frye. She died at Gloucester 28 December 1838. While Captain Foster was at the port of Surinam in command of the brig *Premium* he was taken ill and died there 24 September 1842.

[See *Gloucester Vit. Rec.* (printed), I, 261, 268, II, 213, III, 133; *Andover Vit. Rec.* (printed), II, 144; *Salem Register*, 14 November 1842; Avery, *Genealogy of Ingersoll Family in America*, 41; Barker, *Frye Genealogy*, 62, 63; Pierce, *Foster Genealogy*, 263, 349.]

56. THOMAS FULLER, 1813-1906. Oil, painted in China. Canvas, 26 in. x 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Half-length seated figure of middle-aged man, almost full face, bald on top of head, brown hair and short side whiskers. White collar, black stock and coat, low-cut waistcoat. Left hand on thigh, right hand and arm rest on table at left. Dark gray background. M 2302.
Gift of Ernest Albert Comer, 1918.

Thomas Fuller, shipmaster, was born in Salem 25 March 1813, the son of Thomas Fuller and his wife, who was a native of Marblehead. He married 17 December 1838 Ruth Carey, the daughter of John and Susan (Bacon) Carey. Thomas Fuller worked for a few years in the Salem Lead Mills, and his first voyage to sea was as cabin boy in the brig *Dawn*. He made many subsequent voyages, twelve of which were to Sumatra in the pepper trade. He is recorded as master of the ships *Francis Whitney*, *Audubon*, *Arabia* and *Kate Howes* and the barks *Thetis*.

Ceres and Lucilla. As a boy in the brig *Mexican* he shared the unforgettable experience of 1831 when the vessel was captured and set on fire by pirates. Captain Fuller encountered an unusual number of hardships during his seafaring life, notably the mutiny on the *Lucilla*, when his crew sought to plunder the vessel and kill him in order to obtain the \$25,000 in specie which was on board. Captain Fuller successfully overcame the ringleaders and saved the situation. During a typhoon in the China sea when in command of the *Kate Howes* he rescued from drowning the crew and passengers of the *Catherine Slew*, an English ship, which brave deed was handsomely acknowledged by the British Government. While on a voyage to Europe on the *Arabia* in 1868, ill health compelled him to return home, leaving his vessel in a foreign port. Captain Fuller became a member of the East India Marine Society in 1869 and joined the Salem Marine Society in 1870. He died 1 December 1906 and Mrs. Fuller's death took place 16 March 1902.

[See *Salem Vit. Rec.* (printed), I, 333, III, 394; *Salem City Hall Rec.*, XXI, 97, 208; *E. I. H. C.*, XXXIV (1898), 44, 46, 49, 53; *Salem Ship Reg.*, 14, 205; *History E. I. M. S.*, 65; *Laws S. M. S.* (1914), 152; *Salem Evening News*, 1 December 1906; Putnam, I, 141, 142, 146.]

57. SAMUEL GALE, 1783-1829[?]. Oil by unknown foreign artist, 1820. Canvas, 24 in. x 18 in. Waist length figure, head three-quarters to right, eyes front, light brown curling hair and short side whiskers. High white collar and stock tied in small bow, frilled shirt front, high white waistcoat. Blue coat, brass buttons, buff trousers. Dark gray background. M 384. Neg. 5040.

Gift of Miss Sarah G. Gale, 1879.

Samuel Gale was probably born in 1783, the son of Samuel and Mary (Currier) Gale. His wife, whom he married 15 May 1814, was Mary Richards, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Fowle) Richards. Captain Gale became a member of the East India Marine Society in

First Name

Gardner

login



Frank Augustine Gardner (1861 - 1938)



Frank Augustine Gardner

Born **7 Jan 1861** in **Salem, MA** ?

Son of [Stephen Wilson Gardner](#) and [Marion Wallace \(Woods\) Gardner](#) ANCESTORS ⌵

[sibling(s) unknown]

[spouse(s) unknown]

[children unknown]

Died **22 Oct 1938** in **Salem, MA** ?

Profile manager: [John M. Switlik](#) ✉ [\[send private message\]](#)

Profile last modified 24 Apr 2019 | Created 31 Jul 2018

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Biography

Overview

Frank A. Gardner, M.D. was born in 1861 to Stephen Wilson Gardner (descendant of [Thomas Gardner](#), planter of Cape Ann/Salem) and Marion Woods. Dr. Gardner grew up in Salem, MA and attended public schools in the area. He graduated from Peabody High School in 1878.^{[1][2]}

Dr. Gardner matriculated at Boston University and then obtained his medical degree from its School of Medicine. His residency work was done at Harvard Medical School.^[1]

Throughout his life, Dr. Gardner was involved with many activities related to New England and its history. He supported and participated in the 300th celebration of the founding of Salem, MA. He published books and articles; too, he saw to the publication of a topical magazine for a decade.

Is Frank your ancestor? Please **don't go away!**

- * [Login](#) to collaborate, *or*
- * [contact](#) ✉ the profile manager, *or*
- * [ask](#) our community of genealogists a question.

Sponsored Search by Ancestry.com

SEARCH RECORDS

DNA Connections

It may be possible to confirm family relationships with Frank by comparing test results with other carriers of [his ancestors' Y-chromosome or mitochondrial DNA](#). However, there are no known yDNA or mtDNA test-takers in his direct paternal or maternal line. It is likely that these autosomal DNA test-takers will share DNA with Frank:

[Jeffry Gardner](#) ✉: [23andMe](#), [GEDmatch](#) M290086 [\[compare\]](#)

Have you taken a DNA test? If so, login to add it. If not, [see our friends at Ancestry DNA](#).

Images: 3

10/1/2019

Dr. Gardner died in 1938, and his ashes were buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery in Salem, MA.

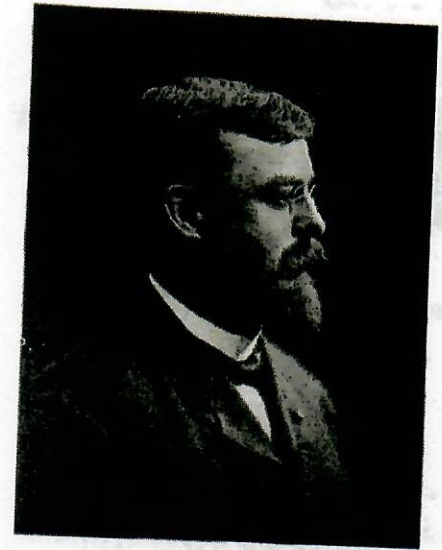
Frank A. Gardner, MD

Family

Dr. Gardner married twice. 1) Caroline Louisa Read of Salem on 15 Jun 1887. She was the daughter of John Franklin Read and Caroline Louisa Chase.^[3] Caroline died in 1902. 2) Marion R. Fuller of Salem in 1906.

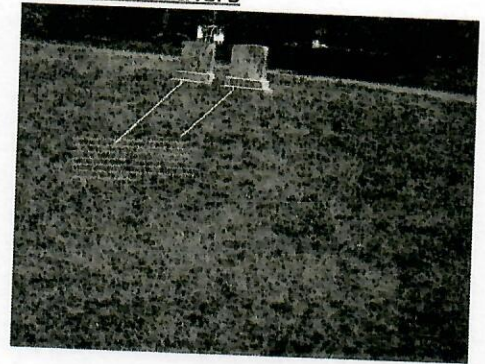
Pauline Gardner was born in 1888 to the first marriage. She graduated from Smiths College in 1912. Pauline married Philip Stone Donnell of Wilmington, DE, in June 1917. Pauline died in 1965 in Whitefield, ME and was buried in Newcastle, ME.^[4]

Dorothy Gardner was born in 1910 to the second marriage. Dorothy married Nathan E. Warman. She died in 1994; her ashes are in the Gardner plot in Harmony Grove Cemetery in Salem, MA.



DR. FRANK A. GARDNER

Frank and others



Frank and sister Lucie

GARDNER, Frank Augustine, M.D., surgeon, author; b. Salem, Mass., Jan. 7, 1861; s. Stephen Wilson and Marion Wallace (Woods) Gardner; and descendant of Thomas Gardner, planter, and Roger Conant, governor, who settled at Salem, 1628; ed. Salem pub. sch., Peabody High Sch., 1878; Ch.B., Boston U. Sch. of Medicine, 1882; M.D., 1883; post-grad. courses in various depts. of Harvard Med. Sch., in Caroline L. Read, of Salem, Mass., June 18, 1887 (died Apr. 23, 1902); m. 2d, Marion R. Fuller, of Salem, Mass., Oct. 31, 1906; 2 daughters, Pauline, b. Nov. 9, 1888 (R.A., Smith Coll., 1912), Dorothy, June 19, 1896. Began practice at Peabody, Mass., 1888, Salem, 1894; resident phys. Consumptives' Home, Grove Hall, 1892-3; med. examiner gymnasium of Salem Y.M.C.A.; maj. and surgeon Salem Light Inf. Battalion of Veterans, Mem. Mass. Homeo. Med. Soc. (visiting com. of Boston U. Sch. of Medicine), Mass. Surg. and Gynecol. Soc. (pres. 1901), Boston Homeo. Med. Soc., Francis Higginson Colony U.C.P.P., A.O.U.W. (Oriental Lodge), Salem Lodge M.E.O.P., S.A.R., Essex Inst.; pres. Old Planters Soc. Republican, Baptist, Clubs: Patria, Helmet. Author: Thomas Gardner, Planter, and Some of His Descendants; The Founders of the Salem (Hovers' Marblehead Regiment in the War of the Revolution, etc. Assn. editor of the Massachusetts Magazine; contrb. many articles on mushrooms and other subjects in Suburban Life. Recreations: horticulture and agriculture. Address: 23 North St., Salem, Mass.

his sister, Lucie

GARDNER, Lucie Marion; b. Salem, Mass.; d. Stephen Wilson and Marion Wallace (Woods) Gardner; descendant of Roger Conant, Thomas Gardner, who settled at Salem, 1628; prep. edn. Salem High Sch.; A.B., Tufts Coll., 1897; spl. student in music, Boston U., 1907; spl. student Atlanta Theol. Sem., 1909-11; unmarried. Taught sch. until 1911; teacher training sec. Mass. Bapt. B.S. Assn. since Oct. 1911. Sec. Old Planters' Soc., Boston; mem. D.A.R., Salem Oratorio Soc., etc. Home: 4 Lynde St., Salem, Mass.

Professional work

Dr. Gardner began practice in Peabody in 1883 and established an office in Salem in 1884. He was a Major and Surgeon in the Salem Light Infantry Battalion of Veterans. He was President of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society in 1901. As well, Dr. Gardner headed the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medicine Society. ^[1]

Other interests

Dr. Gardner had an interest in horticulture and agriculture as recreations and published many articles on related subjects, such as cultivating mushrooms. Too, the research performed by Dr. Gardner and his sister, Lucie M., resulted in publications related to history and genealogy.

His ancestry

Dr. Gardner had a large number of New England families in his pedigree. In an early work, he identified many of these which work has been verified recently by Gardner Research^[6] and will be the basis for future studies.

History and Genealogy

Dr. Gardner performed historical and genealogical research throughout his life. He published two books on Thomas Gardner.^[7] He, along with his sister, worked with Sidney Perley the noted Salem antiquarian and published in Sidney's periodical. He helped form The Old Planters Society whose members were descendants of non-Mayflower migrants into early New England.^[8]

Dr. Gardner chaired the Gardner Family Association. Honorable Augustus Peabody Gardner was vice-chair. With friends, he published a quarterly, The Massachusetts

Magazine, from 1908 to 1918.^[9] There had been an earlier attempt at this publication after the Revolutionary War.^[10]

Over the life of the TMM, Dr. Gardner published detailed articles about the regiments that had been at the Siege of Boston.^[11] At the same time, he authored a series titled "Department of the American Revolution" for the TMM>

Notes

- The chart for his mother, Marion Woods, was accomplished by using Dr. Gardner's [handwritten notes from 1907](#).
- Frank was buried in a Gardner plot in [Harmony Grove Cemetery](#) in Salem, MA. Other burials in the plot include, by year: Caroline W. Dennett - great-aunt (1880); Joseph D. Dennett - great-uncle (1882); Joseph D. Gardner (1913) - uncle; [Susan \(Graves\) Gardner](#) (1915) - aunt; Charlotte (Johnson) Gardner (1923) - 1st cousin-in-law; Marion F. Gardner (1940) - mother; Etta A. Gardner (1943) - cousin; Lizzie E. Wallis (1943) - cousin; Waldo D. Gardner (1945) - 1st cousin; and others.
- The appendix of his bio ([\[1\]](#)) plus the ahnentafels of his Gardner grandparents: Benjamin Brown Gardner and Lucy Foster Wilson.

Sources

- [↑] [1.0 1.1 1.2](#) Switlik, J.M. (2015) "[Frank Augustine Gardner, M.D.](#)" The Gardner Annals, Volume II, Number 2.
- [↑] Marquis, A.N. (1915) *Who's Who in New England* A.N. Marquis & Company, page 442
- [↑] Book -[American Ancestry: Embracing lineages ...](#) Mulsell, F. (1899)
- [↑] Website - [Pauline Gardner Donnell](#)
- [↑] Website - [Thomas Gardner of Salem, MA](#)
- [↑] [Dr. Frank and WikiTree](#)
- [↑] [1907 and 1933](#), Thomas Gardner (planter) and Gardner Memorial.
- [↑] [Old Planters, Massachusetts](#) whose founders were from many of the old families (Endicott, Crowninshield, Peabody, Lodge Putnam and others.
- [↑] [The Massachusetts Magazine](#) (TMM).
- [↑] [Massachusetts Magazine](#), a monthly that published from 1789 through 1796 with contributions from Benjamin Franklin, Judith Sargent Murray and others.
- [↑] [Regimental History Series, background and motivation](#).

--- Post-note: This Profile is being edited according to the [instructions](#) provided by WikiTree with regard to a good format. There is a lot more information to add. However, we want to relook at his ancestor trees first for accuracy (it was typed in, for the most part).

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On 24 Apr 2019 at 02:06 GMT [John M. Switlik](#) wrote:

Today, i had my hands on the copy of his 1907 book that Frank dedicated to his father who had marked up the book and included some research notes. What struck me, though, was the image of the area around Gardner's bridge which is in the area of concern with regard to the burials. And, on a close look, one can see elevations. This image is of a painting done in 1826 which is before the mess.

[Area near Gardner's Hill](#) which is where burials were disturbed.

On 9 Aug 2018 at 01:35 GMT [John M. Switlik](#) wrote:

Dr. Frank had a sister, [Lucie M. Gardner](#). Early graduate of Tufts.

On 5 Aug 2018 at 18:56 GMT [John M. Switlik](#) wrote:

There is only one generation between Anna and Nathaniel.

[Nathaniel Eaton](#)

father of Benoni Eaton who is father of [Anna Eaton](#) who is wife of Isaac Knapp, they are parents of Nathaniel Knapp who is father of Rebecca (Knapp) Gardner who is ancestor of [Frank Augustine Gardner](#)

Source: [The Essex Genealogist](#) Vol 35, No 1

Descendants of Nathaniel are here.

On 5 Aug 2018 at 01:49 GMT [John M. Switlik](#) wrote:

I have [Dr. Frank's handwritten lineage](#) on his mother's side and will be typing it in.

We found records about Frank GARDNER

956 Birth Records 909 Marriage Records 1,751 Death Records 5,030 Census Records 516 Military Records

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Frank is 25 degrees from Margaret Haining, 31 degrees from Thurgood Marshall and 15 degrees from Henry VIII of England on our [single family tree](#). Login to find your connection.

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