

HISTORIC
SALEM INC

166-168 Bridge Street

Built for
Ezra Woodbury
Carpenter
& his wife Mary Knight
1877

Research & Writing Provided by
Robert Booth

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Historic Salem, Inc.
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History of Owners & Occupants 166-168 Bridge Street, Salem

According to available evidence, this house was built in 1877 for Ezra Woodbury, carpenter, and wife Mary Knight.

Ezra Woodbury (1821-1899) was born Feb. 10, 1821, in Salem in the house at the corner of Northey Street and Woodbury Court, the son of Israel Woodbury (1783-1843), a tobbaconist, and Susan/Susanna Luscomb (1792-1883).

During Ezra's boyhood, Salem's general maritime foreign commerce fell off sharply in the late 1820s. Imports in Salem ships were supplanted by the goods that were now being produced in great quantities in America. The interior of the country was being opened for settlement, and some Salemites moved away. To the north, the falls of the Merrimack River powered large new textile mills (Lowell was founded in 1823), which created great wealth for their investors; and in general the tide of opportunity was ebbing away from Salem. In an ingenious attempt to harness its potential water power for manufacturing, Salem's merchants and capitalists banded together in 1826 to raise the money to dam the North River for industrial power. The project, which began with much promise, was suspended in 1827, which further demoralized the town, and caused several leading citizens to move to Boston, the hub of investment in the new economy.

Salem's maritime commerce waned in the 1830s. The merchants took their equity out of wharves and warehouses and ships and put it into manufacturing and transportation, as the advent of railroads and canals in the 1830s diverted both capital and trade away from the coast. Some merchants did not make the transition, and were ruined. Old-line areas of work, like rope-making, sail-making, and ship chandleries, gradually declined and disappeared. Well into the 1830s, Salem slumped badly.

Despite its woes, Salem was chartered as a city in 1836 (this was about the time that Ezra was apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter). City Hall was built in 1837-8 on Washington Street and the city seal was adopted with an already-anachronistic Latin motto of "to the farthest port of the rich East"—a far cry from "Go West, young man!" The Panic of 1837, a brief, sharp, nationwide economic depression, caused even more Salem families to head west in search of fortune and a better future. Salem had not prepared for the industrial economy, and had few natural advantages. The North River served not to power factories but mainly to carry the waste from the many tanneries (23 by 1832) that had set up along its banks. Throughout the 1830s, the leaders of Salem scrambled to re-invent an economy for their fellow citizens, many of whom were mariners without much sea-faring to do. Ingenuity, ambition, and hard work would have to carry the day.

One inspiration was the Salem Laboratory, which was Salem's first science-based manufacturing enterprise. At the plant built in 1817 on the North River, the production of alum and blue vitriol was a specialty; and it proved a very successful business. Salem's whale-fishery, active for many years in the early 1800s, led, in the 1830s, to the manufacturing of high-quality candles at Stage Point, along with machine oils. The candles proved very popular. Some of the whale-blubber was perhaps processed on Boston Street, at "Blubber Hollow." Lead-manufacturing began in the 1820s, and grew large after 1830, when Wyman's gristmills on the Forest River were retooled for making high-quality white lead and sheet lead (the approach to Marblehead is still called Lead Mills Hill, although the empty mill buildings burned down in 1960s).

These enterprises were a start toward taking Salem in a new direction. In 1838 the Eastern Rail Road began operating between Boston and Salem, which gave the people of Salem and environs a direct route to the region's largest market. The tanning and curing of leather was a very important industry by the mid-1800s. It was conducted on and near Boston Street, along the upper North River. There were 41 tanneries in 1844, and 85 in 1850, employing 550 hands. The leather business would continue to grow in importance throughout the 1800s.

After attending the Williams Street School, Ezra was apprenticed; and, upon becoming a journeyman carpenter in 1842, he formed a partnership with William B. Perkins as building contractors. After several years (probably in the 1850s) they dissolved the partnership and Ezra continued on his own.

In June 1847, Ezra, 26, married Elizabeth Knight, 25, of now-6 River Street, Salem. Her father, William Knight, a shoemaker, was a native of Manchester, Mass., and her mother, Abigail Punchard, was a Salemite. Elizabeth had eight siblings, including an older sister Mary. They probably resided in this neighborhood, where Elizabeth would give birth to six children, four boys and two girls, before her untimely death on Feb. 14, 1859, leaving an infant, Abbie.

Ezra Woodbury (1821-1899), b. 12 Feb. 1821, son of Israel Woodbury (1783-1843) and Susan Luscomb (1792-1883) of Salem, died 4 May 1899. He m/1 29 June 1847 Elizabeth Knight (1822-1859), daughter of William Knight and Abigail Punchard of Salem; died 14 Feb. 1859. He m/2 9 Oct 1860 Mary Knight (1820-1884), sister of his first wife, died 7 Dec. 1884. Known issue, surname Woodbury:

1. *Ezra Luscomb, 1849-1935*
2. *George P., 1851-1903*
3. *Albert Knight, 1853-1922*
4. *Charles E., 1854-1873*
5. *Mary Elizabeth, 1856-1864*
6. *Abbie Knight, 1859-1928.*

In 1846 the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company completed the construction at Stage Point of the largest factory building in the United States, 60' wide by 400' long. It was an immediate success, and hundreds of people found employment there, many of them living in industrial tenements built nearby. Also in the 1840s, a new method was introduced to make possible high-volume industrial shoe production. In Lynn, the factory system was perfected, and that city became the nation's leading shoe producer. Salem had shoe factories too, and attracted shoe workers from outlying towns and country areas. Even the population changed, as hundreds of Irish families, fleeing the Famine, settled in Salem; and the men went to work in the factories and as laborers. At that time the Catholics worshipped at St. Mary's Church, which stood nearby at the corner of Bridge and Mall Streets.

In the face of all this change, some members of Salem's waning merchant class continued to pursue their sea-borne businesses; but even the conditions of shipping changed, and Salem was left on the ebb tide. In the late 1840s, giant clipper ships replaced the smaller vessels that Salem men had sailed around the world; and the clippers, with their deep drafts and large holds, were usually too large for Salem and its harbor. The town's shipping soon consisted of little more than Zanzibar-trade vessels and visits from Down East coasters with cargoes of fuel wood and building timber. By 1850 Salem was about finished as a working port. A picture of Salem's sleepy waterfront is given by Hawthorne in his "introductory section" (really a sketch of Salem) to *The Scarlet Letter*, which he began while working in the Custom House.

The symbol of Salem's new industrial economy was the large twin-towered granite train station, built in 1848-9 on filled-in land at the foot of Washington Street, where before had been the merchants' wharves. The 1850s brought continued growth: new churches, schools, streets, stores, etc. More Catholic churches were built, and new housing was constructed in North Salem and the Gallows Hill areas to accommodate the workers. A spur railroad line came in from Peabody (South Danvers), past the end of Northey Street, and turned down Saunders Street, where it crossed Bridge Street and ran on to Phillips Wharf, where the trains freighted coal and carried it all the way to the factories of Lowell.

As a young man, Ezra was a member of a private fire company and captain of one of its hand tubs. In 1856 and 1857 Ezra Woodbury, a proponent of temperance, was elected to the City's Common Council.

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. 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.

In 1872, at the time of the great fire in Boston, Ezra Woodbury was sent to lead part of the Salem firefighting contingent. Later in the 1870s he was elected to the city's Board of Engineers.

Through the 1870s, Salem continued to pursue a manufacturing course. The managers and capitalists tended to build their new, grand houses along Lafayette Street (these houses may still be seen, south of Holly Street). For the workers, they built more and more tenements near the mills of Stage Point. A second, larger, factory building for the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company would be added in 1859, and a third in 1865; and by 1879 the mills would employ 1200 people and produce annually 14,700,000 yards of cloth. Shoe-manufacturing also continued to expand, and by 1879 Salem would have 40 shoe factories employing 600-plus operatives. More factories and more people required more space for buildings, more roads, and more storage areas. Salem kept building infrastructure; and new businesses arose, and established businesses expanded. Retail stores prospered, and machinists, carpenters, millwrights, and other specialists all thrived. In the 1870s, French-Canadian families began moving to Salem to work in the mills and factories, and more houses and tenements were built in what had been open areas of the city.

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. Beyond it, at Juniper Point, a new owner began subdividing the old Allen farmlands into a new development called Salem Willows and Juniper Point. In the Centennial Year, 1876, Prof. A.G. Bell of Salem announced that he had discovered a way to transmit voices over telegraph wires; and in 1877, with the arrival of a vessel from Cayenne, Salem's foreign trade came to an end. On Boston Street in 1879, the Arnold tannery caught fire and burned down.

This house was built in 1877 evidently. It was originally numbered 128-130 Bridge Street, and it was renumbered 166-168 when the street numbers were changed in 1883 or so.

The land on which the house stood was bought by Ezra Woodbury, carpenter, in December, 1857, from John Bertram, Salem merchant (wife Mary A.): for \$115 Ezra acquired a building and land & flats bounded s.e. Bridge Street, s.w. land & flats lately of O'Flaherty, and n.e. by land & flats of said Woodbury (ED 564:115). In January, 1858, Mr. Woodbury bought from the City of Salem its interest in land & flats bounded as above, with a reference to a drain being installed if Mr. W. were to "fill up" the flats with earth (ED 564:115). The

building thereon was evidently used by Mr. Woodbury as his carpenter shop for many years.

In April, 1869, for \$1500 Ezra Woodbury, Salem carpenter (wife Mary K.) mortgaged to Nathaniel Griffin, Salem, "the buildings thereon and to be put thereon" and the land bounded southerly by Bridge Street, s.w. by land & Flats now or late of O'Flaherty, n.e. by land & flats of said Woodbury. This mortgage was released in 1873.

In April, 1870, Ezra Woodbury, Salem carpenter (wife Mary K.) for \$600 mortgaged to Nathaniel Griffin, Salem, the building and land & flats bounded south by Bridge Street, west by flats of City of Salem, east by flats late of Joshua H. Ward (described in deed of Ward to O'Flaherty 366:245), (ED 794:105). This mortgage was released in 1876.

In December, 1872, Ezra Woodbury, Salem carpenter (wife Mary K.), for \$1350 mortgaged to Nathaniel Griffin, of Salem, the land "with buildings thereon and to be put thereon" bounded south by Bridge Street and southwest and northeast by other land & flats of said Woodbury (ED 872:6). This mortgage was released in 1876.

The three mortgages above were evidently for the land on which this house would be built, or land contiguous to its lot. Since the distance on Bridge Street was not described, it is hard to be certain. Clearly, Mr. Woodbury was intending to build on the land and probably was doing so, although not this house at that time.

The Salem Directories tell the tale of construction.

In the Directory of 1878 Ezra Woodbury first appeared as residing at then-130 Bridge Street., while his son George P, also a builder, resided in the half of the house numbered 128 Bridge Street. In 1876 Ezra had resided in a different house nearby. It is likely that this house was built as a double residence in 1877. His carpenter's shop was in the rear of the house.

Ezra Woodbury was an active builder of houses on Woodbury Court (named for him) and of others elsewhere in Salem. He, of 130 bridge Street, pulled a building permit in August, 1878, to build a house at now-167 Federal Street (see H.S.I. report).

In 1880 (per census) he, 59, carpenter, occupied 168 (then #130) with wife Mary, 60, daughter Elizabeth, 21, at home, and his mother, Susan, 87. 166 (then #128) was occupied by William H. Cassie, 30, a carriage painter born in New Brunswick, and wife Harriet, 27; also by Charles W. Pratt, 45, traveling salesman, wife Ellen M, 45, son Frederick, 20, a store clerk, daughter Esletta,

18, store clerk, and son Arthur N., 12. The Pratts would live here for many years. Charles had been a shoe stitcher in 1865; he would die in Salem in 1919.

On July 19, 1883, Mrs. Susan L. (Luscomb) Woodbury, in her 91st year, died here at #168 of the effects of dysentery. She was one of the oldest Salemites. In the next year, on Dec. 7, 1884, Mrs. Mary (Knight) Woodbury died; and Ezra would remain a widower thereafter.

In the fall of 1886 the leather workers went on strike, and there was a riot on Boston Street on Nov. 25, followed three days later by a settlement. In 1887 the John Bertram house, on Essex Street, was donated to the city for a public library; and there was a great parade of temperance clubs.

On January 26, 1888, occurred a total eclipse of the moon, which Mr. Woodbury probably observed. In that year he resided at 168, while 166 was occupied by C.W. Pratt (traveling salesman) and family, and also by Amos Stillman, superintendent of the city lamp department situated almost next door at #170 (per Salem Directory).

After withstanding the pressures of the new industrial city for about 50 years, Salem's rivers began to disappear. The once-broad North River was filled from both shores, and became a canal along Bridge Street above the North Bridge. The cove adjoining Northey Street was filled in from Bridge Street all the way to the railroad tracks. 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 (that's why there was a Custom House built there in 1805), disappeared under the pavement of Riley Plaza and New Derby Street, and its old wharves (even the mighty Union Wharf, formerly Long Wharf, at the foot of Union Street) 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.

In 1895 Mr. Woodbury resided at 168, while 166 was occupied by the Pratts (Arthur N. had moved to Worcester) and by the two Dwyer sisters, Mary E. (clerk at registry of deeds) and Susan E, who had her dressmaker's shop here too (per Salem Directory). Ezra Woodbury was a prominent builder in Salem for decades. By 1896 he owned much property, including this house, 166-168 Bridge Street, valued at \$3500, also 164 Bridge Street house, carpenter shop at 58 Bridge Street, a barn at the foot of Howard Street, and 12 other houses and a shop.

He died here at home, 168 Bridge Street, of a cerebral hemorrhage, on May 4, 1899, in his 79th year.

In 1900 (per census), this house was a three-family: 166 was the residence of Ezra's daughter Abbie K. Woodbury, 41, and of (in other unit) Sarah Dwyer, 62, dressmaker, her sister Mary E., 56, copyist, and Carrie F. Lucas, 45, schoolteacher, while in 168 lived Thomas Little, 49, oil and coal dealer, wife Margaret, 41, (both from Ireland residing in US since 1882), and children Arthur, 16, Anna, 16, Margaret 14, and Frances, 7.

In 1910 (per census) it was the home of (166) Abbie K. Woodbury, 51, and of (in other unit) Susan Dwyer, 72, dressmaker, her sister Mary E., 66, pension agent, while in 168 were Edward E. Vaughan, 58, insurance agent, wife Odelia, 50, their daughter Marion, 23, stenographer at electric light office, and his sister Vesta H., 60, no occupation (all in 168 born in New Hampshire).

In the early 20th century large numbers of Polish and Ukrainian families came to Salem and settled primarily in the Derby Street neighborhood. By the eve of World War One, Salem was a bustling, polyglot city that supported large department stores and large factories of every description. Its politics were lively, and its economy was strong.

On June 25, 1914, in the morning, in Blubber Hollow (Boston Street opposite Federal), a fire started in one of Salem's fire-prone wooden tanneries. This fire soon consumed the building and raced out of control, for the west wind was high and the season had been dry. The next building caught fire, and the next, and out of Blubber Hollow the fire roared easterly, a monstrous front of flame and smoke, wiping out the houses of lower Boston Street, upper Essex Street, Warren 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. Despite the combined efforts of heroic fire crews from many towns and cities, the fire overwhelmed everything in its path: it smashed into the large factory buildings of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company (Congress Street), which exploded in an inferno; and it rolled down Lafayette Street and across the water to Derby Street. There, just beyond Union Street, 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.

In 1920 (per census) it was the home of (166) Abbie K. Woodbury, 71, treasurer of a charitable organization, and of (in other unit) Caroline F. Lucas, 65, teacher; Susan Dwyer, 81, dressmaker; and widow Marilla F. Nason, 68, housekeeper (b. NH); and in 168 Dominick C. Maroni, 38, proprietor of a

cobbler shop, born Italy, wife Therese, 38, b. Italy, son Amerigo, 8, b. NY, daughter Rosalie, 6, son Columbus, almost 2, both b. Mass.

Caroline Lucas died on April 15, 1921. She was eulogized in the *Salem City Report* as one of “the oldest and best-loved teachers of the public schools of Salem,” having begun in November 1879 (she was born on July 12, 1854) as First Assistant at the Phillips Grammar School. Years later she became Principal of Carlton primary School, where she continued until December of 1920—a record of 47 years of devotion (“teacher, friend, counselor”) to the children of Salem. She also volunteered at the Red Cross, served as officer of the Salem Teachers Association, and was a member of the Tabernacle Church and the Salem Oratorio Society. In the magazine *Popular Educator* for June, 1904, p. 501 (appended), there was an article about her work in music with her students, and a photo that depicts her with a group of them.

By the time of its tercentenary in 1926, Salem was once again a thriving city.

Abbie Knight Woodbury, the last but one of her family, died in early January, 1928, in her 70th year. In June, 1928, the executor of her will for \$2000 sold to Caroline A. Harrigan of Salem a ¼ interest in “the premises numbered 166 and 168 Bridge Street” with land bounded s.e. 50’ on Bridge Street, s.w. 94’ on Howard Street extension, n.w. 49’ land formerly of George P. Woodbury, and n.e. 93’ by land formerly of said GPW and other land formerly of Ezra Woodbury (ED 2770:392). The other Woodbury heirs jointly sold their rights to Mrs. Harrigan at the same time (ED 2770:392)

Mrs. Harrigan and her husband James J. thereupon mortgaged the whole place, buildings and land, for \$6500 to the Salem Savings Bank (ED 2770:392). At the same time, the Harrigans bought the property at 164 Bridge Street (ED 2770:389, etc.) For many years they rented out 166-168 for income. In 1940 (per census) it was occupied (166) by Mrs. Lillian M. Begley, 52, widow of Timothy, and her daughters Mabel, 25, typist, Anna L., 22, and Nancy L., 14; and (168) by Raymond T. White, 20, construction worker, wife Elizabeth M., 21, and by his mother Lillian, 43, a waitress, and sister Lillian G., 21, a store clerk; also George R. Hall, 28, fixer in a cotton mill, wife Anna B., cleaner at a cotton mill, son Randolph W., five; and Mrs. Hall’s brother, Albert H. Parsons, 21, drugstore clerk.

In 1943 it was occupied (per Naumkeag Directory) as a four family: 166 had Alfred Garcelon, 55, a Maine-born laborer on a street-construction crew, wife Hazel, sons Edward (27) and James (15), and daughter Mary, 21, a seamstress in 1940; also Mrs. Lillian M. Begley and her children including daughter Mabel H., who worked at the Essex Institute as an assistant. In 168 were Mrs. Emma Kelley, widow, and also Arthur P. Clarkin, leather worker at a Peabody plant, wife Maude, daughter Eileen P., 21, assembler at Sylvania, and son Joseph, 19, in the Navy. They had another daughter, Mary, 33, and a son Robert, 16.

In October, 1947, the Harrigans sold the premises, fronting 50' on Bridge Street, to Edward Page and wife Mary Alice of Salem (ED 3573:532).

Many years later, Mrs. Mary Alice Page died on 9 April 1976.

In January, 1981, Edward Page, widower of Mary Alice, of Salem, sold the premises to Sterling E. Page and wife Victorine, of Salem, reserving to himself a life estate therein (ED 6785:338).

In July, 1986, the Pages sold the premises to Mrs. Page (victorine M.) (ED 8421:84). In May, 1994, Mrs. V. M. Page sold the same for \$118,000 to John T. Kilroy, of Swampscott (ED 12595:419). Mr. Kilroy died on Aug. 7, 2016, in his 79th year.

--Robert Booth for Historic Salem Inc., September, 2018

THE LUSCOMB FAMILY.

- (a) SUSAN ANN WOODBURY ⁶, born July 1, 1816; md. Aug. 17, 1835, Edmund Brown; he born Feb. 20, 1810, in Stockholm, Sweden, and died Feb. 18, 1851, in Salem, Mass. She md. second, Sept. 8, 1865, Andrew Johnson, born in Sweden Nov. 15, 1816. She had three children.
- (b) CAROLINE WOODBURY ⁶, born Dec. 2, 1818; died June 22, 1859, unmarried.
- (c) EZRA WOODBURY ⁶, born Feb. 12, 1821; a carpenter.
 He md. first, June 29, 1847, Elizabeth Knight, dau. of William and Abigail (Punchard) Knight; she born Oct. 25, 1822, and died Feb. 14, 1859. They had six children.
 He md. second, her sister Mary Knight, who was born July 24, 1820, and died Dec. 7, 1884. No issue.
- (d) LEVI WOODBURY ⁶, born June 1, 1823; died Oct. 2, 1824.
- (e) GEORGE WOODBURY ⁶, born June 25, 1826.
- (f) CHARLES WOODBURY ⁶, born Jan. 29, 1830.

FIFTH GENERATION.

WILLIAM LUSCOMB ⁶ (No. 35), son of William ⁴ (WILLIAM ³, WILLIAM ², WILLIAM ¹), and Susanna (Cook) Luscomb, born in Salem, Mass., in 1774; died there Feb. 8, 1820 (gravestone); painter. He md. Sept. 14, 1794, Mehitable Mansfield, dau. of Jonathan and Anna (Ward) Mansfield; she born in 1773, and died July 25, 1825 (gravestone). (See Appendix, Webb Family, continued, No. 10, twelfth child.)

Children, all baptized in the South Church of Salem, Mass., were: —

38. ELIZABETH MANSFIELD LUSCOMB ⁶, bapt. Jan. 16, 1800; died in 1821, unmarried.
39. MEHITABLE LUSCOMB ⁶, born in Salem, Mass., in 1798; died in Lynn, Mass., Feb., 1875; md. May 20, 1822, in Salem, Mass., to *Rev. Thomas Driver*, son of Stephen, Jr., and Ruth (Metcalf) Driver; he born in Salem, Mass., Sept. 5, 1799; died in Lynn, Mass., Jan., 1873; a Baptist minister. (See Driver Family, No. 76.)
40. WILLIAM LUSCOMB ⁶, bapt. Jan. 16, 1800; died young.
41. WILLIAM G. LUSCOMB ⁶, bapt. Nov. 8, 1801; died Aug. 4, 1826, in Panama, unmarried.
42. MARY LUSCOMB ⁶, bapt. Oct. 9, 1803; died about 1828 in Baltimore, Md. She married June 4, 1822, Benjamin C. Rhodes, son of Amos Rhodes.
43. MARTHA TUCKER LUSCOMB ⁶, born Oct. 4, 1804; living in 1885 in Salem, Mass.; md. Oct. 5, 1831, Stephen Webb, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Bray) Webb; he born Sept. 4, 1801; died May 2, 1869; a bank officer, and afterwards a clerk in the Internal Revenue Service. They had six children, namely: —

- (a) WILLIAM GEORGE WEBB⁷, born Aug. 6, 1832.
 - (b) STEPHEN WEBB⁷, born March 21, 1835.
 - (c) MARY ELIZABETH WEBB⁷, born in 1837; died young.
 - (d) JOHN F. WEBB⁷, born Oct. 6, 1838.
 - (e) MARTHA WEBB⁷, born Feb. 6, 1840.
 - (f) ISABELLA WEBB⁷, born May 6, 1848.
- (See Appendix, Webb Family, No. 43.)

44. LUCY OSGOOD LUSCOMB⁶, born July 3, 1808; living in 1885 in Salem, Mass.; md. June 30, 1828, Capt. Abner Goodhue, son of Abner and Frances (Bott) Goodhue; he born Jan. 6, 1800; died Dec. 16, 1846; master-mariner.

They had six children, namely:—

- (a) LUCY ELLEN GOODHUE⁷, born Jan. 19, 1833.
- (b) MARTHA WEBB GOODHUE⁷, born July 16, 1834.
- (c) GEORGE CHASE GOODHUE⁷, born Sept. 26, 1837.
- (d) WILLIAM ABNER GOODHUE⁷, born June 26, 1838; died Aug. 28, 1838.
- (e) MARY ELIZABETH GOODHUE⁷, born April 18, 1840.
- (f) FRANCES KING GOODHUE⁷, born Oct. 23, 1843.

John Bartram
to
Ezra Woodbury

Know all men by these presents, that I, John Bartram of Salem in
the County of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, merchant, in consid-
-eration of one hundred and fifteen dollars to me paid by Ezra Woodbury
of said Salem, Carpenter, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do
hereby grant, remise, release, and forever **Quit Claim**, unto the said Ez-
-ra Woodbury, a certain parcel of land and plots, with the building stand-
ing thereon, situate in said Salem viz. bounded southeasterly by Bridge
street, southwesterly by land and plots now or lately of O. Phiberty, north-
-easterly by other land and plots of said Woodbury. To have and to hold
the above released premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances there-
-to belonging, to the said Woodbury his heirs and assigns forever; so that
neither I the said Bartram, nor my heirs, or any other person or persons
claiming from or under me or them, in the name right or stead of me
or them, shall or will, by any way or means, have, claim, or demand
any right or title to the aforesaid premises, or their appurtenances, or
to any part or parcel thereof forever. That I will warrant and defend
the same from all incumbrances, so far, as made by me, but not oth-
-erwise. In witness whereof, we, the said John Bartram and the
undersigned his wife, who hereby relinquishes her right of dower in
the premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals, this twenty second
day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-
-dred and fifty seven.

Executed and delivered in }
presence of us Jno. H. M. Bartram }
Ezra W. Woodbury }
Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Then personally appeared the above named John Bartram, and acknow-
-ledged the above instrument by him executed to be his free act and deed;
before me
Abbot Walker Justice of the Peace

Essex, Dec. 23 1857, 22m. before J. M. Bartram & J. H. M. Bartram }
John Bartram

Know all men by these presents, ~~that the City of Salem~~ ^{City of Salem} to
 by William S. Magesway Esq. Mayor of said City, hereto authorized by an ~~Sara Woodbury~~
 order of the City Council passed Nov. 9th 1857 in consideration of thirty
 dollars paid by Sara Woodbury of said Salem, the receipt whereof is
 hereby acknowledged, doth by these presents grant, remise, release and for-
 ever Quit Claim, unto the said Sara Woodbury, his heirs and assigns
 all its right, title, interest and estate, in and to a certain parcel of land and
 lots situated in said Salem, viz., bounded southeasterly by Bridge Street,
 southwestly by land and plats, now or late of D. Flaherty, northwesterly
 by other land and plats of said Woodbury. It being understood and agreed
 that in case said plat land shall be filled up, that said Woodbury shall
 cause the City drains from Bridge Street into said premises, to be continued
 and forever kept open, through the same to the North river. **SEAL** To
 have and to hold the above released premises, to hold the said plat
 land to the said Sara Woodbury and his heirs and assigns, to their use
 and behoof forever; so that neither the said City of Salem, or any other
 person or persons claiming by, from, or under it, or in the name, right
 or stead of sd. City, shall or will, by any way or means, have, claim
 or demand any right or title to the above released premises, or to any
 part or parcel thereof forever. **IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the said Wil-
 liam S. Magesway, Mayor as aforesaid, have herunto set my hand and
 seal of said City this twenty first day of January in the year of
 our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.

Signed sealed and delivered in } Wm. S. Magesway Mayor,
 presence of us J. Chairman John Kelly } Esq. Jan. 21 1858. When the above
 named William S. Magesway acknowledged the above instrument to be
 his free act and deed before me, Jos. Chairman Justice of the Peace
 Esq. Dec 23 1858 22m. before J. M. P. Kelly John Brown Esq.

E. Woodbury
to
N. Griffin.

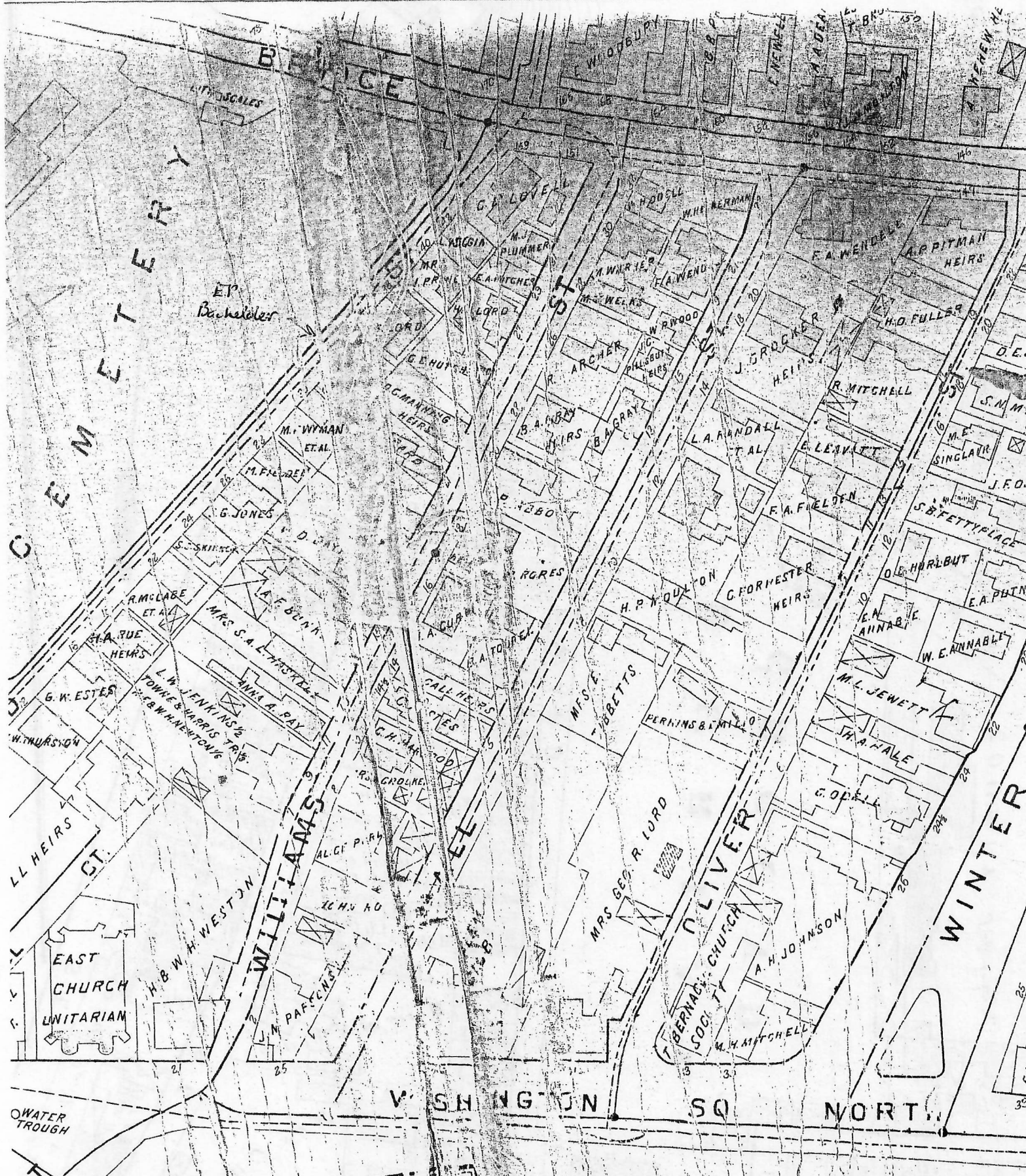
Know all men by these presents, That I Ezra Woodbury of Salem
in the County of Essex. and State of Massachusetts. carpenter. in con-
sideration of thirteen hundred. fifty dollars to me paid by Nathan-
iel Griffin. of Salem, aforesaid, do hereby give, grant, sell, and con-
vey unto the said Griffin a certain piece of land with the build-
ings thereon and to be put thereon. situated in Salem bounded
southerly by Bridge street south westerly and north easterly by other
land and flats of said Woodbury. with all the rights and privi-

leges thereto belonging. To have and To hold the afore granted prem-
ises to the said Griffin his heirs and assigns. to his and their use
and behoof forever. and I do covenant with the said Griffin his
heirs and assigns. that I am lawfully seized in fee of the afore-
granted premises; that they are free from all incumbrances that
I have a good right to sell and convey the same to the said Grif-
fin. And that I will warrant and defend the same to the said
Griffin his heirs and assigns forever. against the lawful claims
and demands of all persons. Provided nevertheless. that if the
said Woodbury. his heirs. executors or administrators or assigns
pay to the said Griffin. his heirs. executors. administrators. or as-
signs. the sum of thirteen hundred. fifty dollars in five years
with interest at seven per cent per annum semi annually and
shall cause the buildings to be insured for not less than thir-
teen hundred. fifty dollars. at his expense. the policy of insurance
made payable. in case of loss. to said Griffin as collateral securi-
ty for this mortgage. then this deed. as also a certain note of hand
bearing even date. with these presents given by said Woodbury to
said Griffin. to pay the same with interest at the time aforesaid.
shall both be void. otherwise shall remain in full force un-
til paid. In Witness whereof the said Woodbury and Mary
H. Woodbury his wife. who hereby relinquishes her right of dower
in the premises in consideration of one dollar to her paid...
the receipt whereof she acknowledges and we the said Ezra
and Mary H. relinquish all of the right we may have under
any homestead or other state laws. have hereunto set our hands
and seals this tenth day of December in the year of our above
one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

Signed, sealed & delivered in the presence of Albert H. Woodbury } Ezra Woodbury seal
Essex, Dec 11th A.D. 1872. Then the above named Mary H. Woodbury seal
Ezra Woodbury ac-
knowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed.
Before me Benj^m A. Gray Justice of the Peace.

Check. v. Sept. 5: 1876. Is the piece of the wife of the mortgagee in name, leaving
minimal satisfaction for this mortgage hereby fully discharge the same.

-Signed by Griffin. Ex. 16 -
M^{rs}. E. Woodbury



REFERENCE

WATER TROUGH

EAST CHURCH UNITARIAN

CEMETERY

LL HEIRS

G. W. ESTER

G. JONES

M. WYMAN ET AL

EP Bachelor

BEUCE

WASHINGTON SQ NORTH

WINTER

WILLIAMS

M. WYMAN ET AL

M. F. REEDS

G. JONES

S. SKINNER

R. MCCLABE ET AL

MRS S. A. L. HASTELL

L. W. JENKINS & TRS

T. W. HARRIS TRS

H. B. W. H. WESTON

J. M. PARRIS

AL. C. P. RY

CH. V. RO

ST

G. LOVELL

M. PLUMMER

MR. I. PRINCE

E. MITCHELL

H. LORD

G. HUGHES

G. MANNING HEIRS

B. A. W. BAY HEIRS

B. BAGRAY

O. Y. BOB

A. G. R. GRES

A. C. H. P. RY

G. H. S. H. OOD

R. G. GROUNE

OLIVER

MRS. G. B. R. LORD

T. BERNARD CHURCH SOCIETY

A. H. JOHNSON

M. H. MITCHELL

H. P. Y. QUINON

G. FORMESTER HEIRS

PERRINS & M. L. O

MRS. E. T. BETTS

L. A. RANDALL ET AL

F. A. F. F. ELDEN

J. GRADNER HEIRS

E. LEVATT

R. MITCHELL

WINTER

F. A. WENDELL

A. R. PITMAN HEIRS

H. O. FULLER

S. B. FETTY PLACE

O. E. HARLBUT

E. A. PITMAN

W. E. ANNABLE

M. L. JENETT

J. H. HALE

G. ODELL

A. M. BROWN

REFERENCE

WATER TROUGH

EAST CHURCH UNITARIAN

CEMETERY

LL HEIRS

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G. JONES

M. WYMAN ET AL

EP Bachelor

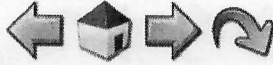
BEUCE

WASHINGTON SQ NORTH


WINTER




Previous

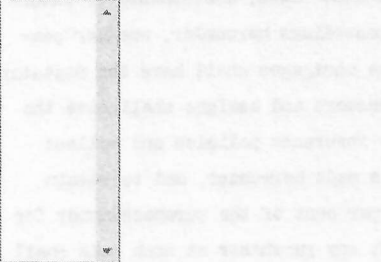


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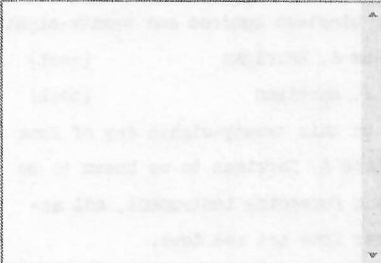
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Additional References:



Electronic References

run, being the premises numbered 166 and 168 Bridge Street. As part of the consideration for this deed, the grantee assumes and agrees to pay taxes assessed or to be assessed for the year 1928. I, Jennie M. Woodbury, wife of said grantor George F. Woodbury, release to said grantee all rights of dower and homestead and other interests therein. WITNESS our hands and seals

this 27th day of June, 1928.	Ezra L. Woodbury	(seal)
THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS)	Frederic W. Patch	(seal)
Essex ss. June 27, 1928.)	Grace P. Patch	(seal)
Then personally)	George F. Woodbury	(seal)
appeared the above-)	Jennie M. Woodbury	(seal)
named Ezra L. Woodbury)	Leonard S. Saunders	(seal)
and acknowledged)	Marion W. Saunders	(seal)
the foregoing instru-)	Felix B. Daigneau	(seal)
ment to be -)	Eleanor C. Daigneau	(seal)
free act and deed, before me)	Lillie F. Woodbury	(seal)

Hollis L. Cameron Justice of the Peace

My commission expires Mar. 18, 1931

Essex ss. Received June 28, 1928. 26 m. past 9 A.M. Recorded and Examined.

I, Lillie F. Woodbury, Guardian of Helen Woodbury and Richard K. Woodbury, minors, both of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, by virtue of a license to me granted by the Probate Court of said Essex County, dated June 20, 1928 and of every other power, for the sum of thirteen hundred thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents (\$1333.33) paid, grant to Caroline A. Harrigan of Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, the land in said SALEM, bounded and described as follows, one undivided sixth part of a certain parcel of real estate, situated on Bridge Street, bounded southeasterly by said Bridge Street, fifty (50) feet, southwesterly by Howard Street extension, ninety-four (94) feet, northwesterly by land formerly of George P. Woodbury, forty-nine (49) feet, and northeasterly by land formerly of said George P. Woodbury, and other land formerly of Ezra Woodbury, about ninety-three (93) feet, to Bridge Street, to the point begun at, as the fences now run, being the premises numbered 166 and 168 Bridge Street. As part of the consideration for this deed, the grantee assumes and agrees to pay taxes assessed or to be assessed for the year 1928. WITNESS my hand and seal this 27th day of June 1928.

Woodbury
Gdn.
to
Harrigan

Lillie F. Woodbury	(seal)
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS)	Guardian of Helen Woodbury
Essex ss. June 27, 1928. Then)	and Richard K. Woodbury.

personally appeared the above-named Lillie F. Woodbury, Guardian, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed, before me

A School Band

The Carlton School, in Salem, has a band composed of children from six to twelve years of age, the idea originating with the principal, Miss Caroline F. Lucas, who eight years ago started the movement, that the children of the school might be enabled to help better step in passing in and out of the building.

The band when first started was a primitive affair, consisting of a snare drum and two pairs of clappers only. Five years ago Miss Lucas purchased a solo cornet on which she learned to play before sending for more to be used by the band. She at first sent for four cornets and two piccolos, which she instructed the children how to use, and this addition to the band gave it a professional air and made all of the children musically inclined desirous to join.

said that he would. She told him that he might if he would do his very best in his school work and never play truant. Six months after he joined, the teacher said to him, one day, "How nicely you have done, Andrew; you have not been absent once since you joined the band." With a bright, smiling face the boy answered, "No'm, the bass drum fetches me." Soon after he was promoted and played the snare drum for the rest of the time until he left school to go away. He came one year without being absent or tardy, and was a great help to his teacher in many ways.

Salem, Mass.

CAROLINE F. LUCAS



The band now numbers twenty members, half of whom are girls. The instruments used are ten cornets, three piccolos, three snare drums, a bass drum, a triangle, and two pairs of clappers. The children who attend this school are two hundred and fifty in number, and are all as proud of the band as is the teacher herself.

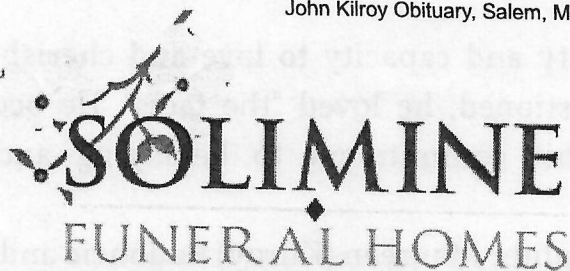
The band plays six times every day. When the bell rings for the opening of school and at the close of recess, the pupils form in a hollow square in the yard, and, headed by the band, march into the school building two by two. The band, when it gets inside the outer door, parts, and remains at the entrance until the scholars have passed to their different rooms. It is noticeable that the children who attend this school walk better, and are more erect than ever before. Their marching in and out of the school is in perfect time, and it is one of the prettiest and most interesting sights.

In addition to the daily drill, whenever she chooses, Miss Lucas sounds the gong for the fire drill—the word "fire" is never mentioned before the pupils; it is called "quick dismissal"—and, taking the snare drum herself, plays until the children have, in an incredibly short time, filed out of the building.

The band has given several concerts in aid of school work. At one concert given by the band sixty-five dollars were raised for the benefit of the Teachers' Annuity Guild.

The band aids in the discipline of the school, for no one is allowed to be a member of the band who is disorderly in school or who is not regular in attendance. In several instances children were placed in the band who had been very irregular in attendance, with the understanding that they would be dropped as soon as they were absent from school for any reason except sickness. No one has ever been dropped for that reason. As soon as there is a vacancy in the band there are a great many applicants.

One of the largest boys in the school had given a great deal of trouble by playing truant. One day he came to school bringing a nice drum-stick, for the bass drum, which he had made. Miss Lucas, thinking to encourage him, asked him if he would like to play the bass drum in the band. He

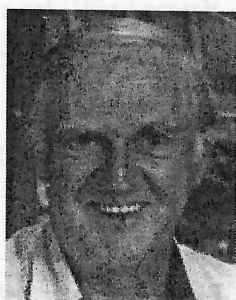


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MENU

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JOHN KILROY OBITUARY

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John T. Kilroy

August 29, 1937 - August 7, 2016

Born in Lynn, MA

Resided in Salem, MA

SHARE


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OBITUARY

John T Kilroy, "Jack", age 78, born August 29, 1937, formerly of both Lynn and Swampscott and currently of Salem died peacefully on Sunday August 7, 2016 at St. Elizabeth's Medical Center in Brighton after a valiant battle with complications from an emergent surgery. His devotion to his family and his firm belief in God supported him and ultimately gave him peace.

Jack was the son of the late John J. and Kathleen T. (Halloran) Kilroy of Lynn. He was born and raised in Lynn and a graduate of St. Mary's High School. He was also a graduate of Salem State University, Merrimack College and Bridgewater State University, receiving two Master's Degrees, as well as gaining advanced Teacher Training certificates from Harvard University. He retired from the Lawrence Public School System in 2005 where he was known affectionately as "Mr. K" to his students at the Alternative High School. Jack loved tennis and sailing, playing chess and spending quality time with his close friends and family. He loved playing the saxophone and listening to music. He was a deeply lo

man with a tremendous ability and capacity to love and cherish people. He made an impact, he cared and he questioned, he loved "the facts". He became a part of many extended families through his commitment to belonging and his deep value of family/friendship connection.

Jack was a loving father to daughter Maureen (Kilroy) Radoncic and her husband Bach, of Billerica and son Dr. David Kilroy and his wife Maureen of Marblehead. He was "Grandy", a beloved Grandad to 8 grandchildren, Violet, Elijah, Shane, Eden, Astraea and Charley Radoncic, and Braiden and Shaylah Kilroy. He was a devoted "Uncle Jackie" to over 30 nieces and nephews. He was the brother of Julia(Kilroy) Hoinoski and her husband Walt of Enfield CT. He is predeceased by his sisters, Mary Ann (Kilroy) Griffin, Kathleen Kilroy and Josephine Kilroy, as well as his former wife Arlene Peterson.

Service information: A memorial Mass will be held in Jack's honor at St. Mary's Church, 8 South Common Street , Lynn on Monday August 22nd , 2016 at 10:30 AM. Burial will be in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Visiting hours will be held in the SOLIMINE FUNERAL HOME, 426 BROADWAY (RTE129), LYNN on Sunday August 21st, 2016 from 3-7 p.m.

In lieu of flowers, please send donations to St. Jude's Research Hospital for Children 501 St. Jude Place, Memphis TN 38105.

To send flowers or a remembrance gift to the family of John Kilroy, please visit our Tribute Store ([HTTPS://SOLIMINE-FUNERAL-HOME-BROADWAY.TRIBUTECENTERSTORE.COM?OID=2082665](https://solimine-funeral-home-broadway.tributecenterstore.com?oid=2082665)).

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GUESTBOOK

Leave your condolence.

Enter your name

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Post Message

Condolences to the Kilroy family. Our thoughts and prayers go out to your whole family. Psalms 147:3 says God, "heals the broken hearted, and binds up their wounds." May God bring you comfort and peace.

Williams Family - [2 years ago \(Wednesday, September 07 2016 11:17 AM\)](#)

May Jack rest for an eternity of Joy with The Lord whom he loved dearly. May his soul rest in peace. God Bless you Jack.

Dave Macaulay - [2 years ago \(Friday, August 19 2016 23:02 PM\)](#)

The Solimine Family and Staff wish to express our sincer sympathy to you. It is our hope that we may be able to make a difficult time more bearable. Please feel free to call us anytime as we are always available to you.

Solimine Funeral Homes - [2 years ago \(Monday, August 15 2016 09:04 AM\)](#)

[▲ back to top](#)

PHOTOS