

*112-114 Federal Street
Salem*

According to available evidence, this house was built for Col. John Page, merchant, in 1782.

John Page was born in 1751, the son of Samuel Page and Elizabeth Clark, who in 1772 had come to Salem from Medford. Samuel became a very successful distiller and merchant.

John Page (1751-1838) married Sarah Porter of Danvers in 1773, and they had two surviving sons, John Jr. and Josiah Page. During the Revolution, John Page was a volunteer in the Rhode Island expedition of 1778. Mrs. Sarah (Porter) Page died, whereupon John married, second, Esther Mackey, who soon died. John married, third, in 1793, Ruth Holman, the daughter of an Essex Street hatter, Samuel Holman. John and Ruth would have four children between 1794 and 1802.

On 7 September 1782 for 170 li John Page, merchant, purchased from Ebenezer Beckford, merchant, a piece of land fronting southerly 62' on "the north or new street" (Federal Street), westerly 126' on land of Leach, northerly 62' on land of John Beckford, and easterly 100' on land of Jenks (ED 139:226). On this land, Mr. Page had a house built, evidently in that same year, 1782. The house was large and distinctive: three stories high, five bays across in front, it had (and has) a pitched roof, rather than the hip roof that would soon be common among houses of this class. It is of a style that is known as Post-Colonial, meaning that it was somewhat evolved from Pre-Revolutionary "Georgian" style, but had not yet partaken of the elements of what is known as "Federal" style.

Up until the time of the Revolution (1775), Salem's trade was prosperous but modest. The salt water came in as the South River along Derby and new Derby Streets all the way to the present post office; and in this secure inner harbor were most of the wharves and warehouses.

After the Revolution, Salem's merchants were ready to push their ships and cargoes into all parts of the known world. Hasket Derby, William Gray, and Joseph Peabody were the leaders in this effort. In 1784, Derby opened trade with Saint Petersburg, Russia; and in 1784 and 1785 he dispatched trading vessels to Africa and China, respectively. Voyages to India soon followed, and to the Spice

islands (Sumatra, Java, Malaya, etc.). The size and number of vessels was increased, and by 1800 Salem was the greatest trading port in America, with some of the wealthiest merchants.

In this bustling and prosperous seaport, John Page sought military and political advancement, and received it (see EIHC 3:92-93). He was elected Lt. Col. of the Essex Regiment in 1791 (John Fiske was Brig. General; see Bentley's Diary IV:64), and he was a federal employee as a Weigher & Gauger at the Custom House. He also owned a part interest in the distillery that his father had operated. In 1793, evidently, he and Samuel Ropes formed a partnership, Page & Ropes, to do business as ship chandlers. They were quite successful, and in 1798 they contributed \$100 toward construction of a privately financed Salem frigate, the *Essex*, for defense against marauding French ships (EIHC 75:6). Rev. William Bentley noted in his diary that he went on a pleasure excursion to Baker's Island in May, 1798, in the company of Col. Page and Captains Derby and Prince.

In 1800 Page & Ropes spent over \$4000 in purchasing from the Derby heirs a store at the head of Union Wharf, fronting northerly on Derby Street (ED 167:176-177). This store (which they may have leased earlier), with land and wharfage, stood opposite the mouth of present Union Street, and was a good location for the enterprise of outfitting ships and their crews. The chandlery was a nautical department store and grocery store combined, from which was sold everything from biscuits and quadrants to cordage and barrels of tar. Page & Ropes's chandlery appears to have handled more than its share of the trade along Salem's booming waterfront.

John Page (1751-1838), b. 20 Nov. 1751, Medford, son of Samuel Page & Elizabeth Clark, died 2 Dec. 1838, Salem. He m/1 1773 Sarah Porter. He m/2 1793 Esther Mackey (1763-1793). He m/3 9 July 1793 Ruth Holman, born 1761, d/o Samuel Holman. Known issue:

1. **John**
2. **Josiah**
3. _____
4. _____
5. **Samuel, 1794**
6. **William 1796**
7. **Elizabeth, 1799**
8. **Henry Lawrence, 1802, died in infancy.**

In 1800, the house was occupied by John Page and family (himself, his wife, 7 boys and young men, 3 girls) and by William Hathorne (16-26 & male 10-16, and female 45+ and 4 16-26), who may have been Capt. William Hathorne who m. 1800 Miss Dutch and in 1801 moved to Essex Street, where he kept a store.

Mr. Bentley noted (8 Feb. 1803) that Col. Page was among several men who had commissioned a Major Watkins to build them tombs. When the cost began to soar, Col. Page was deputed to confront Maj. Watkins, and in the event Watkins drew his sword and beat Col. Page. The Colonel had him arrested. Bentley noted, "The Major has come out and done penance to the public satisfaction, by asking pardon and imploring forgiveness. The reduction of the account (for tomb-building) will probably be more terrible to him."

Salem at the turn of the century was growing and thriving. The town's merchants were among the wealthiest in the country. In Samuel McIntire, they had a local architect who could help them realize their desires for large and beautiful homes built and decorated in the Adamesque style. This style (called "Federal" today) had been developed years before by the Adam brothers in England and featured fanlight doorways, palladian windows, elongated pilasters and columns, and large windows. It was introduced to New England by Charles Bulfinch upon his return from England in 1790. The State House in Boston was his first institutional composition; and soon Beacon Hill was being built up with handsome residences in the Bulfinch manner.

Samuel McIntire, a talented joiner and draftsman of Salem, was quick to pick up on the style, and to adapt it to Salem's larger lots, as on Chestnut Street, Federal Street, and Washington Square, a somewhat boggy expanse which was filled in and cleaned up in the period 1802-4. McIntire's first local composition, the Jerathmeel Peirce house (on Federal Street, near North), contrasts greatly with his Adamesque compositions of just a few years later. The interiors of this style differed from the "Georgian" and Post-Colonial by eschewing walls of wood paneling in favor of plastered expanses painted in bright colors or, more commonly, covered in bold wallpapers. In vernacular (less high-style) houses, the "wallpaper" effect was achieved by painted walls with an overlay of stencilled designs. The Adam style put a premium on handsome casings and carvings of central interior features such door-caps and chimney-pieces (McIntire's specialty). On the exterior, the Adam style included elegant fences and houses that were often built of brick, and, sometimes, attenuated porticoes and, in the high style, string courses, swagged panels, and even two-story pilasters.

Salem's foreign commerce was booming in the first decade of the nineteenth century, as was the commerce of Newburyport and even Marblehead. Salem vessels sailed to the Caribbean and Europe—including Russia—as before, but were opening trade to the East as well, sailing to the far side of the globe to trade with the merchants of the Spice Islands, India, and Malaya. Salem cargoes were exceedingly valuable.

Salem's boom came to an end with crash, when, in January, 1808, Pres. Jefferson and the Congress imposed an embargo on all American shipping in hopes of forestalling war. The Embargo proved futile and nearly ruinous in Salem, whose commerce ceased. As a hotbed of Democratic-Republicanism, the seafarers of the Derby Street area, led by the Crowninshield family, loyally supported the Embargo until it was lifted in spring, 1809. Salem, out of patience with Jefferson, furiously resumed its seafaring commerce, but still the British preyed on American shipping, Salem's included; and in June, 1812, war was declared against Britain.

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

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

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

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

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

Page & Ropes evidently continued to do a good business into the 1820s. By 1820, Col. John Page and family had moved out of this house and into another one farther down Federal Street. In 1820, the tenants here were Thomas Cole, a prosperous "gentleman," and Jonathan Peele Saunders, an auctioneer (see 1820 census, p.106). Mr. Saunders, in 1813, had been a part-owner of the 260-ton merchant ship *Bolina*, Capt. John Fairfield (EIHC 39:207).

Through the 1820s the foreign trade continued prosperous; but at the end of that decade, Salem's maritime commerce sank rapidly. Before that point, Col. Page decided to sell this house on Federal Street. On 5 April 1823 he sold the house and land for \$3200 (ED 232:24) to his nieces, the well-to-do Misses Abigail, 40, and Elizabeth Lawrence, 32, daughters of the Colonel's sister Abigail and her husband Abel Lawrence, of Barton Square. Col. Page and wife Ruth moved into the house at 335 Essex Street at about this time, and resided there for the rest of their lives. The Colonel died on 2 December 1838, aged 87 years.

The owners as of 1823, the Misses Lawrence, evidently did not reside here, but rented the house for income. The tenants in 1830 are difficult to discern; but by 1836 the house (then numbered 44 Federal Street) was occupied by Charles Mansfield, a mariner, his wife, and whatever children they had. Mrs. Mansfield was Rebecca B. Dean, and married Charles in 1833. He eventually became a merchant and shipmaster.

The great lawyer Rufus Choate (1799-1859) was evidently also a tenant of this house at some point during his residency in Salem, 1828-1834. He is said to have "occupied the house, 14 Lynde Street, and also lived at 114 Federal Street" (p.197, *Visitor's Guide To Salem*, Essex Institute, 1927). The records indicate that in 1828 and 1829 Mr. Choate resided in Ward Four (this ward) in a house not identified, and that in 1830 and 1831 he resided on Federal Street in a house owned by John Holman. In 1832 and 1833 he was a Member of Congress and presumably in Washington, but was listed for tax on personal property in Ward Four. In 1834 he was listed as "gone."

Rufus Choate, a native of Chebacco (now Essex), was among the foremost lawyers of his day, eclipsing even Daniel Webster in the esteem of many. He won renown

for his successful defense of an alleged murderer, whom he persuaded the jury to believe may have committed his crime while sleep-walking. He came to Salem in 1828, evidently, and practiced here for at least three years before being chosen a U.S. Representative. He evidently resided primarily in Washington, DC, in 1832 and 1833, but maintained an address here until 1834, when he left never to return. He also served an appointment as a U.S. Senator. In the 1850s his health was not good, and he died while on a cruise in 1859 in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

With the advent of railroads and canals in the 1830s diverted both capital and trade away from the coast. American goods were now being produced at a level where imports were not so much needed as in the past, and the interior of the country was being opened for settlement. People moved west, including some from Salem, and the economic attention of the merchants turned westward with them.

Manufacturing and the railroads now attracted Salem's capital, and many of the more notable merchants moved to Boston, the center of investment in these non-maritime industries. The Eastern Rail Road began operating between Salem and Boston in 1838; the tracks ran right over the middle of the Mill Pond. Salem did engage in some manufacturing—leather, shoes, textiles--but not on the scale of the factory towns of Lowell, Lawrence, and Haverhill, with their mills driven by the powerful waters of the Merrimack.

Of the Misses Lawrence, Abigail, of Danvers, died in 1840; and on 29 January 1845 for \$2700 her sister Eliza (with the trustees of Abigail's will) sold the homestead to George P. Farrington, Salem trader (ED 392:208).

The new owner, George Pickman Farrington, 37 in 1845, grew up in Salem, the son of a Lynn-born grocer, William Farrington, and of Mary (Ward) Farrington. George's Salem grandparents were Capt. Ebenezer Ward and Mehitable (Buttolph) Ward, and he had several sets of Salem uncles and aunts, including Capt. Samuel Skerry, a prosperous former shipmaster who was killed by the kick of a horse in a Federal Street stable, and Daniel Farrington, who came from Vermont and may have been his father's brother. The William Farringtons resided in this neighborhood.

In 1836 George, a young apothecary (druggist) married Caroline Dean, the daughter of a hardware dealer, Col. George Dean, and his wife Judith Briggs, who was the daughter of a well-known shipbuilder, Enos Briggs (EIHC 4:137). Caroline may well have been the sister of Rebecca Dean, who had married Charles Mansfield in 1833 and resided in this house in 1836, the year in which Salem

became a city. George, the bridegroom, was a member of the Salem Light Infantry, an outfit he had joined in 1835 (EIHC 26:269).

In the late 1830s Mr. G.P. Farrington occupied the apothecary shop formerly of Dr. William Stearns, located at was then 350 Essex Street, at the easterly corner of Beckford Street. Mr. Farrington had already added on to the northerly side of that building when, in February, 1839, he entered in a lease agreement with Mrs. Sarah W. Stearns for the store, to run for ten years at \$175 per year (ED 311:182-3). In some circles G.P. Farrington was known as Dr. Farrington in deference to his skill as a druggist. He was the tenant at 112 Federal as early as 1840.

George Pickman FARRINGTON (1808-1885), born 22 Aug. 1808, son of William Farrington (1766-1831) & Mary Ward of Salem; died 1885. He m/1 28 Jan. 1836 (Salem) Caroline A. DEAN, b. 22 Aug. 1808, d/o George Dean & Judith Briggs. He m/2 Susan BRIGGS Clark (1826-1916), d/o Samuel & Mary Briggs and widow of Mr. Clark. Known issue:

- 1. Caroline Dean, 1837**
- 2. Mary Ward, 1839**
- 3. George P., 1841**
- 4. Anna Warren Braser, 1843**

Somewhat stubbornly, Salem's waning merchant class pursued their business on the sea; but as the years went by the conditions of shipping changed, and Salem was left on the ebb tide. In the late 1840s, giant clipper ships replaced the smaller ships that Salem men had sailed around the world; and the clippers, with their deep drafts and large holds, were usually too large for Salem and its harbor. The town's shipping soon consisted of little more than visits from Down East coasters with cargoes of fuel wood and building timber. By 1850 Salem was finished as a working port; and its glory days were over. An excellent picture of Salem's waterfront, during its period of decline from glory, is given by Hawthorne in his "introductory section" (really a sketch of Salem) to **The Scarlet Letter**, which he began while working in the Custom House and complete at home on Mall Street. In 1850, the residents here were George P. Farrington, 40, apothecary, wife Caroline, 40, children Caroline, 13, Mary W., 11, George P., 9, Anna W. B., 7, and servant Mary Daley, 22, born in Ireland (1850 census, house 108).

Salem re-tooled as an industrial center, with good success; the symbol of its new economy was the large twin-towered granite train station, which stood at the foot of Washington Street, where it had joined the inner harbor. Beginning in the 1840s,

the Salem capitalists built factories that soon filled with Irish immigrant workers as well as the native-born. Salem's water-oriented downtown area remained intact, or nearly so, for most of the 19th century, although no more were square-rigged ships pulled up to wharves along the inner harbor (from Derby Wharf to where the Post Office now is), and the railroad had been built across the middle of the beautiful Mill Pond, which extended from the inner harbor all the way to Loring Avenue, in a broad sheet of water between what are now called Canal Street and Jefferson Avenue. In the early 20th century, both of these ancient bodies of water would vanish, as they were filled in and buried beneath streets, storage areas, junk-yards, rail-yards, and parking lots.

Manufacturing.

The tanning and curing of leather was an important industry by the mid-1800s. It was conducted near Federal Street Street, along the upper North River and Boston Street. There were 85 tanneries in 1850, employing 550 hands. The manufacture of textiles also became important. In 1847 the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company erected its first mill, 400' by 60', the largest in the U.S. It was an immediate success, and a second, larger, building was added in 1859, and a third in 1865. In this new industrial economy, Mr. Farrington prospered, as more and more people had need of his medications and drugs. He acquired a new store at 310 Essex Street, corner of North Street, and ran a second store at 159½ Essex Street. The store at 310 Essex was housed in the so-called Witch House (still standing), of which Mr. Farrington was a good steward. It had a very different appearance when it was a drug store.

The Civil War, 1861-1865, evidently had little direct impact on the Farrington family. George Jr. became an apothecary too, and in 1869 resided at 34 Barr Street and worked at 310 Essex Street. By that time, the house was being used as a two-family, with the Farringtons residing in 112 (easterly half) and Rev. James T. Hewes, 34, and family residing in 114 (westerly half). The Heweses included Ellen, 30, Henry, two, Elizabeth, one, and a helper, Ellen Bolen, 20, born in Ireland (1870 census, house 178). They were residing here in 1872 but had moved by 1874.

At some point, Mr. Farrington's first wife, Caroline, died; and he married, second, a widow (of a Mr. Clark), Susan Briggs, who was much younger than he. She may have been a relative of Caroline, in that Caroline's mother was a Briggs. George was born in 1808; Susan in 1826.

In 1878, Mr. Farrington and wife were visited by Francis H. Lee, who was evidently collecting for the Essex Institute. Among other things, Mr. Farrington gave him 60 coins, Capt. (Philip P.) Pinell's Marine Society certificate, and a silhouette of Robert Brookhouse's first wife. Mr. Lee noted that portraits of all of the Farringtons had been painted by Miss Marianne Derby. "Dr. Farrington's house was built in 1782 for a Mr. Page, of the firm of Page and Ropes," reported Mr. Lee. "He also gave me several shop-keeper's shin plasters which circulated in the early days of the war." (EIHC 60:75).

In 1880, the house here was occupied by George P. Farrington, 71, druggist, wife Susan B., 53, daughter Mary W., 41, and servant Catherine Burke, 70, born in Ireland (1880 census, house 73).

George P. Farrington died of heart disease on 29 April 1885, in his 77th year. His remains were interred at Harmony Grove cemetery. By his will, he evidently devised this homestead to his wife Susan for her lifetime, with reversion to his heirs.

Mrs. Susan Farrington resided here for many years more. She was 87 when, on June 25, 1914, a great fire came up out of Blubber Hollow (Boston Street at Federal Street) and spread southeasterly, attacking South Salem and ending after a 13-hour rampage. It had consumed 250 acres, 1600 houses, and 41 factories, leaving three killed and up to 15,000 people homeless.

Mrs. Farrington died on 30 May 1916, in her 90th year. The Farrington heirs (devises under Mr. Farrington's will) were George P. Mackie, of Worcester, and Mrs. George H. Putnam (Carrie L.) of Boston. In April, 1918, Mr. Mackie conveyed his half-interest in the premises to Mrs. Putnam, who thus became sole owner (ED 2409:582).

--Robert Booth for Historic Salem Inc., 13 Feb. 2001

Glossary

#1234 refers to probate case 1234, Essex County probate

ED 123:45 refers to book 123, page 45, Essex South Registry of Deeds

Salem Directory refers to the published Salem resident directories

Census refers to census records, taken house-by-house with occupants listed.

EIHC refers to Essex Institute Historical Collections

1782 E. Beckford to J. Page, 139:226.

Eben. Beckford
to
John Page.

I know all men by these presents that I Ebenezer Beckford of Salem in the County of Essex Merch^t. in consideration of one hundred & seventy pounds silver money to me paid by John Page of Salem in the County aforesaid merchant the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge do hereby give grant sell & convey to the said John Page his heirs & assigns a certain lot of lands in said Salem bounded as follows, viz, southwesterly upon the north or New street sixty two feet westerly on land of John Leach one hundred & twenty five feet northerly on land of Deacon John Beckford sixty two feet, & easterly on land of Daniel Jenks one hundred feet with the appurtenances it being the same lot of land which I purchased of Nathan Goodale in March 1781. To have & to hold the same to the said John Page & his heirs & his & their use & behoof forever, and I do covenant with the said John & his heirs & assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises that they are free of all incumbrances that I have good right to sell & convey the same to the said John & his heirs, and I will warrant & defend the same to the said John & his heirs & assigns forever against the lawful claims & demands of all persons. And Hannah my wife for the consideration aforesaid to me paid doth release & convey to him the said John & his heirs & assigns all her dower & interest in said granted premises, In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands & seals this seventh day of Sept^r in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & eighty two

Signed sealed & delivered in presence of us } Eben^r. Beckford & a seal
the word "two" in eighth line being just interlined } Hannah Beckford & a seal
John Beckford Sarah Beckford

Essex^s Sept^r 11. 1782 Then Ebenezer Beckford personally acknowledged the foregoing Instrument to be his free Act & Deed

Before me John Pickering, Just Pacis—
Essex^s Rec^d Oct^r 5. 1782 & recorded of examⁿ by John Pickering Reg^r

Know all Men by these Presents That John Page of Salem in the County of Essex in the State of Massachusetts in consideration of the sum of Three Thousand two hundred dollars paid to me by Abigail P. Lawrence and Elizabeth C. Lawrence both of Salem in said County single women the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, sell, and convey unto the said Abigail P. Lawrence and Elizabeth C. Lawrence and their heirs and assigns a certain lot of land situate in said Salem by Federal street so called and described as follows, bounded southerly by Federal street there measuring sixty two feet, westerly by land now in the occupancy of Ebenezer Seccomb formerly belonging to John Reed there measuring one hundred and twenty six feet, northerly on Amover street so called there measuring sixty two feet, and easterly on land of the Rev. John Prince and there measuring one hundred feet, Together with the three story dwelling house and barn and all buildings thereon being and all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging; being the same estate or lot of land conveyed to me by Ebenezer Beckford late of said Salem, per deed dated Sept. 7. A.D. 1782. and recorded in the Registry of deeds for said County of Essex Book 139 and leaf 226. reference thereto being had. I do hereby give, grant, sell, and convey unto the said Abigail P. and Elizabeth C. their heirs and assigns to their use and benefit forever. And I the said John Page, for myself my heirs, executors and administrators do hereby covenant with the said Abigail P. and Elizabeth C. their heirs and assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee of the premises; that they are free of all incumbrances; that I have good right to sell and convey the same to the said Abigail P. and Elizabeth C. And that I will and my heirs, executors, and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the said Abigail P. and Elizabeth C. and their heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of any persons. And I Ruth wife of the said John Page in consideration of one dollar paid me by the said Abigail P. and Elizabeth Lawrence, the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do hereby release to them and their heirs and assigns forever, all my right of dower in the premises. I do witness whereof we the said John Page and Ruth Page have hereunto set our hands and seals this fifth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

John Page seal
 Ruth Page seal

Jonathan P. Saunders Samuel Rogers } Exec. s.d. April 1823. In the above named
 Elizabeth Page Charlotte Boss } and John Page personally appeared
 and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free will and deed
 before me. Jonathan P. Saunders Just. Peace.

Essex ss. Received April 16. 1823. recorded and examined by Amos Choate Reg.

Lease
 J. W. Stearns
 to
 G. P. Farrington

This Indenture made this twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty nine between Sarah W. Stearns & G. P. Farrington, Witnesseth, That said Stearns in consideration of rents & covenants hereinafter reserved, doth hereby lease, demise, and let unto George P. Farrington the store number 350 on Essex Street in Salem now occupied by him and also the land under the part added to the northern end of said building by said Farrington And at the end of the term or other earlier termination of this lease the front windows and the door on Beckford Street made at the joint expense of said Stearns & Farrington to remain as they now are. And whenever said Farrington shall shall remove that part of the store which he has erected at the northern end he shall put the store in as good order and repair in every respect as it was before making said additions. Said Farrington shall be at liberty to remove all fixtures put up at his sole expense and he shall replace all alterations made by him. It is also further agreed that if at any time during the term of this lease said Stearns, her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns shall sell the whole or any part of the estate hereby leased she or they may if they wish terminate this lease.

To Hold for the term of ten years from the first day of January A.D. 1838, yielding and paying therefor the rent of one hundred and seventy five dollars per annum and the Lessee doth promise to pay the said rent in equal quarterly payments, the payments to be made on the first day of January, April, July and October in each and every year and to quit and deliver up the premises to the Lessor or her

attorney, peaceably and quietly, at the end of the term in as good order and condition, reasonable use and wearing thereof, fire and other unavoidable casualties excepted as the same was before the alterations made by said Farrington, or may be put into by the said Lessor, and to pay the rent as above stated and half of all taxes and duties levied or to be levied thereon, during the term, and for such further time as the Lessor may hold the same; and the said Lessee doth agree not to assign this Lease, nor underlet to any other person, nor make any alteration without the consent of the said Lessor being first obtained in writing, allowing thereof; and it shall be lawful for the said Lessor at reasonable times to enter, view, and make improvements, and to expel the Lessee, if he shall fail to pay the rent and taxes as aforesaid, or make or suffer any strip or waste thereof.

Signed in presence of
John Paris
R. S. Stearns

Geo. P. Farrington Seal.
S. W. Stearns Seal.

Essex, ss. Rec^d. April 16th 1839, Recorded & exam^d.
by A. H. French Rec^d.

1845 Lawrence to G.P. Farrington 392:208 (2 pages)

^{a. P. Lawrence's}
^{Trustees} Know all men by these presents, that we Charles
^{to}
G. P. Farrington Lawrence of Danvers, and also L. Peiron of Salem Physician
Trustees under the will of Abigail P. Lawrence late of Danvers,
deceased, and Eliza C. Lawrence of said Danvers, Singlewoman
in the County of Essex, in consideration of twenty seven hun-
dred dollars to us paid by George P. Farrington of said Salem
trader, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby
give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Farring-
ton and his heirs and assigns — a certain lot of land
on Federal Street in said Salem, bounded as follows; *Viz.*
Southernly by said Federal Street there measuring sixty two

feet Westerly by land now occupied by Samuel Caham. 209.
 berlain Junior, formerly belonging to John Leach, there
 measuring one hundred and twenty six feet; Northerly on
 Andover Street, there measuring sixty two feet, and
 Easterly on land late of Rev. John Prince, there measuring
 one hundred feet; with the Dwelling House and other build-
 ings thereon; being the same estate conveyed to the
 said Abigail P. and Eliza C. Lawrence by John Page by
 his deed dated 5th April 1823, and Recorded Book 232 leaf
 24; and which was conveyed to said Page by Ebenezer Beck-
 ford by his deed dated 7th September 1782 and Recorded—
 Registry of Deeds book 139 leaf 226; Do have and to
 hold the above granted premises, with the privileges
 and appurtenances thereto belonging to the said Farrington
 and his heirs and assigns, to his and their use and
 behoof forever, And we the said Charles, Abel S. and
 Eliza C. for ourselves and our heirs, executors and adm-
 inistrators, do covenant with the said Farrington and
 his heirs and assigns, that we are lawfully seized in
 fee of the aforegranted premises; that they are free from
 all incumbrances, that we have a good right to sell and
 convey the same to the said Farrington as aforesaid;
 and that we will and our heirs, executors and admin-
 istrators, shall warrant and defend the same to the said
 Farrington and his heirs and assigns forever, against the
 lawful claims and demands of all persons. In witness
 whereof, we the said Charles, Abel S. and Eliza have
 hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty ninth day of
 January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty five.
 Signed, sealed and delivered }
 in presence of us, } Eliza C. Lawrence. seal
 Abel Lawrence. } Cahus. Lawrence. seal
 Benj. Perkins. } A. S. Peirson. seal
 Effex is. January 21st A. D. 1845. Shen

from 1859 Salem Directory

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SALEM DIRECTORY.



GEO. P. FARRINGTON,
310 Essex Street, corner of North

Where may be found a large assortment of

PURE DRUGS & FAMILY MEDICINES

Perfumery and Toilet Articles of every variety, &c.

Particular attention paid to the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions, and the dispensing of family medicines. A full assortment of Drugs and Medicines, including all the latest preparations, constantly on hand. Medicine dispensed at all hours.

G. A. & T. BROWN,
CARPENTERS,

AND

BUILDERS,

No. 158 Derby Street,
SALEM.

Orders promptly executed.

JOSHUA B. GRANT,

Manufacturer of

CURRIERS' TABLES

AND

TOOLS,

51 Boston Street,

SALEM.

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