

OMI NO. 10-900-18
EXP. 10/31/84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only
received FEB 8 1983
date entered

1. Name

historic David Burnham House (preferred)
and/or common Lakeside Farm or Burnham House

2. Location

street & number Pond Street N/A not for publication
city, town Essex N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~
state MA code 025 county Essex code 009

3. Classification

Category ☒ district ☒ building(s) ☐ structure ☐ site ☐ object	Ownership ☐ public ☒ private ☐ both Public Acquisition ☐ in process ☒ being considered N/A	Status ☒ occupied ☐ unoccupied ☐ work in progress Accessible ☒ yes: restricted ☐ yes: unrestricted ☐ no	Present Use ☐ agriculture ☐ commercial ☐ educational ☐ entertainment ☐ government ☐ industrial ☐ military	☐ museum ☐ park ☒ private residence ☐ religious ☐ scientific ☐ transportation ☐ other:
--	--	--	--	--

4. Owner of Property

name Adrian C. Larkin
street & number Pond Street
city, town Essex N/A vicinity of state MA

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Essex Registry of Deeds
street & number 32 Federal Street
city, town Salem state MA

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Inventory of the Historic Assets of the Commonwealth #25 has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ no
date 1979 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local
depository for survey records Massachusetts Historical Commission
city, town Boston state MA

7. Description

David Burnham House, Essex, MA

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Built between 1680 and 1690, the Burnham House is situated on Pond Street in a wooded, sparsely settled area of Essex. The 2.5. acres immediately surrounding the house still retain much of the original late 17th century atmosphere, as shown in early photographs and descriptions. An apple orchard, mentioned in many of the early deeds is located in the front and to the west of the house. A short distance to the west of the orchard and house lies a salt marsh, and just beyond that is the northeastern portion of Lake Chebacco.

The main block of the Burnham House is approximately 30 feet long across its south or front elevation and is of basic five bay center-chimney construction with a one and one-half story lean-to along the rear elevation. Various appended structures were attached on the west, north and east, and all remain, but do not seriously compromise the late 17th century appearance of the clapboarded main portion of the house. The diamond pane leaded sash with wrought hinges and probably the heavy front door with decorative nail pattern date from the restoration of the house by George Francis Dow in 1924. The 6/6 sash in the peaks of the gable ends appear to date from the late 1700's or early 1800's. The chimney has been rebuilt, but retains an early scale and proportion, if not design. The wood shingle roof adds to the early appearance of the house.

The later additions, which are all well documented as to dates (see attached plan and below), includes small, one story structures, some of which were originally outbuildings on the property. To the east of the house lies a large early 19th century barn and a shed.

The following statement offers a description of the late 17th century interior construction of the main block of the Burnham House, and of the early 18th century construction of the lean-to on the north elevation (rear). Details of the 1924 restoration by George Francis Dow of the Essex Institute, with assistance from the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, are also noted. (See attached Floor Plans)

The roof framing represents a very early type with the rafters joined together and pegged at the ridge with a ridgepole. There are six principle rafters, two at each end of the attic, with four running across the middle. There are three purlins on these rafters, the middle set of which overlaps and is pegged in to the rafters. Beneath the middle set of purlins on each rafter is a very stout wood-pegged knee brace, apparently original to the roof structure system. A number of roof sheathing or decking boards are greater than 12'', and some are up to 18'' wide. All of the roof framing appears to be oak. Carpenters' scribe marks can be seen on the west sides of the second and third center rafters. The studs in the end walls are toenailed with wrought nails.

On the north side of the attic, there is clear evidence that the lean-to was added after the main portion of the house had been built. Tops of exterior sheathing boards have been hewn off at a bevel to take the roofing for the lean-to. Some of the bevelled sheathing evidently was removed when the lean-to was built and has been used as flooring on the south side of the attic. The masonry mass that carries the flue through the roof is so broad that instead of trimmers, it was actually trimmed by the existing original rafters.

(Continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet David Burnham House, Essex Item number 7

Page 1

In the attic stairs two "pockets" consisting of diagonal slashes into a framing member along the east side of the present stairway look as if they might have taken the original door framing. The actual location of the stairs, though, appears to be original as the postcasing on the post which supports a major carrying beam has old rose head wrought nails. The stairs themselves are in part original, with later repairs, and show early-cut nails that are clamped at the head, then hammered.

The floor in the hallway of the second floor appears to be 18th century, and the beaded feather-edge paneling is probably from the 1924 restoration by George Francis Dow. In the 15' wide west chamber, one massive shouldered exterior post shows up-and-down saw marks that were possibly made by a pit-saw. The paneling on the fireplace wall shows signs of paint removal, and to the upper right corner of the fireplace is illegible but certainly very old handwriting. The raised field panels over the 29" deep fireplace may date from 1715 to 1720. Old wrought nails, some with heads hammered to make them narrow for use as proper finishing nails, attach the fireplace wall paneling. The moulding below the mantel reveals newer millwork, and was probably done by Dow in 1924. Except for this later moulding, the paneling could be early 18th century.

The 16' wide east chamber has a smaller fireplace, measuring 16" deep. There is new wall surface treatment in this chamber, so it is difficult to tell what may have been there originally. The flooring, however, seems original, of a character typical of the late 17th century. It has the same type of nails that can be seen in the 1636 Fairbanks House in Dedham, Massachusetts, which are rather rare. The summer beams in both the east and west chambers are chamfered and show crudely hacked attempts at lamb's tongue stops. (The summer beams in the two downstairs rooms show more carefully carved lamb's tongue stops to the chamfers.) On the back of the north side of this room (now a passageway above the lean-to) wrought nail holes are visible in the sheathing. These indicate that on top of this sheathing there was rather thick and broad clapboarding, four and one-half" or more in width, given the spacing of the nail holes.

The ceiling of these chambers, as well as the rooms downstairs, are quite high.

The stairway between the first and second floors shows evidence of having been widened as does the attic stairway. There are indications that there was a soffit under the stairway to the attic. The beaded, feather-edge paneling that sheathes the wall appears to have been added in 1924, as was the newel post and balustrade.

The first floor exhibits numerous early features. The interior side of the front door shows painted beaded, feather-edge paneling. The horizontal pieces of wood, some of which are quite wide, have been "sandwiched" with vertical pieces, all of which were nailed together with what appears to be Tremont Nail Company "Rose Head" nails with little round knobs in their centers instead of hammered heads (probably the work of Dow in 1924). The hinge hardware, though, is extremely old. Butterfly-head hand wrought nails hold the top hinge strap. The door, then, shows a combination of very early material, that is evident in many areas in the house.

There is no basement under the 17' wide east room. The joists are quite substantial, and are at least 8' at the cross section. Subflooring beneath the present floor is attached with cut nails, so neither floor is original to the house. The posts in this room

(Continued)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

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date entered

Continuation sheet David Burnham House, Essex Item number 7

Page 2

are not shouldered. The lamb's tongue stops, mentioned above, in the chamfers, are original. An extremely large fireplace (very much like the one in the 1671 Swet-Ilsley House in Newbury, Massachusetts), of which there is a well documented account of its restoration in 1924, is located on the west side of the room, near the rear (north) wall. The huge lintel above the fireplace shows in an opening almost nine feet across in front and 12-14" deep in section. The lintel has been cut at a diagonal, and slants back into the masonry opening, which was covered by plaster pargeing. There is a curious square pocket in the masonry just above one of the pieces of wood worked into the brick - there is no corresponding pocket on the other side of the fireplace. The wall on the south side is laid up straight, but the wall on north side where the lean-to is, is laid-up corbeled outward, and a beehive oven is located on the right side, near the corbeled bricks. There are inconsistencies in the brick that reveal modifications made during the 18th and 19th century. The bricks on the hearth are small, and are the type called "pea bricks," usually associated with Salem, Massachusetts. The post to the north of the fireplace carries two beams. The timber used for this post is of large dimensions, about 14" square.

A small door opening exists leading into the lean-to beside the fireplace. The wood framing and casing of the doorway is secured with very early wrought nails with hammered heads, narrow in size; yet another piece of evidence for the heads, narrow in size; yet another piece of evidence for the 1715 construction of the lean-to. The present door on the northeast side of the room has been handplaned and shows signs of paint removal. It consists of two very large raised field panels, three feet across, although the door itself is rather small - only 5'4" in height.

The room on the west side of the first floor measures 16' in width and has a slightly smaller fireplace (35" deep) than the one mentioned above. This room shows evidence, too, of Dow's 1924 restoration, as well as many original elements. On the west side, one portion of the wall has been removed to allow entry into one of the one-story additions (attached in the early 20th century). The ceilings of both east and west rooms are unusually high.

The present cellar doorway shows, in the major beam, diagonal insertions cut into the beam and square nail holes, indicating that there was some sort of opening there when the house was originally constructed. Brick masonry leads down the 19th century stairs to a fieldstone mass, and rubble stone which supports the large fireplace in the east room above. The masonry mass of the basement extends way back, underneath the west room to the end of the lean-to's northern-most exterior wall. The trimmer granite stone shows signs of having been hewed more in shape for the fireplace in the lean-to. It is neatly squared off at the corners and projects beyond a fieldstone foundation wall which runs east-west across the foundation of the house. The foundation on the front of the main block of the house is much lumpier, much more a case of laid up rubble stone with no attempt at trimming and smoothing. In one area under the lean-to section, the original exterior sheathing extends down and confirms that the lean-to was built after the main portion of the house. In this same area of the basement, the mortar on the fieldstone masonry of the lean-to fireplace is made similar to a hair plaster.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet David Burnham House Item number 7 Page 3

The lateral additions to the main block of the David Burnham House date largely from the late 1920's. Erected following George Francis Dow's 1925 restoration of the house, these additions were designed to harmonize with the 17th century structure and made it a more functional living space without compromising its original character. Brief descriptions of these additions follow (refer to attached plan and photos #5,6 and 7). All are wood-frame construction; the exterior walls and gable roofs are sheathed with asphalt or unpainted wood shingles.

1. David Burnham House c.1684. Described above.
2. The bedroom ell (1929) is an L-plan 1-story structure constructed on two levels to conform to the site's sloping topography. Windows are 12/12 doublehung sash.
3. The solarium is a small (21' x 21') square 1-story structure containing four bays of plate glass on each exposed elevation (south and west). Erected or moved here in 1926, it was recently modified(1981).
4. The library is a small 1-story rectangular connector with 6/6 doublehung sash and entry. A shed of unknown construction date, it was attached to the main house in 1927 and modified in 1977.
5. The servants-guests wing(1930) displays its gable end on the south elevation with three symmetrically placed 6/6 doublehung sash windows.
6. Connecting the guest wing and barn, the garage (1930) contains four arched opening bays.
7. The barn (1926) displays nearly identical gable ends with overlited doorways and 6/6 double hung sash windows.

8. Significance

David Burnham House, Essex, MA

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400–1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500–1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☒ 1600–1699	☒ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social/
☐ 1700–1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800–1899	☒ commerce	☒ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☐ 1900–	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

Specific dates 1680-1690; 1924

Builder/Architect

Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Burnham House retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling and association. It is extremely important architecturally as a well-preserved example of late 17th century dwelling design, and for the quality and unusually detailed record of subsequent alterations and restoration work. In addition, the house was associated with a prominent and early Essex (or Chebacco as it was known originally) family whose history and genealogy is well documented. Thus the Burnham House meets Criteria A & C of the National Register of Historic Places and is significant on the local, state, and national levels.

The architectural contribution offered by the Burnham House is based on its value as a largely intact First Period dwelling which has retained its original physical setting as well as its original architectural character and design. As such, it offers a continuity in style and material that makes it a valuable architectural statement. Later additions, and restoration have not altered the massive structural system, the roof-line, original high ceilings, the interior floor plans, or much original material. Both the integrity of the house-seventeenth century portions, and eighteenth and twentieth century additions - reveal an interesting evolution, and one of national importance for the simple reason that it has so many original and well-preserved architectural elements.

The complete record including photographs of the 1924 restoration supervised by George Francis Dow has remained with the house and proves a valuable statement of the structure's architectural history. Rarely has a house seen such an early preservation effort and so much recognition from local historians and private citizens. The restoration work included widening the stair, installing late 17th century sash, restoring floor-boards and paneling, but it was done with a sensitivity for the original architectural elements, and on the whole was quite successful.

The actual history of the house and its original owners are of significance to the town of Essex, or Chebacco as it was known originally. John Burnham, son of a settler and large landowner in mid-17th century Chebacco was probably the first owner of the house (according to a deed dated 1693, Book 17, page 110 - see Legal Description). The house then passed to his descendants, who owned it in succession for approximately 189 years, as is evident from early deeds and wills on file in Salem, Massachusetts, until it was sold in 1869. In fact, these descendants remain a large part of the population in Essex, and one which can easily trace its heritage to the 1630's in the town. The site for this house was chosen by John Burnham, or possibly his father, Thomas Burnham, as a good location to operate their sawmill and gristmill. The source of power was a nearby stream which emptied into Lake Chebacco and which was referred to as "The Falls" in the earliest deeds of the house. By the late 1800's, the Burnham House was recognized locally as one of the town's earliest surviving structures, and one owned by a prominent and colorful family. An extraordinary amount of detailed genealogical and historical documentation has been compiled over the years, including early photographs, newspaper articles,

(Continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Newspaper articles, photographs. SPNEA Library, 141 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA.
Essex Registry of Deeds and Wills. Salem, MA.
Burnham Family, Roderick Burnham, Lockwood & Brainard, Hartford, CT. , 1869.
Photographic Record. Compiled by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell, 1924. In care of
present owner, Burnham House.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.5

Quadrangle name Marblehead North

Quadrangle scale 1:25000

UMT References

A

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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached Property Map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia A. Fitch, Preservation Planner, with Consulting Services, Society for the
Preservation of New England Antiquities

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date November, 1982

street & number 294 Washington Street telephone 727-8470 (617)

city or town Boston state Massachusetts

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☒ national ☐ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Patricia L. Westowski date 2/3/83

title Executive Director, Massachusetts Historical Commission date

For NPS use only

hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Patrick Arlins
Keeper of the National Register

date 7/30/83

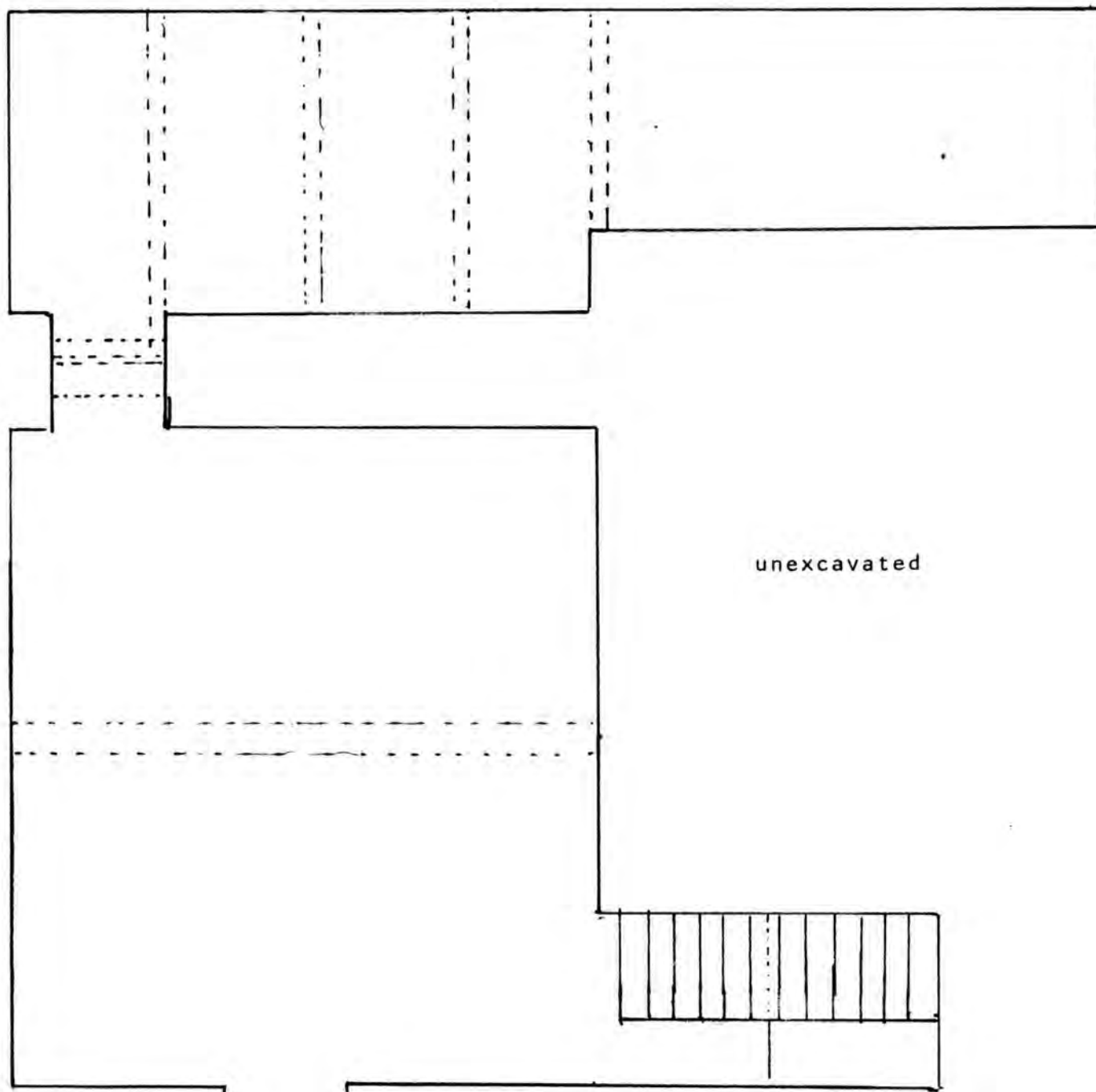
Attest:

Chief of Registration

date

C E L L A R

Scale: 1" = 4'

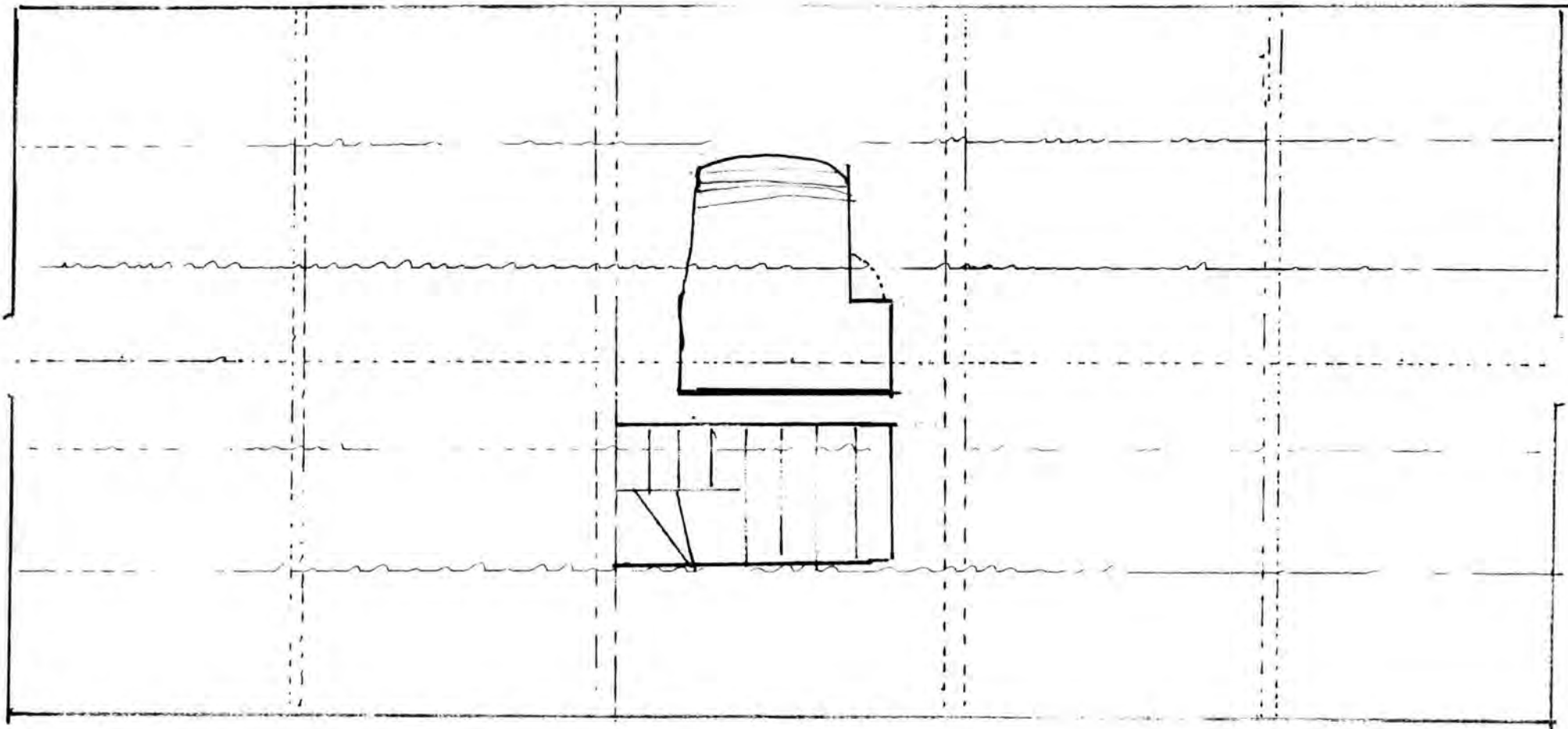


DAVID BURNHAM HOUSE, ESSEX, MA

2/8/87

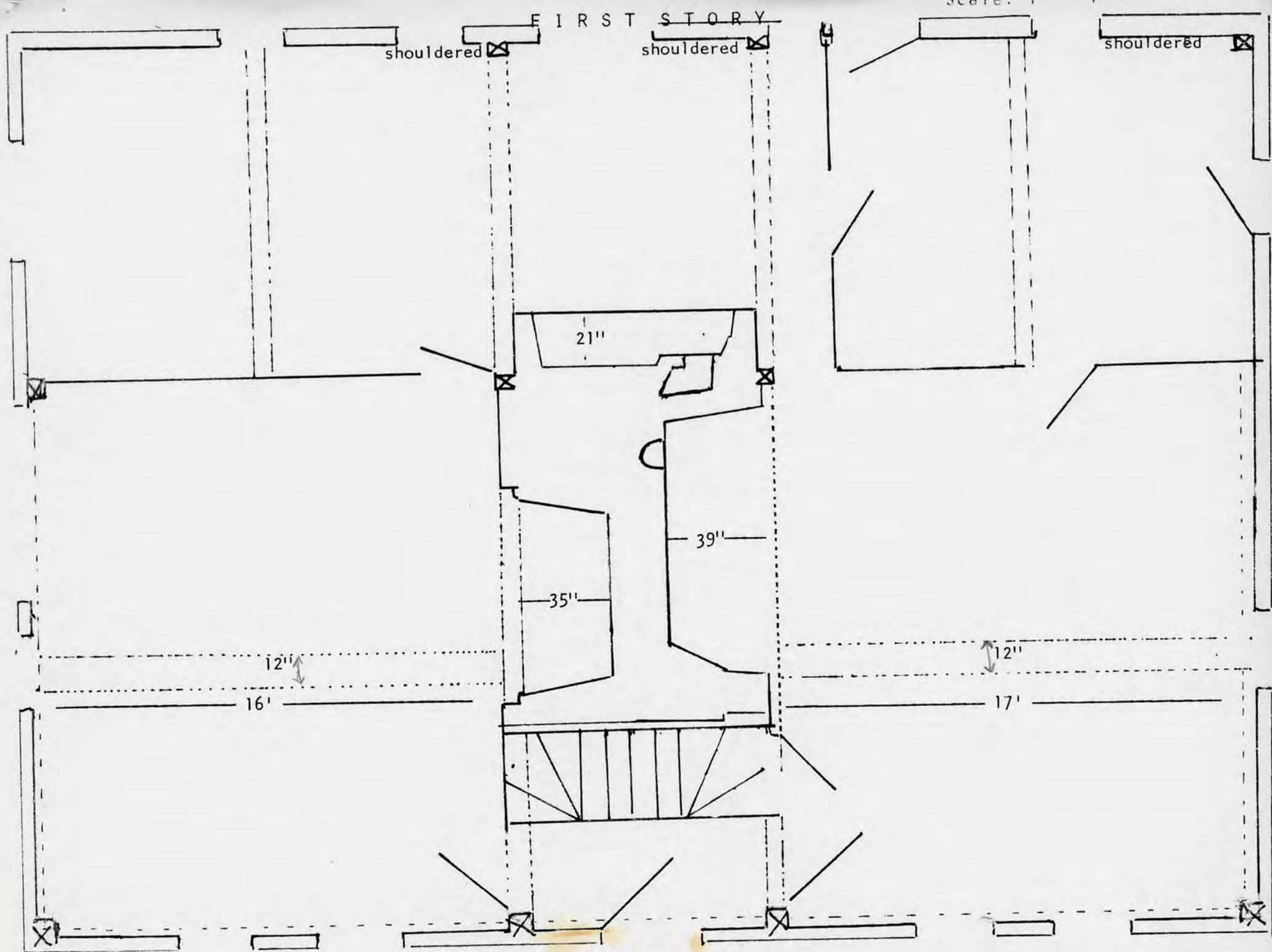
ATTIC

Scale: 1" = 4'



DAVID BURNHAM HOUSE, ESSEX, MA

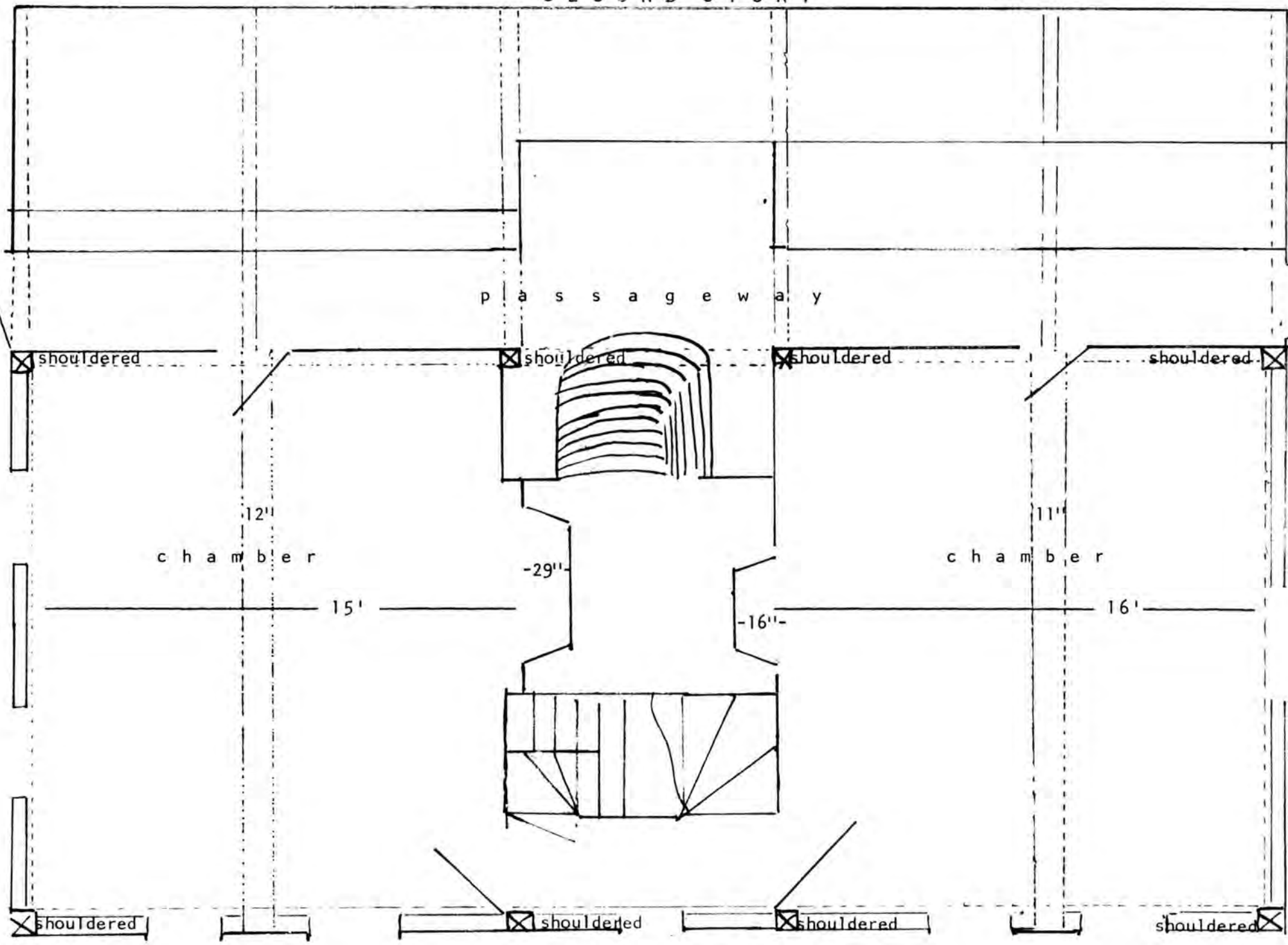
2/4/87



DAVID BURNHAM HOUSE, ESSEX MA

SECOND STORY

Scale: 1" = 4'

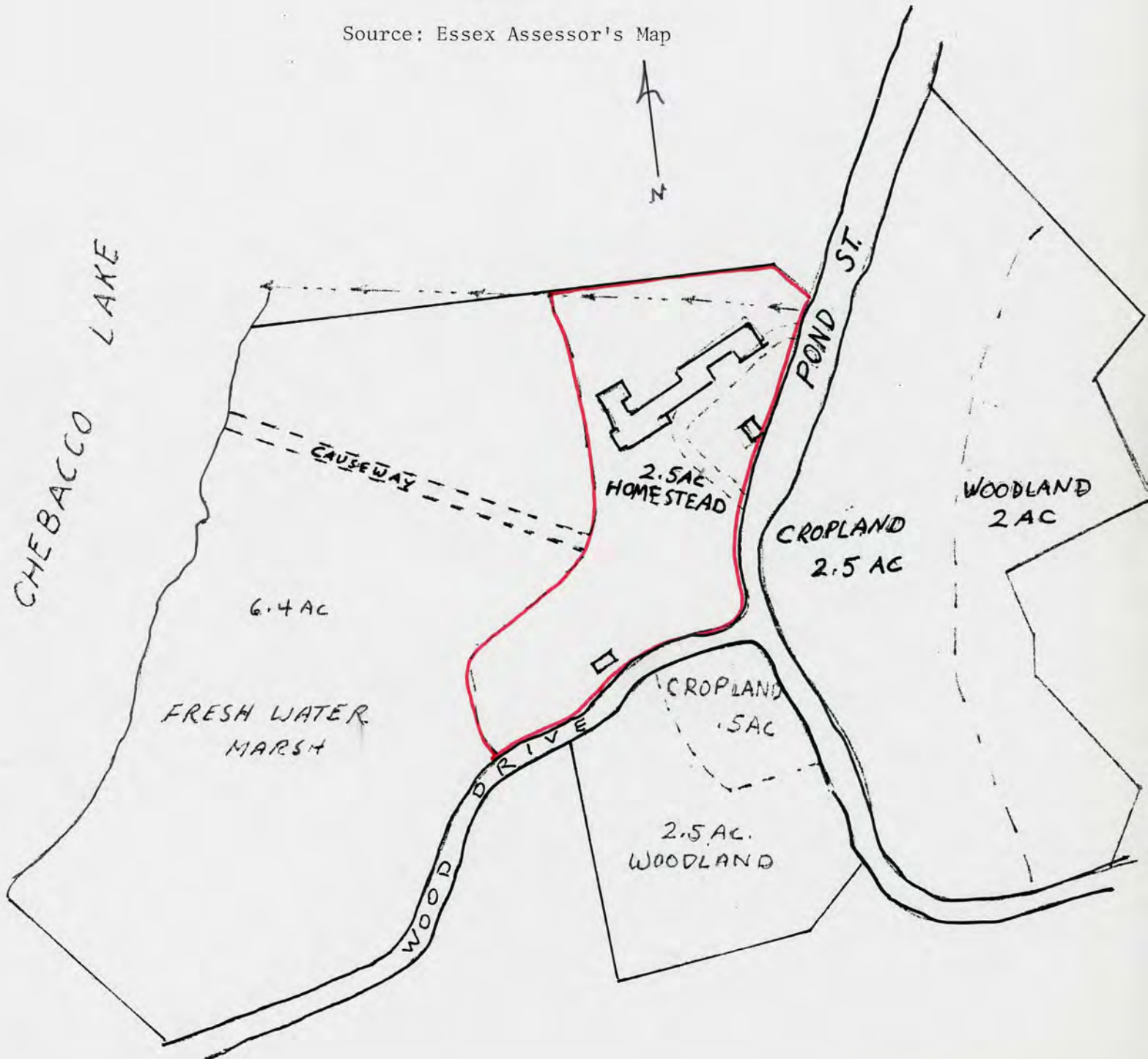


DAVID BURNHAM HOUSE, ESSEX, MA

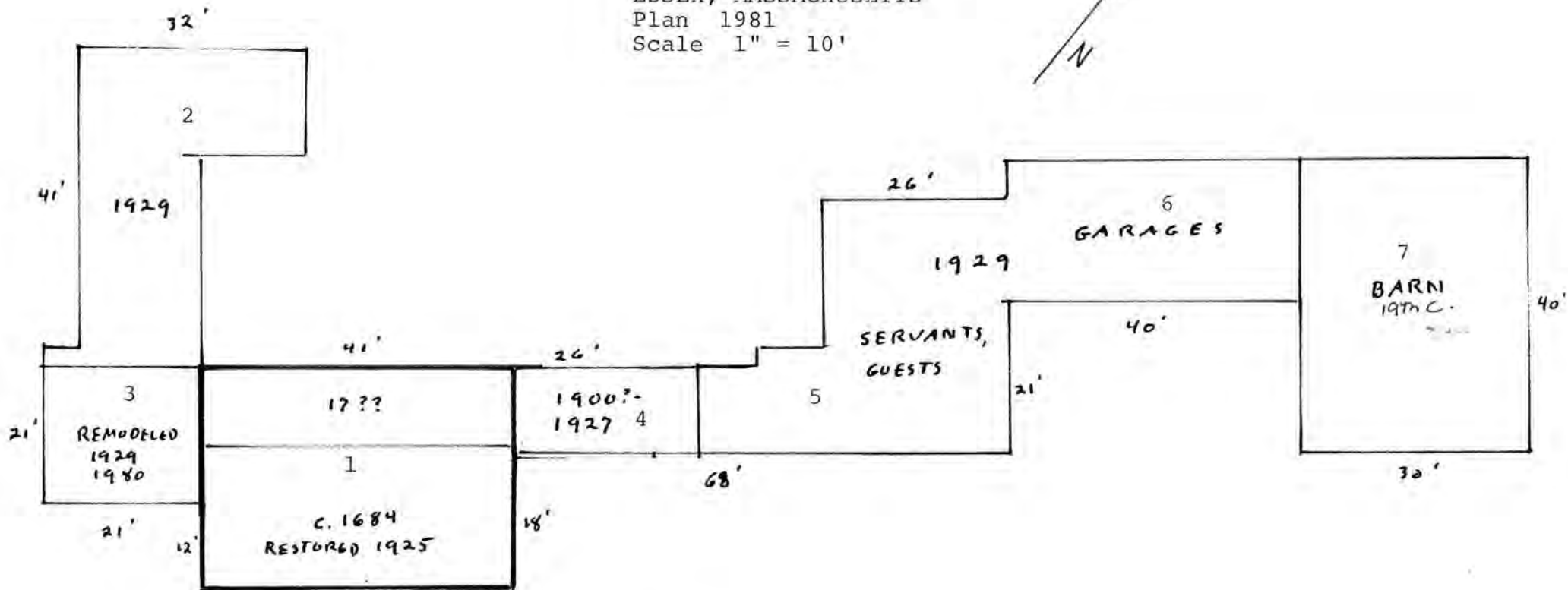
2/8/83

DAVID BURNHAM HOUSE
PROPERTY OF ADRIAN CRAVATH LARKIN
POND STREET AT CHEBACCO LAKE
ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS
(1981)

Source: Essex Assessor's Map



DAVID BURNHAM HOUSE
 POND STREET
 ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS
 Plan 1981
 Scale 1" = 10'



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Substantive Review

Burnham, David, House
Essex County
MASSACHUSETTS

Working No. FEB 8 1983

Fed. Reg. Date:

Date Due: 3/10/83 - 3/25/83

Action: ☐ ACCEPT
☒ RETURN 3/17/83
☐ REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

The main section of the house is undoubtedly significant - however there have been numerous additions to the house which are neither described, nor photographs provide. In order to evaluate the ability of this building to convey its 17th cent. form it is necessary to request more info. (see reverse) & below

Recom. / Criteria Return
Reviewer Patrick Andrus
Discipline Historian
Date 3/16/83
☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☒ technical corrections cited below
☒ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name2. Location3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property5. Location of Legal Description6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☒ completeness
☐ clarity
☒ alterations/integrity
dates

Please describe and provide of all later additions to the main section of the house - please provide at least one photo showing the entire front facade (main house & additions).

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Address of nominated property _____

Geographic name _____

USIT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is

☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

Title _____

Date _____

13. Other

- ☒ Maps
- ☒ Photographs - *see comment in section seven (reverse)*
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Patrick Andrews

Signed

Linda McClure

Date

3/17/83

Phone: 202 272 - 350

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

EVALUATION / RETURN SHE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Substantive Review

Burnham, David, House
Essex County
MA

Working No. 2-8-83

Fed. Reg. Date: 2.7.84

Date Due: 7/30/83

Action: ☒ ACCEPT 7/30/83
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT

Federal Agency:

☒ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Requested Photos show that in spite of the numerous additions, this building can still convey its 17th cent. form and retains architectural significance. While it is claimed that the family associated with the house was prominent, there is no evidence presented that they are significant under criterion A.

Recom. / Criteria accept c
Reviewer Kathleen Andrews
Discipline Historian
Date 7/30/83
☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ original site
☐ good	☐ ruins	☐ moved date
☐ fair	☐ unexposed	☐ altered

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- _____ summary paragraph
- _____ completeness
- _____ clarity
- _____ applicable criteria
- _____ justification of areas checked
- _____ relating significance to the resource
- _____ context
- _____ relationship of integrity to significance
- _____ justification of exception
- _____ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UMT References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- _____ Maps
- _____ Photographs
- _____ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

© BILL GRAHAM
199 PHOTOGRAPHY

Photo: Bill Graham

Location of Negative: Bill Graham,
Rear 643 Hale Street
Beverly Farms, Ma. 01915

David Burnham House

Photo #1 of 7

2/2/83



David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

Lamb's Tongue Champfer

Photo: Bill Graham
Rear 643 Hale Street
Beverly Farms, MA 01915
(also location of negative)

Photo #2 of 7

2/8/82

Feb. 1982



David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

Purlins Joining Rafter in Attic

Photo: Bill Graham

Location of Negative: Bill Graham
Rear 643 Hale Street
Beverly Farms, MA 01915

Photo #3 of 7

2/8/83

Feb. 1982

© BILL GRAHAM
198 PHOTOGRAPHY



David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

Paneling - East Chamber

Photo - Bill Graham

Location of Negative: Bill Graham
Rear 643 Hale Street
Beverly Farms, MA 01915

Photo 1/4 of 7

2/8/83

Feb. 1982



David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

Photo: Roger Smith
Pond Street, Essex, MA
Negative f0led with photographer

South elevation. Left to right:
solarium, main house, library.

Photo # 5 of 7



David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

Photo; Roger Smith
Pond Street, Essex, MA
Negative filed with photographer

West elevation. Left to right: bedroom
wing, solarium, main house.

Photo 6 of 7





David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA

Photo: Roger Smith
Pond Street, Essex, MA
Negative filed with photographer

North elevation. Left to right: barn,
garages, guest-servant quarters.

Photo 7 of 7



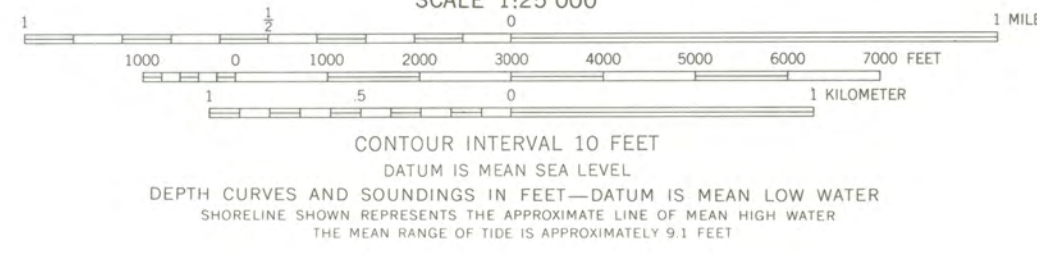
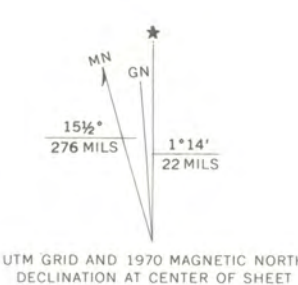
David Burnham House
Pond Street
Essex, MA
UTM: 19/352200/4719520

CONVERSION SCALES	
Feet	Meters
15000	4500
14000	4000
13000	3500
12000	3000
11000	2500
10000	2000
9000	1500
8000	1000
7000	500
6000	200
5000	100
4000	0
3000	0
2000	0
1000	0
0	0

Feet Meters	
1	3048
2	6096
3	9144
4	12192
5	15240
6	18288
7	21336
8	24384
9	27432
10	30480

To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1938. Topography by planimetric surveys 1942. Revised
from aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970.
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 240 and
241 (1970). This information is not intended for navigational purposes.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system,
mainland zone.
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,
zone 19.
Boundaries in tidalwater areas from information supplied
by Massachusetts Department of Public Works.
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

MARBLEHEAD NORTH, MASS.
N4230—W7045/7.5
1970
AMS 6869 II SE—SERIES V814

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Lakeside Farm
Essex, Massachusetts 01929

RECEIVED

4-27-83

Dear Mrs. Fitch:

MASS. HIST. COMMA

This is to inform you that as present owner of Lakeside Farm and of the David Burnham House, the central element of buildings of the property, I endorse the placement of The David Burnham House on the National Register. I would like to add that I am sensitive to the stewardship which ownership of a first period house represents, and I intend to exercise my responsibility to the best of my ability and understanding.

Sincerely,



Adrian Cravath Larkin

Mrs. Virginia Fitch
Massachusetts Historical Commission
294 Washington Street
Boston, MA 02108

April 26, 1983