

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

THEME: Architecture

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DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Derby Summer House

AND/OR COMMON
Derby Summer House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Glen Magna Estate, Ingersoll Street

CITY, TOWN Danvers VICINITY OF 6th
STATE Massachusetts CODE 25 COUNTY Essex CODE 009
--- NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Summer

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Danvers Historical Society

STREET & NUMBER
13 Page Street

CITY, TOWN Danvers VICINITY OF STATE Massachusetts

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Essex County Registry of Deeds
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN Salem STATE Massachusetts

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Historic American Buildings Survey (10 photos)

DATE 1960
 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress/Annex Division of Prints and Photographs

CITY, TOWN Washington STATE D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>1901</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Derby Summer House is a two story frame structure, twenty feet square. Palladian influence is indicated in the arrangement of an upper main floor raised over a heavier basement level, somewhat like Peter Harrison's Brick Market in Newport, a classic example of American Palladianism. Here, to lend a sense of mass, the lower story has wooden quoins and a stringcourse along the wall at the point where the arches of the semicircular headed windows begin. These windows also have wooden keystone blocks as does the large arched opening. The east and west facades of the second story, above a belt-coase, are treated in the lighter Federal or Adamesque style, with four attenuated fluted Ionic pilasters framing three windows. The end windows are rectangular with graceful swags above. A large semicircular headed window fills the central space. All the upper story windows are shuttered and vertical in proportion. The lower north and south ends each have two small narrow semicircular headed windows identical to those on the first story of the east and west facades but with no central arched opening. The walls of the upper stories are plain with one large central semicircular headed window, shuttered like those on the facades. A modillioned cornice surrounds the building under the gable roof. Its ends over the east and west are treated like a temple pediment with modillions under the gable. A wooden urn is placed at each corner. The ridgeline of the roof is surmounted by two carved wooden figures, almost lifesize, placed at each end, the Gardener or Reaper on the east and the Shepherdess or Milkmaid on the west. These were carved by John and Simeon Skillen of Boston in 1793. The Milkmaid is a reproduction. The original, which suffered fire damage, is in the Peabody Institute.

Inside on the first floor, there are two small rooms which are divided by a central hall that extends through the structure. The steps and vestibule at this level are surfaced in white marble. The second floor, where tea was served, was decorated in an Oriental manner. A wood parquet floor, dating from the first decade of this century is still in place.

The following contemporary description by Elizabeth Southgate from 1802, was reproduced by Fiske Kimball in Mr. Samuel McIntire, Carver, The Architect of Salem, p. 75.

There are 3 divisions in the gardens, and you pass from the lower one to the upper thro' several arches rising one above the other. From the lower gate you have a fine perspective view of the whole range, rising gradually until the sight is terminated by a hermitage. The summer house in the center has an arch thro' it, with 3 doors on each side which open into little apartments and one of them opens to a staircase by which you ascend into a square room, the whole size of the building; it has a fine airy appearance and commands a view of the whole garden; two large chestnut trees on each side almost shade it from my view when seen from the sides...The room is ornamente(d) with some Chinese figures.

(Continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1793

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Samuel McIntire

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Derby Summer House is a rare and excellent example of a formal eighteenth century garden house designed with the lightness of detail which characterized the Federal Style. It was built in 1793-94 by Samuel McIntire, the noted craftsman-carpenter of Salem. The ridgeline of the roof is surmounted by two life-size wooden figures, carved by John and Simeon Skillen of Boston in 1793, important in themselves as examples of some of the earliest surviving sculpture done in America. Although moved from its original site on the Derby farm in 1901, to the Glen Magna Estate, its setting in the formal garden provides the proper setting for the building.

HISTORY

In the collection of the Essex Institute are three designs by Samuel McIntire for garden houses. Two of these are working drawings for the Derby summer house, once located on the farm of Elias Hasket Derby in South Danvers. McIntire's records indicate the designs were executed in 1793.

Figures for the garden and summer house were carved by John and Simeon Skillin of Boston. Two of the figures carved by them, the Gardener and the Shepherdess, later known as the Reaper and the Milkmaid, were placed over the gables of the summer house where they remain today (the Milkmaid in replica). A figure of Plenty stood in front of the summer house. This figure survives in the Peabody Museum in Salem. One other figure, The Hermit, was placed in a rustic building or grotto. This figure has been entirely lost.

Contemporary accounts describe the garden as essentially formal, with a long axial path marked by arches and other architectural and landscape features.

The Derby farm passed by deed in 1800 to the son, Hasket Derby. At his death in 1805, a cousin, Jacob Crowninshield, who died three years later, inherited the house. On a division of his estate in 1825 the farm house went to his daughter Mary, who married William P. Endicott. In 1832, after being leased for some years as a tavern it was sold out of the family, belonging for many years to Kendall Osborn and his descendants. Sometime during this period the summer house was raised on stone underpinning and latticed doors were added to the arches.

(Continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Howells, John Mead, Lost Examples of Colonial Architecture, N. Y. 1931
(plate 168 , showing Summer House in its original position)
- Kimball, Fiske, Mr. Samuel McIntire, Carver, The Architect of Salem,
Gloucester, Mass., 1966.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .25

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 9	3 3 8 5 8 0	4 7 1 5 0 5 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The landmark boundary for the Summer House, within the Glen Magna Estate, is drawn to include the summer house and the formal garden to the rear which maintains a sense of the original environment, following the brick wall of the garden on three sides, north, east, and south, continuing on the north and south to the west edge of the path that runs parallel to the west facade of the house which is the western boundary as indicated on the diagram, Sketch map A.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Patricia Heintzelman, Architectural Historian, Landmark Review Project; original form prepared by Charles Snell, 1968

ORGANIZATION Historic Sites Survey	DATE August 1975
STREET & NUMBER 1100 L Street NW.	TELEPHONE 202-523-5464
CITY OR TOWN Washington,	STATE D.C. 20240

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE

LOCAL Landmark Nov 28, 1968

Designated 1966 (Public Law 89-665)

BOUNDARY FROM HISTORIC LANDMARKS

John J. ...

DATE March 15, 1978

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 4/3/78

DATE

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

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Today the archway on the first floor leads to a brick enclosed flower garden. The building was moved to its present site in 1901 where it retained its function as a summer tea house within a formal garden setting. The Danvers Historical Society was bequeathed the McIntire Summer House in 1958 by the will of Mrs. William C. Endicott, and has since been repaired, repainted and reroofed.

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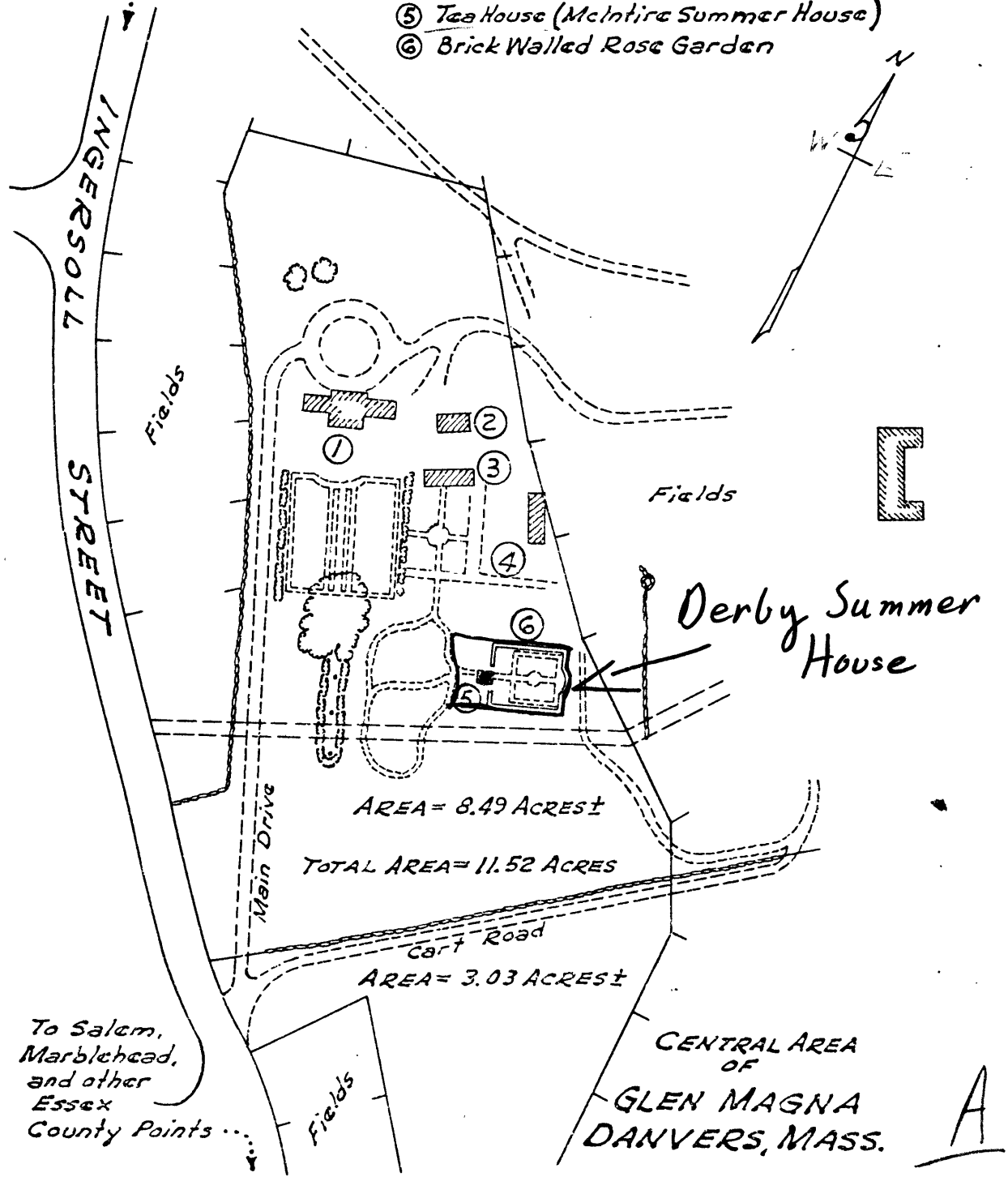
ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

In 1901, Mrs. William Crowninshield Endicott, a descendant of the original owners, bought the summer house and transported it to Glen Magna Farm, Danvers. A shopping center now occupies the original location of the summer house. In its new location it was placed again within the setting of a formal garden designed by Herbert Browne in 1904. The property is now owned by the Danvers Historical Society.

Access from Route #1
for travel from Boston
and points South and
West

- ① Mansion House (Tourist Information Center and Entrance to Gardens)
- ② Carers House
- ③ & ④ Greenhouses
- ⑤ Tea House (McIntire Summer House)
- ⑥ Brick Walled Rose Garden



AREA = 8.49 ACRES ±

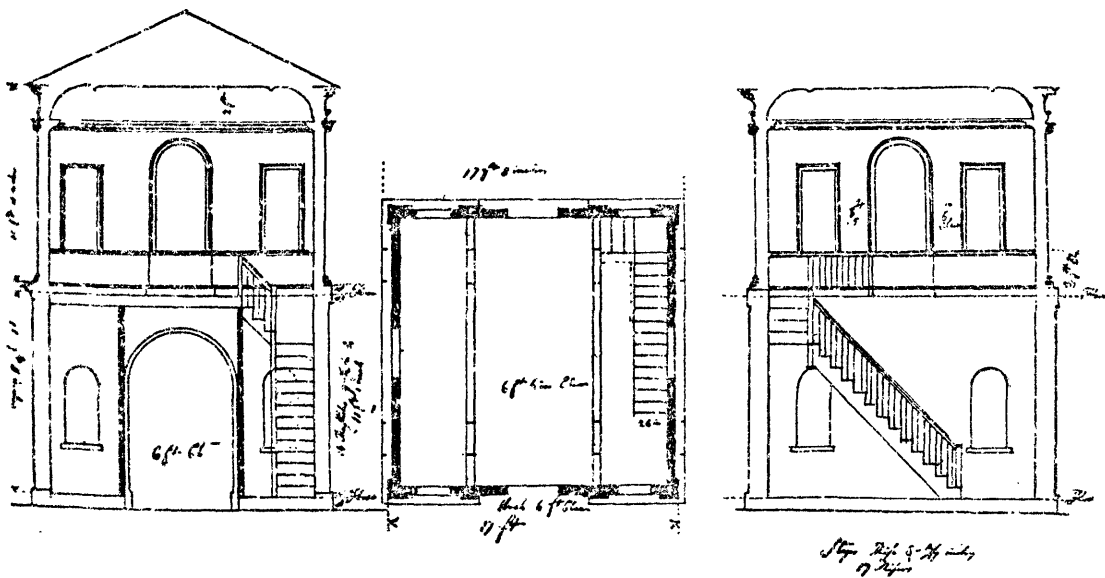
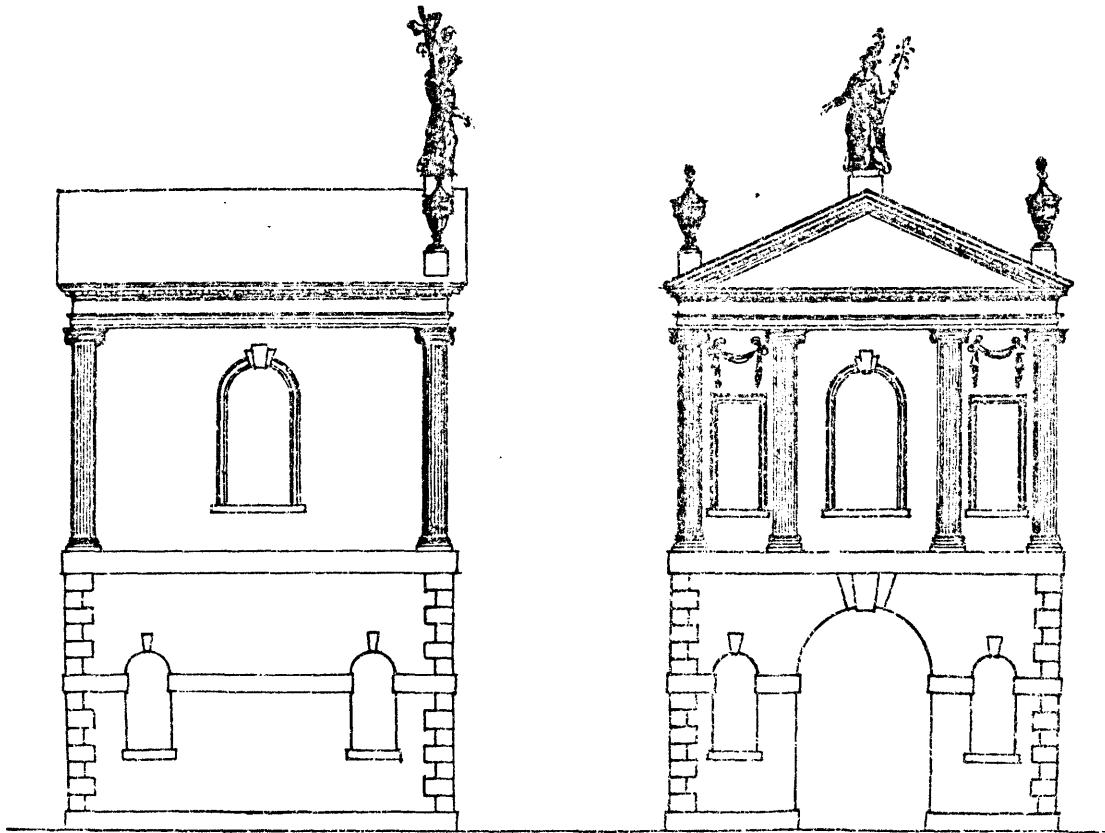
TOTAL AREA = 11.52 ACRES

AREA = 3.03 ACRES ±

CENTRAL AREA
OF
GLEN MAGNA
DANVERS, MASS.

A

To Salem,
Marblehead,
and other
Essex
County Points



Figures 110 and 111. Derby Summer-house, Peabody, 1793.