

lived in a larger tract adjoining it to the west with their house facing 24th Street. In 1847 they sold the parcel to John Wood 2nd, a farmer who lived nearby. Wood then sold it with another tract to Kentucky-born farmer Peter Brewer in 1851. Over the next four years Brewer improved the property to the point of being able to sell it for \$7800.

A small 2/3 I house annexed to the rear of the Burroughs house is a likely 1850s remnant of Brewer's occupancy, though many of the features of its construction, particularly the brick arches, wood second story sills, and location of the window heads just below the eaves, were common vernacular building practices of the 1840s, placing it into Wood's or even Emery's tenure. The awkward manner in which this rear annex sits on its foundation suggests that it was moved to the site.

After the Brewers left, the farm passed through the hands of two prominent Quincy businessmen and financiers, Calvin A. Warren and Issac O. Woodruff before Burroughs bought it in 1863.

Burroughs purchased the property with \$6300 in cash and \$3700 in personal loans which were subsequently paid off in two months. The house was finished in 1865, with a large barn, ice house and smokehouse (none of which survive) soon to follow. The principal agricultural asset of the farm in its heyday was a large orchard of fruit and nut trees, hence the name "Walnut Acres. Only 22 acres were under cultivation on this tract, but Burroughs held enough other property to require 6 reapers and 40 men to harvest his wheat in the early 1870s.

Burroughs' wife Elizabeth died in 1869 leaving him with 4 young daughters. A second marriage in 1872 to Harriet Randall (or Rendall), daughter of a local divine, eventually brought 4 more children into the household. The long-lasting depression of 1873 initiated a gradual decline of Burroughs' fortunes. Three successive mortgages to T.C. Poling were all satisfied, but a fourth to William Dickhut led to forfeiture of the property in 1885. A year later Dickhut's widow bought the farm at auction and parceled it off to Thomas Wilkes and David Belt. Burroughs made one last effort to get back the tract that contained the house in 1887, but it passed in 1894 to Gustav Klarner. The Burroughs family disappeared without a trace other than Elizabeth's grave; while