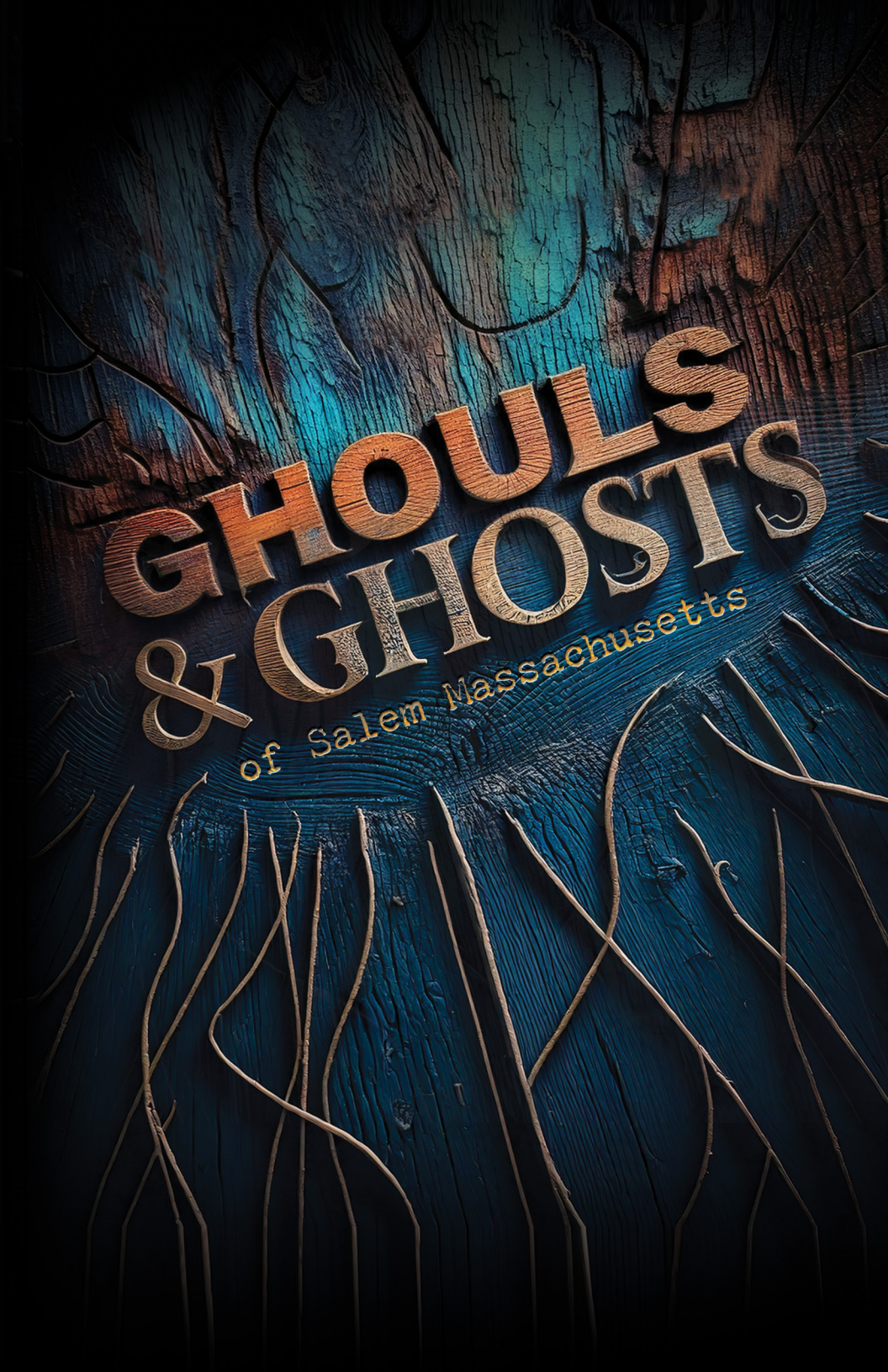




GHOULS & GHOSTS

of Salem Massachusetts



Your
Journey Begins...

Enjoy
the **Surreal,**
haunted,
and **historical**
locations of
Salem, Massachusetts.

Illustrations by Christian Noise | christiannoise.com

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43 Charter St.



Charter St.

Liberty St.

Central St.

Derby St.

PICKMAN HOUSE

Local legend tells of a family of three moving into this home, where the father's mental health deteriorated rapidly, leading to insanity. He imprisoned his daughter in the attic and eventually killed his wife with boiling wax. After his suicide, the girl's spirit became prominent, with sightings of her and eerie voices.





53 Charter St.

Charter St.

Liberty St.

Central St.

Derby St.

GRIMSHAWE HOUSE

Built in 1770 and located next to the Burying Point Cemetery. Nathaniel Peabody bought the house in 1835, but it gained the name "Grimshawe House" after Nathaniel Hawthorne's posthumous work "Dr. Grimshawe's Secret" that had a sinister plot involving spiders.



BURYING POINT CEMETERY

Home to several prominent figures, including Massachusetts Governor Simon Bradstreet, Judge John Hathorne (a key figure in the Salem Witch Trials), and Revolutionary War hero John Brooks. Nearly 400 years of supernatural accounts have occurred at Old Burying Point Cemetery. Many people believe it's the most haunted site in Massachusetts, if not New England.





JOSHUA WARD HOUSE

The Joshua Ward House is known for sightings of a female spirit, particularly on the upper floor. The ghost gained widespread attention in the 1980s when an employee of Carlson Realty took a Polaroid photo during a holiday party. Instead of a light-haired woman, the photo revealed a dark-haired, pale figure.



The Veterans Memorial Bridge

Bridge St.

ESSEX BRIDGE

The Veterans Memorial Bridge is located on the site of the historic Essex Bridge, built in 1788. After the deterioration of the Bridge, it was replaced in 1996 and dedicated to Salem veterans. Originally, a ferry crossed the Danvers River at the location from 1636 to 1788.





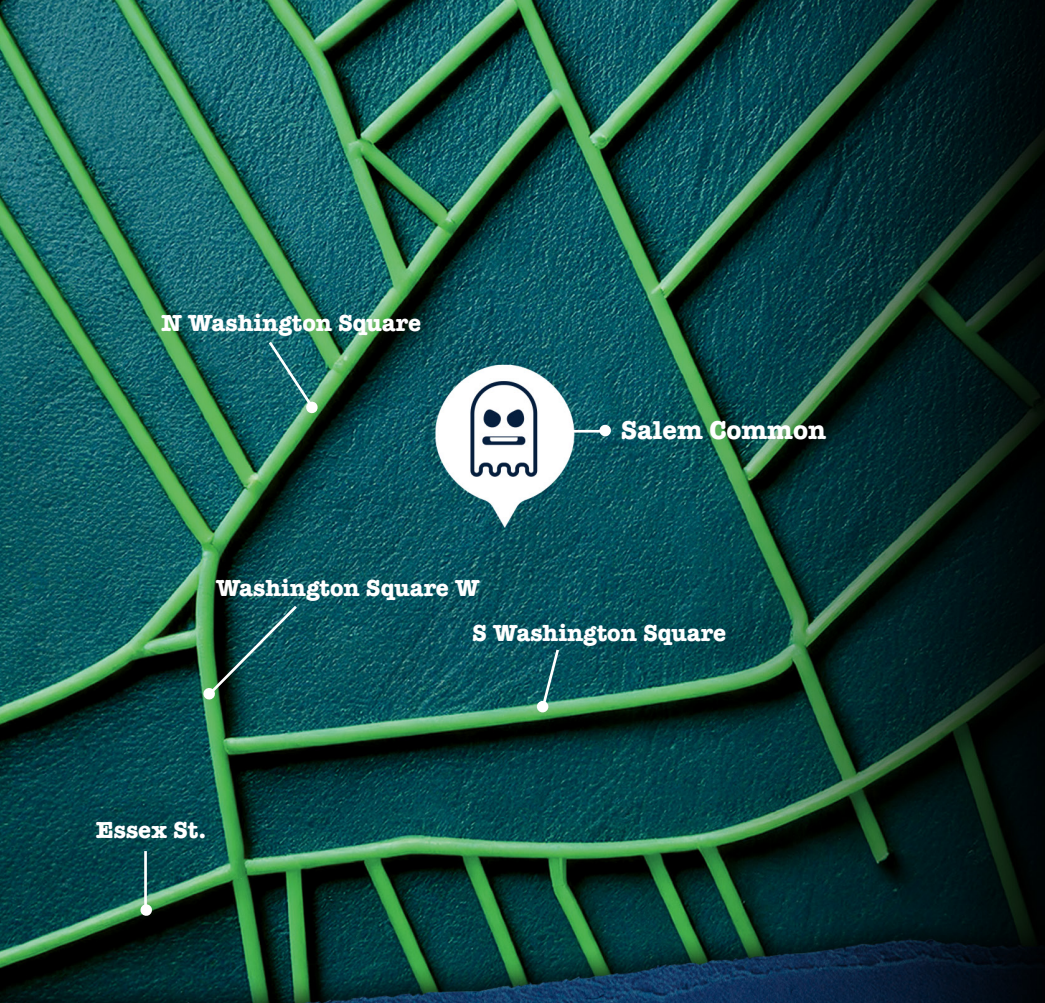
• 128 Essex St.

Essex St.

Hawthorne Blvd.

GARDNER-PINGREE HOUSE

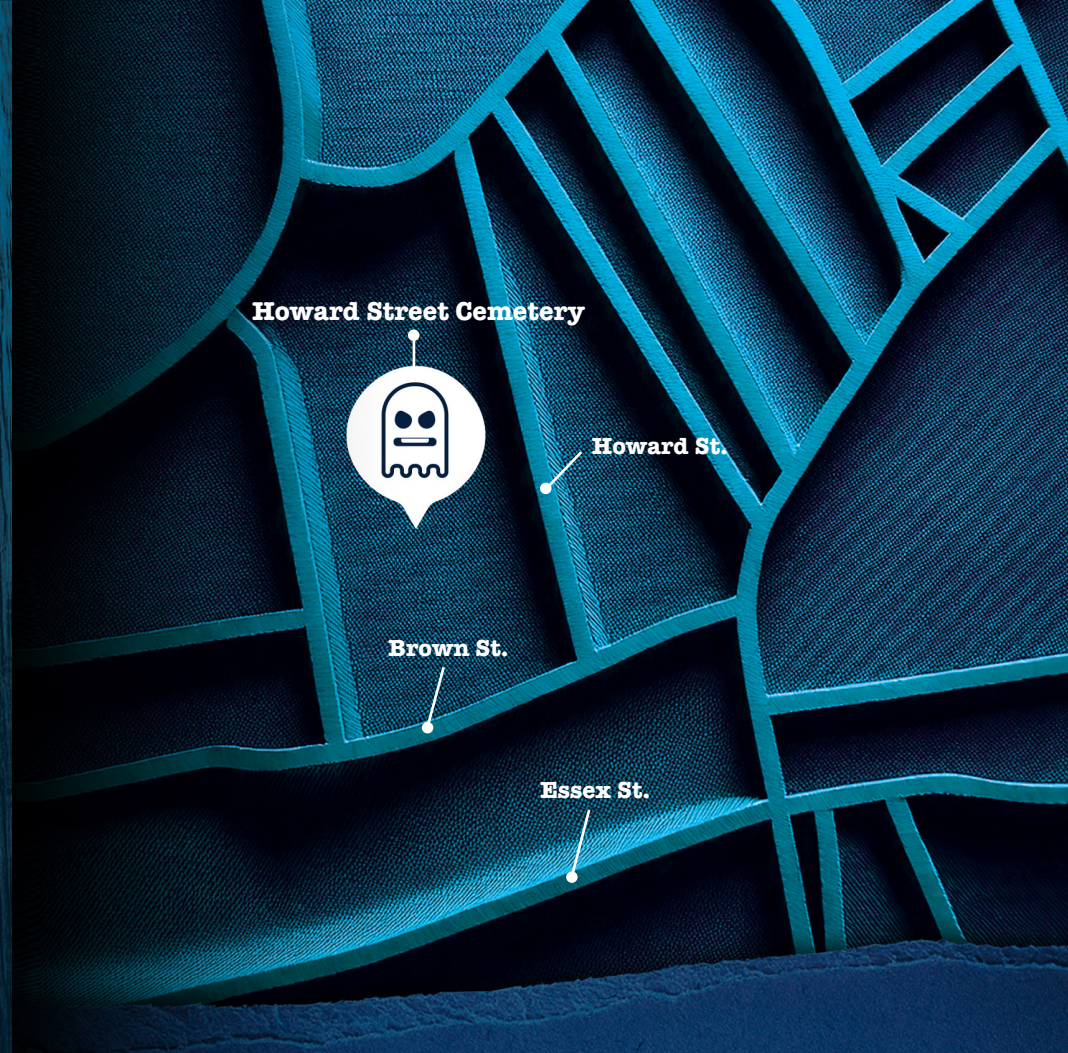
On April 6th, 1830, Captain Joseph White, a wealthy retired merchant was murdered by hitman Richard Crowninshield. Crowninshield had been hired by the man's two great-nephews-in-law, Joseph and John Knapp in a scheme to claim Captain White's fortune for their own.



SALEM COMMON

Salem Common Historic District was established in 1667 and features a historically significant park that was once a swamp. The first muster of the East Regiment of the Massachusetts militia took place here in 1637, an event recognized as the birth of the United States National Guard.





HOWARD STREET CEMETERY

Salem's fourth oldest burying ground, which spans two-and-a-half acres and contains 1,100 headstones. Initially for "strangers," it later included ship captains, service representatives, and socialites, like Captain William Browne and marine painter George Ropes, who are also interred in Howard Street Cemetery.

231 Essex St.



Essex St.

Washington St.

Daniel Low Building

In the vault of the Daniel Low Building, the eerie screams of a woman known as the Blue Lady have been heard. According to a popular legend, she waited for her sailor lover in the tunnels to reveal her pregnancy. He rejected her, and in a fit of rage, killed her before burying her body in the tunnel.





DERBY WHARF LIGHT STATION

The Derby Wharf Light Station was first lit in 1871, and it was built to mark the main channel for safe entry into the harbor. Standing about 20 feet high, it is the only original structure remaining on Derby Wharf.

33 Proctor St.



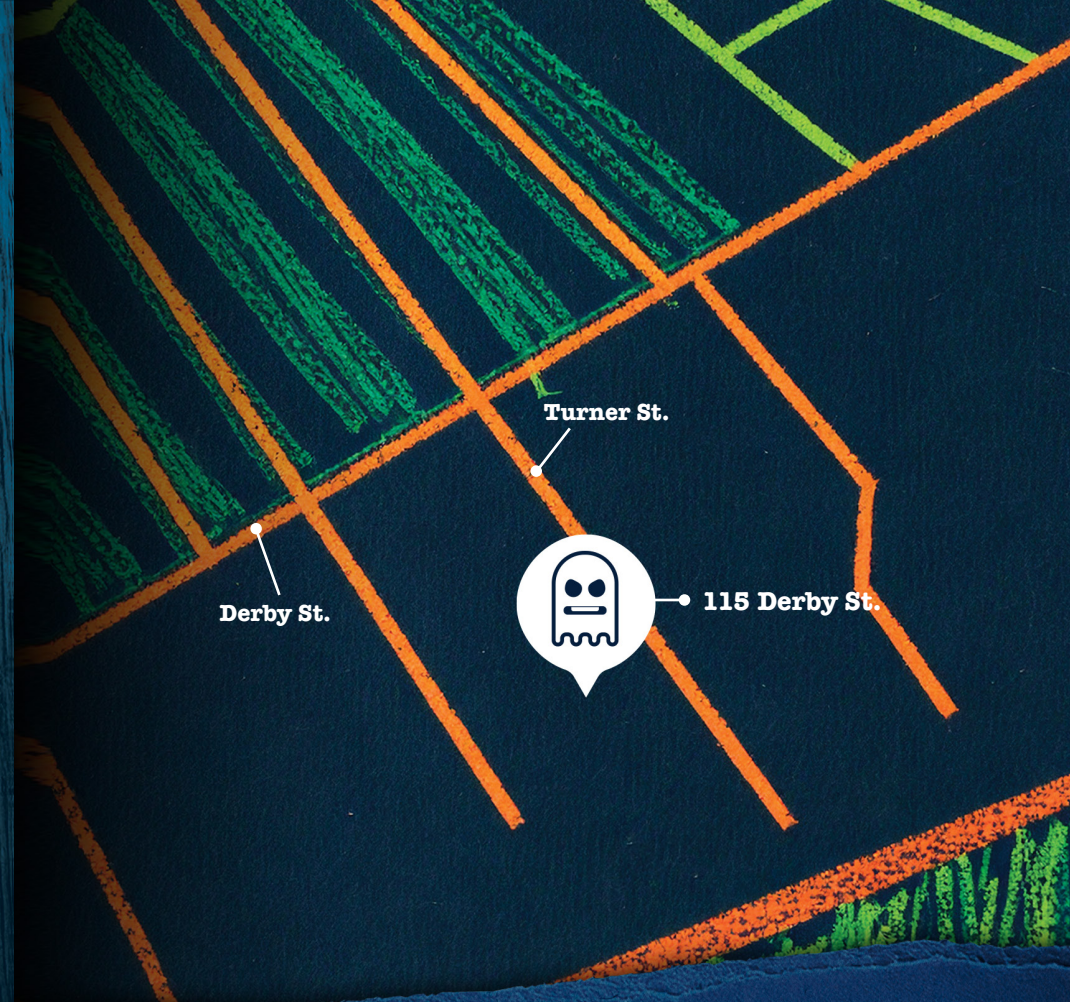
Pope St.

Proctor St.

PROCTOR'S LEDGE

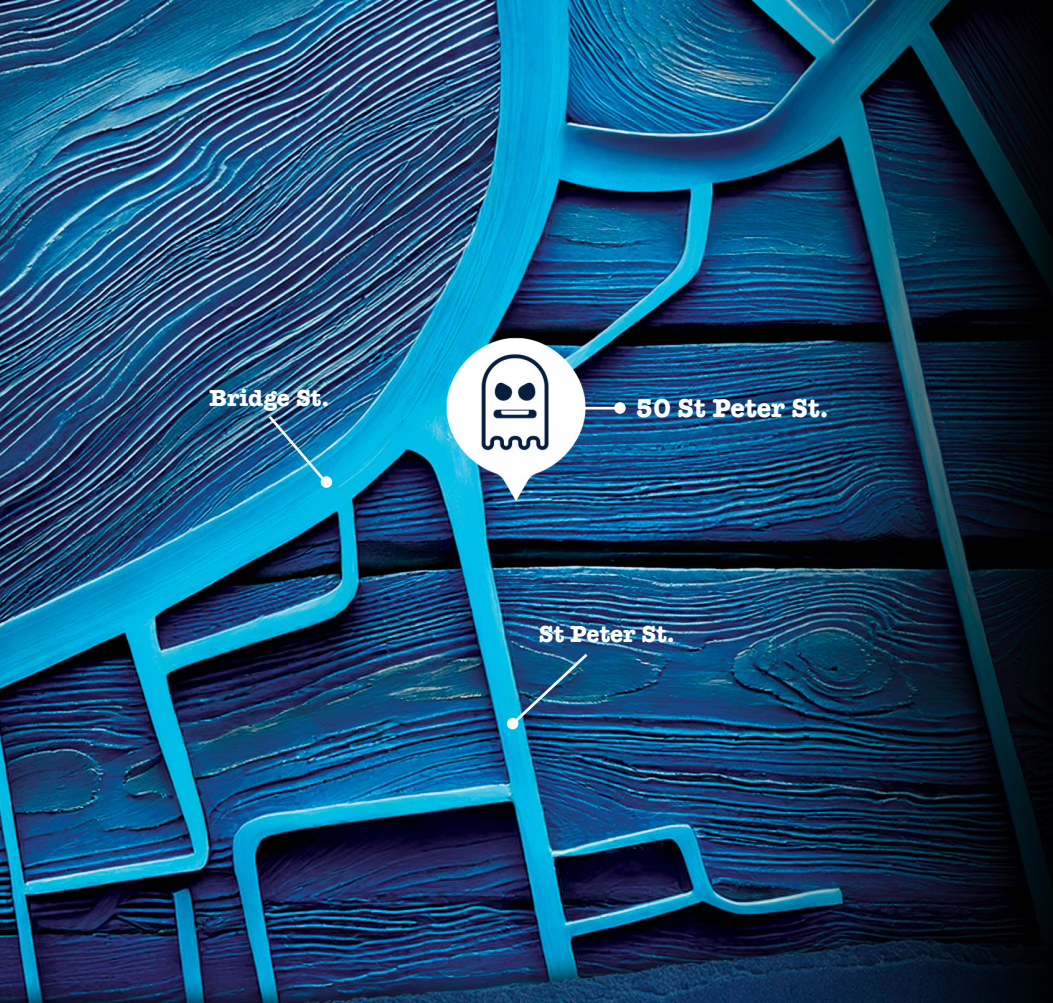
Proctor's Ledge is named after John Proctor, accused of witchcraft and executed in 1692. He publicly doubted the witchcraft accusations and claimed the true devil was among the accusers. Despite support for Proctor's character, he and his family were convicted and executed for witchcraft.





HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES

John Turner, son of an indentured servant, became a prosperous merchant in Salem, Massachusetts. By 1668, he had built the original House of the Seven Gables. It is said a phantom boy plays in the attic, possibly a former servant's spirit.



Bridge St.

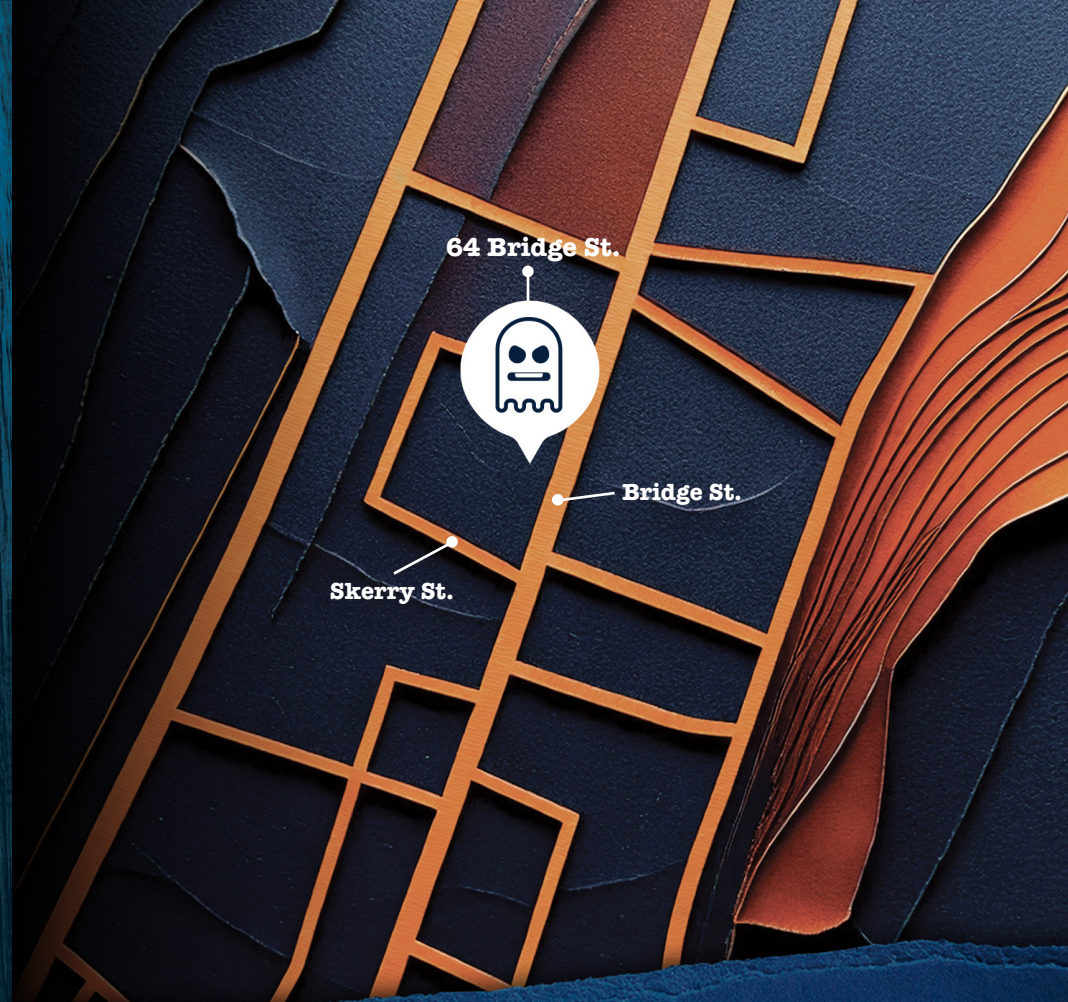
50 St Peter St.

St Peter St.

OLD SALEM JAIL

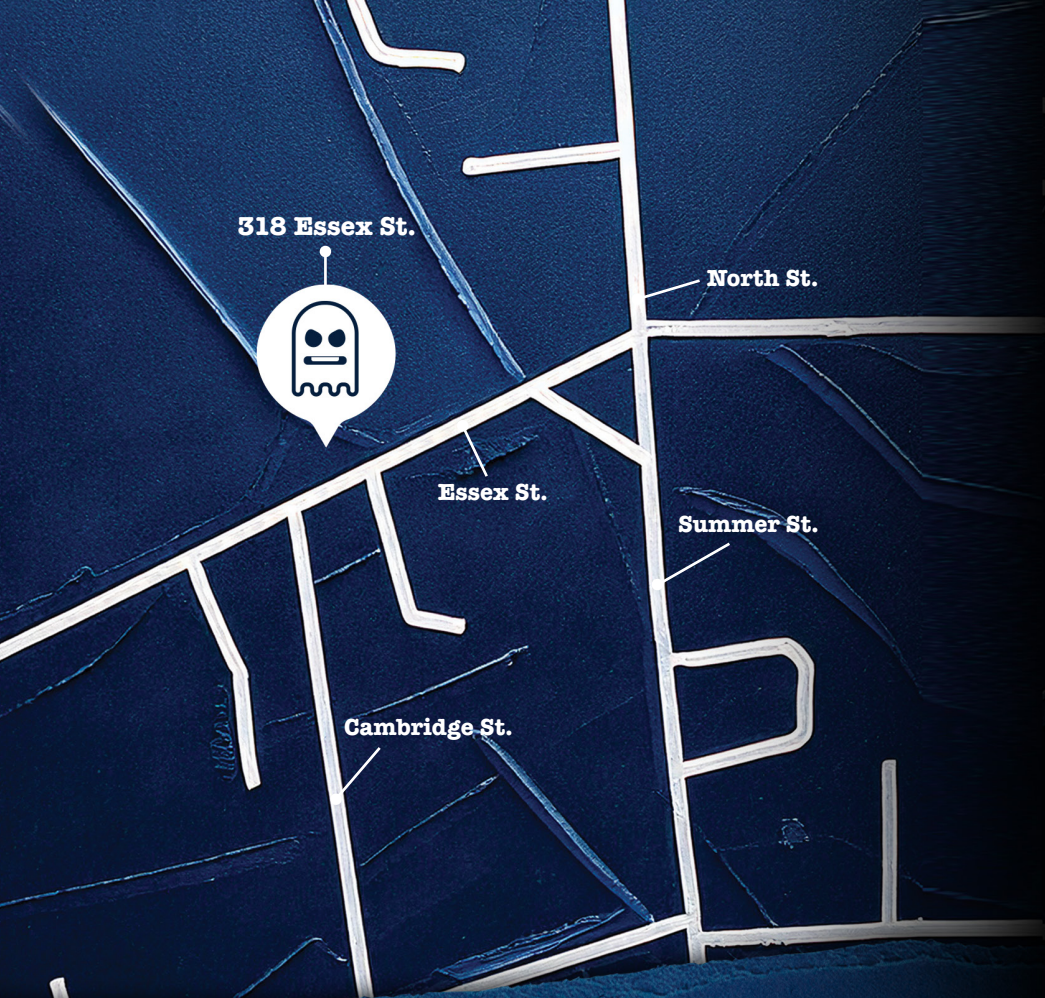
The Old Salem Jail, constructed in 1813, was built on the site where Giles Corey met his death during the 1692 Salem Witch Trials. Accused of witchcraft, Corey refused to plead, which led to his execution by *peine forte et dure*. Stones were placed on him, crushing him to death.





THE SATANIC TEMPLE

The Satanic Temple's headquarters in Salem, MA, opened in 2016 in a former funeral parlor following a benefactor's donation. It features the Salem Art Gallery, housing museum-quality artwork, artifacts, and the Baphomet statue.



ROPES MANSION

Tragedy struck Ropes Mansion in 1839 when Abigail Ropes caught fire from a fireplace while carrying coals. It's uncertain if Abigail died then or thereafter, but visitors to the Ropes Mansion claim that they can hear the sounds of Abigail's agonized screams.





THE WITCH HOUSE AT SALEM

The Witch House was purchased in 1675 by Judge Jonathan Corwin. He oversaw the executions of the 19 people accused of witchcraft during the Salem Witch Trials. It is the only surviving building linked to the trials.

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