

THE DUKES COUNTY INTELLIGENCER

Published by
DUKES COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.
EDGARTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS



Thomas Cooke, Esq., Thomas Cooke, Jr.
And The Cooke House

BY DORIS C. STODDARD

An Artist And His Gift

BY JANET L. HOLLADAY

Jeremiah Pease's Diary (Continued)

DCHS News

DUKES COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

DORIS C. STODDARD *President*
 STANLEY MURPHY *Vice President*
 JOHN WORTH OSBORN *Treasurer*
 MARIAN R. HALPERIN *Secretary*

Council

DORRIS S. HOUGH *Term expires 1978*
 NELSON COON *Term expires 1978*
 RACHAEL WILLIAMS *Term expires 1978*
 B. JEAN SILVA *Term expires 1977*
 EDITH BLISS *Term expires 1977*
 REV. JOHN T. GOLDING *Term expires 1977*
 DOROTHY COTTLE POOLE *Term expires 1976*
 JOHN H. MONTGOMERY *Term expires 1976*
 HENRY BETTLE HOUGH *Term expires 1976*
 ALFRED HALL *Ex Officio*

THOMAS NORTON *Curator*
 DOROTHY COTTLE POOLE *Historian*
 DORIS C. STODDARD *Genealogist*
 MARIAN R. HALPERIN *Registrar*
 ALISON SHAW *Archivist*
 DEIDAMIA OSBORN BETTENCOURT *Reference Librarian*
 GALE HUNTINGTON *Acting Editor, Intelligencer*
 ALISON SHAW *Cover Artist*

DUES

Active membership	\$5.00 annual dues
Active husband and wife membership	\$8.00 annual dues
Sustaining membership	\$25.00 annual dues
Life membership	\$100.00

The *Intelligencer* is mailed to all members of the Society as nearly on the day of issue as is possible. Others may buy current issues as well as such back copies are still in print for \$1.00.

PLEASE - give us your change of address promptly to save postage and insure arrival of every issue of the *Intelligencer*.

This Society is supported entirely by membership dues, gifts, and bequests.

Your gift or bequest will be deeply appreciated and should be made payable to the "Dukes County Historical Society, Inc." All such contributions are deductible under Federal Income Tax Law.

Copyright 1976
 by the
 Dukes County Historical Society, Inc.
 Edgartown, Massachusetts

Thomas Cooke, Esq., Thomas Cooke, Jr. And The Cooke House

BY DORIS C. STODDARD

Thomas Cooke was born in Edgartown October 7, 1739, the youngest of the five children of Temple Philip and Jane (Daggett) Cooke. There is no record of his father's death, which tradition states was in 1742. His mother married widower Dr. Daniel Cruttendon (Crittendon) on May 31, 1746. Dr. Cruttendon was an Edgartown physician and a licensed innholder in 1745 and 1746. The date of his death is not known, but it was sometime after 1751. Jane married a third time, Richard (Stephen?) Folger.

Little is known of the early life or education of Thomas Cooke. It is quite possible that he had a voyage at sea, where many young men of that period rounded out their education.

Thomas became a very important man in Edgartown and Dukes County affairs. He was a lawyer, Selectman, Registrar of Probate, Representative to the General Court and Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He also served as Collector of Customs from 1799 to 1809.

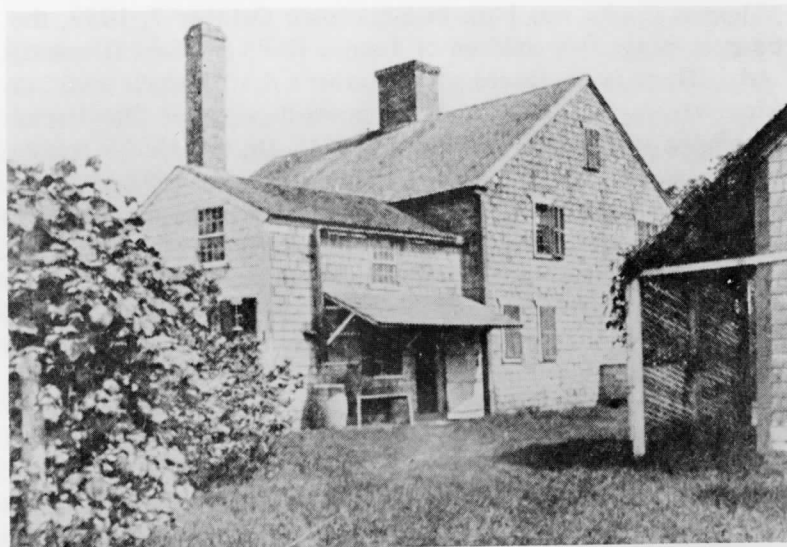
On May 19, ¹⁷⁴³~~1793~~ Thomas married Abigail Coffin, daughter of Enoch Coffin (Jr.), a wealthy landowner and trader. The homestead that is now our Museum House was built on land that was undoubtedly part of Abigail's dowry, as a deed in 1765¹ shows her father had purchased this land, "a tract of three acres more or less," from Matthew Mayhew. Later deeds identify this property as the homestead and three acres of land.

In 1768 Matthew Mayhew deeded a roadway to Edgartown.² This road ran from the harbor to the Meeting House at Pease's Point Way, between the property of Thomas Cooke and David Norton. It was originally called Meeting House Way; later, Commercial Street, and today, Cooke Street.

Thomas Cooke was a successful merchant, and in May 1770 "in the tenth year of his Majesty's Reign" he purchased fourteen acres of land from Matthew and Phebe Mayhew.³ This land extended from the harbor to Pease's Point Way.

We have been asked why the front door of the Cooke House faces to the southard and is just a few feet from the property line.

It must be remembered that at that period there was nothing between the house and the harbor; the front of the house therefore commanded an unobstructed view of the wharf known as Commercial Wharf.



The Squire Cooke homestead, later the home of Thomas Cooke, Jr. The house was built in 1765. This illustration was taken from Hine's *Martha's Vineyard*. The photograph was probably taken about 1890.

In January 1773 Thomas Cooke and John Pease, Jr., merchants and possibly business partners, purchased part of a dwelling house "near the harbor," evidently close to the wharf. A year later they purchased "a certain messuage or tenement near the harbor, where John Norton third now dwells."⁴ The Customs Service was established on the island in 1789, with John Pease as Collector, and his residence, probably the one named in the above deed, was used as the Customs Office. He was officially commissioned in March 1791, and served until April 1809. Thomas Cooke Esq. was commissioned in March 1779, and served until April 1809. That they were serving simultaneously is unusual. There was probably a division of their duties, and that they covered both Edgartown and Holmes Hole, which was not a subport until 1817, when Henry Pease Worth was named Collector.

The Customs Office in Edgartown⁵ was located in the Squire Cooke house from 1779 until 1830. His son John Cooke, Town Clerk, served as Deputy Collector for an indefinite period until his death in October 1817. Thomas Cooke Esq. was succeeded by his son Thomas Jr., who served as Collector from April 1809 until February 1830, and his son, William served as Deputy from 1818 until 1821.

Being isolated from the mainland, the Revolutionary War brought great hardship to the Island. In January 1776 Jonathan Allen and Thomas Cooke sent out the schooner *Spermaceti*, John Pease, Master,⁶ on a whaling voyage. This was the last vessel to so sail until long after the end of the Revolution, and whaling did not again gain prominence until the 1820's.

Thomas Cooke attended sessions of the General Court in Boston in May and June, 1776, in an attempt to get assistance of arms and uniforms to establish the Militia and Sea Coast Defense. In 1778 he again represented Edgartown, this time in an attempt to recover losses occurred by Grey's Raid.⁷ His personal losses were listed as clothing, L 17-2-0; Naval Stores; L 28-8-4; 2000 feet of lumber; and 14 sheep.

Probably in order to augment his income, Thomas bought a half interest in the windmill, (known as the Town Mill) the land under it, sails, tacklin and every utensil (utensil) belonging to it from his wife's half brother, Richard Whellan.⁸ (In 1800 his son Thomas Jr. bought the other half of this mill from Thomas Butler.⁹ This purchase also included a ten acre woodlot. By these two purchases, father and son became sole owners of the mill. Abigail Cooke had inherited property near this mill in the division of her mother's estate. This property was on the north side of the town and was part of a large tract, including Starbuck's Neck, which was divided among the Coffin children.

Thomas and Abigail Cooke were the parents of eleven sons and three daughters. Some had died at birth or in early childhood, and when Thomas died in 1820 his only survivors were his wife, his son Thomas Jr. and two daughters, Hannah and Abigail.

Thomas Cooke Jr. is shown as a mariner in town records. He had married Elizabeth Mayhew in 1790; and in the late 1790's Thomas Esq., his father, started building a new home on the corner of the present School and Cooke Streets. It would appear

that he gave Thomas Jr. the homestead at this time, so that he would stay in Edgartown and assist his father in his various enterprises. There is no deed to show this property transfer, but at the time of the death of his father Thomas Jr. was the oldest living son and would have become owner of the property by the right of primogeniture.



The new home of Squire Cooke built between 1790 and 1800. It is now the home of Adm. Allen Mayhew Shinn, U.S.N. Ret. Illustration from Hine's *Martha's Vineyard*. The photograph was probably taken about 1900.

During the 1790's Thomas Esquire sold parts of the property inherited by his wife Abigail to his sons Temple Philip, Littleton, and John, taking mortgages. Probably to acquire capital to build his new home, he took a mortgage for "14 acres and two dwelling houses, outhouses and appurtenances". These mortgages were paid off and the property recovered. The Census of 1800 shows Thomas Esq. and Thomas Jr. owning two houses; same figure in 1810 and again in 1820.

Thomas Cooke Esq. died on December 2, 1820. His will contained bequests to his only living children - son Thomas Jr. and daughters Hannah and Abigail; grandson Henry, son of his deceased son Littleton, and grandson William, son of Thomas Jr.

The residue of his estate, real and personal, was to go to his wife Abigail "to her sole and behoof forever, to be disposed of by her will, according to her will and discretion." She had, by a deed of 1802,¹⁰ quitclaimed and relinquished her right of dower and the third of the homestead to Thomas Jr., for the sum of one dollar. That same year her father, Enoch Coffin, "for love and affection I bear my daughter Abigail Cooke,"¹¹ gave her an acre of land and appurtenances. Quite possibly he was concerned that she had signed over her dower rights. Thomas Cooke Esq. seems to have been in financial difficulty at that time, for we have in our Society Archives a bill rendered to Thomas Jr., by Cornelius Marchant for the bill owed by his father Thomas Cooke Esq. This bill was from 1798 to 1817!

The diary of Jeremiah Pease for the years 1819 and 1820, as published in the *Intelligencer*, gives a picture of these times and of the Cooke family. We find that Thomas Cooke Jr. was operating the mill and was owner of a salt works. His son William, by that time twenty four years of age, was a merchant and Deputy Collector of Customs. Jeremiah Pease was assisting William in weighing sugar removed from the wreck of the Brig *Rambler*, lost off Nomansland; this was so the Customs House could collect the duty. After 1821 Jeremiah Pease succeeded William Cooke as Deputy Collector and held this position until 1855. William Cooke and Jeremiah Pease were also engaged in selling shares in vessels for the South Sea whale fisheries.

After the death of 'Squire Thomas Cooke his son purchased his father's half interest in the mill from his mother, which made him sole owner.¹³ By 1833 Thomas Jr. may have found farming the homestead property, and running the mill and salt works, too arduous for a man of his age, and he started selling parcels of his extensive property. Purchasers were John Vinson, Daniel Fisher, Leonard Courtney, Dennis Courtney, and Francis Pease.¹⁴ (These properties show on the Whaling Map of 1858.) His sister Abigail had married a widower, Uriah Coffin, in 1830.

Just prior to Abigail Cooke's death in 1837, her son had sold the house of his late father to Thomas Cathcart (deed signed in May 1835) and on June 5, 1837 the Cathcarts sold the property to Harrison P. Mayhew and his father Matthew Mayhew.¹⁵ The property was described as land, dwelling, and other buildings, with

a fence. Lot containing 2½ rods. This property has gone down in the Mayhew family, and today is owned by a descendant, Adm. Allen Mayhew Shinn, retired.



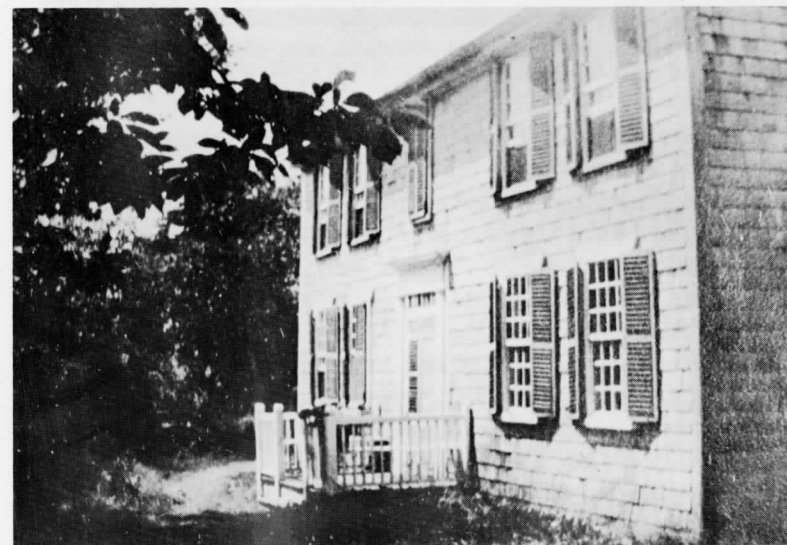
The Squire Cooke Homestead showing the garden and taken from about where the Society's library now stands. This photograph from the Society's archives was taken, perhaps about 1890, when the house was owned by Horace Mayhew.

The Thomas Cooke Homestead, being a large home, has from time to time been occupied by more than one family. The 1850 Census, page 35, shows that Thomas Cooke Jr.; his wife Elizabeth; his widowed daughter Maria Swift and her four year old son; his daughter Jane E. Gage; Sarah Brown (probably a servant); son-in-law and daughter Hervey and Julianna Bailey and their three children were also occupants.

Thomas Cooke Jr. died in 1851. (Town Record; Banks History says 1852.) His will left wife Elizabeth the lifetime use and benefits of the whole estate with the privilege and right to sell for her maintenance. Daughter Julianna, wife of Hervey Bailey, inherited pew 5 in the church and the lower part of the house, half the garret, cellar outbuildings and land as well as the land in front of the house used as a garden by her husband Hervey Bailey. Daughter Maria Swift was bequeathed books and the other half of the estate, also all land not hitherto disposed of, on the condition she allow her sister Jane Gage, widow, the right to jointly improve with her the above named property as long as she remained a

widow. Grandson George Bailey, son of Julianna, inherited his spyglass and all books not given Maria Swift. His other daughter Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Mayhew; son William; son Thomas Cooke (third) and granddaughters Elizabeth Cooke and Hannah Cooke, all to receive one dollar each.

Joseph Pease, administrator of the estate of Thomas Cooke Jr. sold by public auction on October 17, 1853, two parcels of the land to John Vinson,¹⁶ and a second parcel recorded on January 5, 1854. There are indications that John Vinson occupied part of the homestead. Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Cooke Jr., died November 24, 1854; her daughter Jane Gage died in the same year. The map of 1858 shows John Vinson as owner of the property; and deeds recorded several years later show that he purchased half the homestead property from Julianna and Hervey Bailey of Lawrence, Mass.,¹⁷ and the other half from Maria Swift of Roxbury, Mass., as well as Pew 13, Congregational Meeting House, described as being "fourth from the pulpit."¹⁸ Julianna and Hervey Bailey also sold the land in front of the house, used as a garden by Hervey Bailey, to Benjamin Worth.¹⁹



The front of the Cooke house when Ethalinda Mayhew inherited it from her brother Horace. The photograph taken about 1925 is from the Society's archives.

In 1882 John Vinson and Phebe (his second wife) gave a mortgage for this property to Thomas G. Coffin.²⁰ This mortgage was defaulted, and the estate of John Vinson sold the property at public auction in May 1887.²¹ It was purchased by Aaron D. Littlefield, who shortly after sold it to Horace A. Mayhew.²²



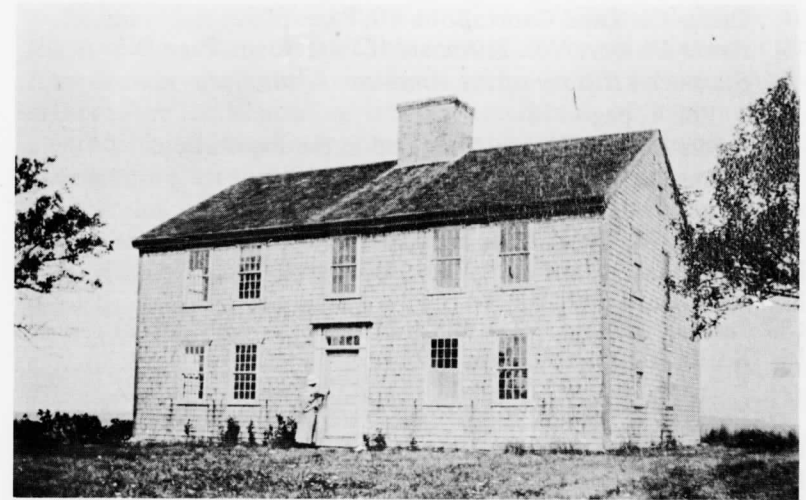
The Cooke house much as it looks today. This photograph from the Society's archives was probably taken about 1940.

Horace and his sister Ethalinda, who came to live with him, lived on the lower floor of the house. The upper floor was rented to a cousin, Miss Dora L. Peakes, and her mother. Miss Peakes was a charter member of the Dukes County Historical Society as well as a genealogist of note; through her, Miss Mayhew became interested in our organization.

Horace A. Mayhew died in 1925, and his sister inherited the house and land. Dora Peakes and Ethalinda continued to live in the dwelling until Miss Mayhew's death in 1930. She had outlived all her immediate relatives, and willed the house and land to the Dukes County Historical Society.

It is now the Museum House of the Society. The twelve rooms are furnished with donations from Vineyard homes, generously given by members and interested friends. Beautiful old furniture, portraits, ship models, old china, glass, pewter and whaling gear are on display. There is also a costume room and a room of

children's toys. Do visit this preRevolutionary Homestead; you will find it most interesting.



Unidentified house very similar externally to the Cooke house, called on the Vineyard a double whole house. Note the mosquito netting on the window at the right of the door. This photograph from the Society's archives may have been taken about 1910.

REFERENCES

1. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 9, Page 319.
2. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 9, Page 759.
3. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 10, Pages 303, 304.
4. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 10, Page. 309.
5. *Banks History*, Vol. 2, Annals of Edgartown, Page 185.
6. *Starbuck - History of the American Whale Fishery*, Vol. 1, page 178.
7. *Banks History*, Vol. I - Vineyard in the Revolution
8. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 11, page 40.
9. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 16, page 2.
10. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 14, page 331.
11. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 15, page.187.
12. D. C. H. S. - File F 135.
13. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 21, page 331. (yr. 1822)
14. See Land Court Records - Book 25, page 221;
Book 10, p. 332; Book 27, p. 332; Book 27, p. 410;
Book 25, p. 253; Book 36, p. 375; and Book 36, page 149.
15. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 26, pages 270 and 311.
16. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 36, page 149.
17. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 38, page 454.
18. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 38, page 434.
19. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 40, page 81.
20. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 67, page 483.
21. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 71, page 21.
22. Dukes Co. Land Court, Book 71, page 23.

Will of Thomas Cooke Esq. - Dukes County Probate Office File No. I/625.

Will of Thomas Cooke Jr. Dukes County Probate Office File No. I/1073.

Will of Horace A. Mayhew - Dukes County Probate Office D3/502.

Will of Ethalinda Mayhew - Dukes County Probate Office D3/912.

An Artist And His Gift

BY JANET L. HOLLADAY

Thomas Hart Benton was one of the most celebrated painters of the American Scene in the 20th century. He began painting in the first decade, during a tumultuous period in art in which many artists were concentrating on the emergence of a completely abstract style in painting and sculpture. Benton rejected this introspective art-for-art's-sake point of view, choosing instead to portray his sense of the times by realistically painting typical Americans in recognizably American settings. Benton's optimism concerning the vitality, excitement, and dignity of things American can be seen over and over in his paintings from the 1920's to the 70's. Over 50 summers spent on Martha's Vineyard had given Benton the status of an Islander, and in his estate he bequeathed two paintings, of special interest to the Vineyard to the Dukes County Historical Society, where they are now displayed.

Born the son of a politician in the small town of Neosho, Missouri, in 1889, Thomas Hart Benton was the namesake of his famous great-uncle, a prominent senator and politician. His rural, midwestern background was influential in forming the adult Benton's attitude to art in general and his own in particular (which is often categorized as "Regionalist"). Coming from a family of doers, not dreamers, Benton found the pragmatic aspects of art more important than the purely aesthetic, and strove to fit his art into the tradition of a man's work. Although he lived and worked both in Paris and New York City, Benton seemed always psychologically closer to the country and its midwestern farmers and southern blacks, than the more cultural city types. His roots in the broad streams of American life would sustain him throughout his long artistic career.

Benton travelled across the country recording what he saw with his paintbrush, but his affinity for local subject matter was probably first felt on the Vineyard, in such dyed in the wool New Englanders as Josie West (pictured here, now part of the DCHS collection). Benton did this painting while on one of his first summer visits to Chilmark in 1920 or 21. His artistic career up to



Portrait of Josie West by Thomas Hart Benton

this point had been rather interesting. The first years of the century found him in Paris, as one of the first American artists to come in direct contact with the international art scene known as Modernism. Modernism was a trend in art epitomized in the work of Pablo Picasso and Henri Matisse, which involved an increasingly abstract rendering of subject matter.

The young Benton tried his hand at many of the new Parisian styles—his palette took on the Impressionist's colors, his designs reflected Constructivist basis, and his subject matter was at times Cubistically abstract. Even after leaving Paris and moving to New York in 1912, he continued in the Modernist vein, following a New York based Synchronist movement. In his own words Benton described this period as: "I wallowed in every cockeyed ism that came along."¹ By then his interest was being drawn more and more to Renaissance principles of painting such as *chiaroscuro*, perspective, modeling—all depth-production devices very much at odds with the Modernist ideal of flat shapes accentuating the painted surface. Benton was torn between the purity of the two-dimensional Modernist world, and the closer to reality illusion of the three-dimensional Renaissance world.

The First World War and his naval service took Benton out of the arena of artistic conflicts, and put him into the concrete real world. This experience convinced him once and for all of the importance of the world of actual people and things even in art:

My interests became, in a flash, of an objective nature. The mechanical contrivances of building, the new airplanes, the blimps, the dredges, the ships of the base, because they were so interesting in themselves, tore me away from all my grooved habits, from my play with colored curves and classical attenuations, from my aesthetic drivings and morbid self-concerns...and opened thereby a way to a world which, though always around me, I had not seen. That was the world of America.²

(from T. H. Benton's *An Artist in America*)

One of the first things to catch Benton's eye in his new resolution, was his neighbor in Chilmark, deaf and dumb Josie West. Born in 1861, Josie was the son of a farmer and storekeeper, George West, who ran the old Squibnocket Post Office. George himself was not deaf and dumb, but his wife and one other son were. Two sons

were normal. Josie maintained a subsistence farm and made money through a small wood cutting business. He used only the sign language, to communicate, never having been educated as many of the deaf and dumb of the Vineyard were at a school in Hartford. Josie was well known to all up-Islanders.

In his *Portrait of Josie West*, Benton exaggerated the rough hewn quality of the old farmer's face, painting him as gnarled and sinewy as the wood he cut. The tensile line that shaped in one continuous and animated motion his hat, profile, and shirt, makes the study of Josie closer to caricature than to a photorealistic likeness. This exaggeration is further heightened by the use of dramatically contrasted light and dark tones. Josie's unique story is not the central issue of the painting. He is shown neither at work nor holding any tools of his trade. For what was of interest to the painter was Josie's role in a long line of native New Englanders, so rooted to the land they knew for generations, that inbreeding resulted in hereditary defects. Josie was only the first of many Vineyarders that found their way into Benton's paintings.

Having discovered his subject matter in the American people, Benton turned to American history as their proper setting. Armed with these two elements, he set about making his art. The first major work he undertook was detailed sketches for a series of murals called *The American Historical Epic* (intended to be 60 panels but never completed), begun in 1919. This first effort was followed in the next fifteen years by some of his best work, including an eight mural series entitled *America Today* for the New School of Social Research (1930), a five mural work *The Arts of Life in America* for the Whitney Museum (1932), and the monumental 22 panel piece *The Social History of the State of Indiana* (1933).

By the mid-twenties Benton was firmly set in his ideas about the purpose of art, and he was an ardent spokesman in both his conversation and writings. He felt art should reflect the society of its time, in his case 20th century America, in its content (i. e. historical subject matter) and its form (an energetic and realistic style).

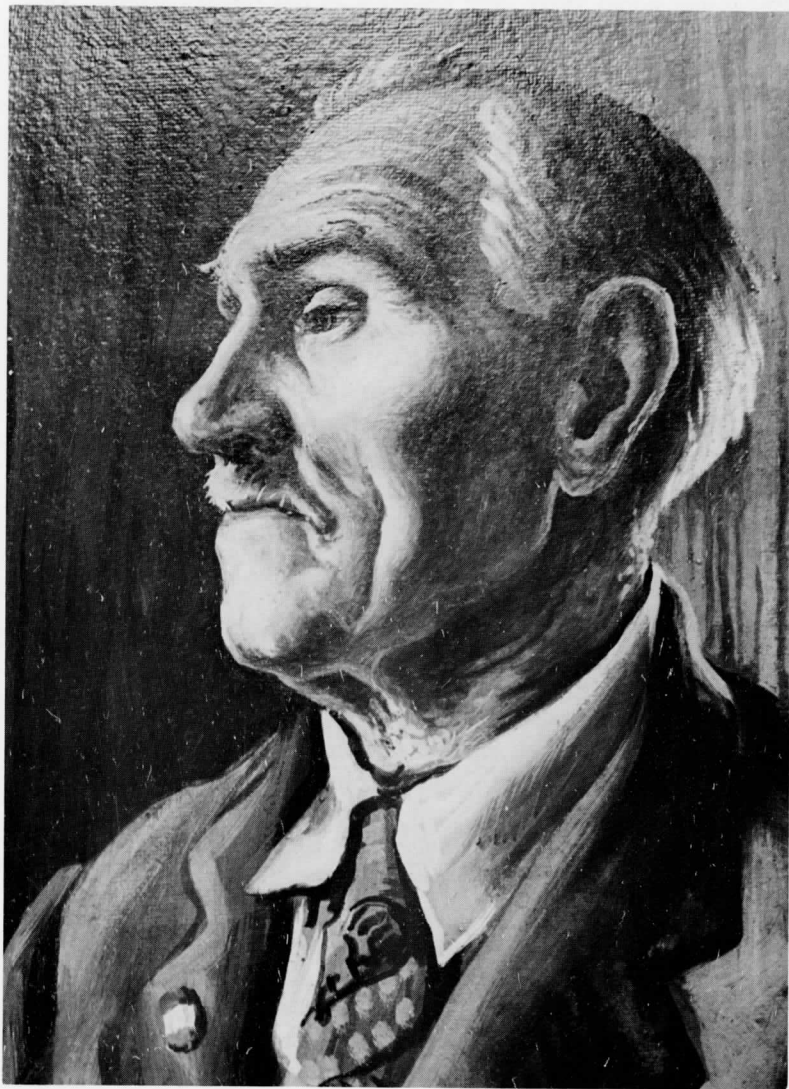
Furthermore art should be understood by the majority of Americans and not just by an artistic elite. Benton's mature style was quite in accord with these ideas, being basically realistic in

format, with very active, restless compositions energized by the use of exaggerated contours which are both plastic, existing in three-dimensional space, and readable as flat linear patterns. This emphasis on rounded contours built up with the heavy use of dark tones accompanied with bright highlights, became one of Benton's most characteristic painterly traits. Also typically Bentonesque is his treatment of figures, again exaggerated with angular, muscular bodies and ununiform spatial placement. Benton's paintings are nearly always brightly chromatic, and full of details, incident and local color.

The 1930's saw the height of Benton's career in painting and influence. His mural work had an important effect on the great Mexican painters Rivera, Orozco, and Siqueiros; as well as the WPA program for painters. As a teacher at the Art Students League in New York, he taught many young artists including his most famous pupil, Jackson Pollock. With the success of his chosen path, Benton's feeling about the Modernist Parisian school became quite outspoken and virulent. He increasingly found New York City uncongenial, with its sophisticated people and politics, and unsympathetic artists and critics. Coming under fire for his views, he moved back to the midwest in 1935, and thereafter made his home in Kansas City, Missouri.

Benton's allegiance to the Vineyard was unbroken even after his abandonment of the East. He was on hand in August of 1941 for an All Vineyard Cavalcade organized to benefit the new Martha's Vineyard Hospital. That was the occasion for the second portrait donated to the Society, of Captain Zeb Tilton (pictured). Zeb was a much more famous Vineyard personality than the Chilmark farmer Josie West, but again Zeb symbolized a life style, as about the last of the free wheeling Yankee schooner captains.

Zebulon Tilton was born in 1866 on the North Road in Chilmark, one of the huge Tilton boys, who could do the work of two men (and were paid accordingly so the story goes). Zeb did coastwise shipping for over 50 years, taking on whatever came along, whether it was bricks, clay, oil, coal, stone, fish, or ice. He knew the northeastern coastline literally like the back of his hand, and reportedly could taste the difference in the water of the Vineyard Sound, Nantucket Sound, and Long Island Sound. Zeb earned his greatest fame as Captain of the 73 foot *Alice S.*



Portrait of Capt. Zeb Tilton by Thomas Hart Benton

Wentworth. Together they could beat a steamship in a race, but eventually had to succumb to modern invention, and the last commercial sailing vessel in Massachusetts went out of commission in 1939.

Benton's portrait of the legendary captain is similar to the one of Josie West, but is less sketchily done than the 1920's study, and less of a caricature. The later painting is a more full bodied work showing Zeb in a three-quarter view, and dramatically sidelighted, bringing out the furrows and wrinkles in his face. But again Zeb's unique qualities are secondary in the heroic pose that hides the simple strength and magnetism of his cross-eyed features.

The paintings of Josie West and Zeb Tilton preserve special and important parts of Vineyard history, and have found their rightful home here. But Vineyard faces and scenes (whether identified as such or not) appear in many of Benton's paintings, scattered throughout the country. One of particular interest is a painting done in 1943 called *The Music Lesson*, which portrays Gale Huntington, and his daughter Emily engrossed in a song he is playing on his guitar. Music was a favorite pastime of Benton and his musical get togethers, in which he played the harmonica, were well known both in New York and on the Island – no doubt inspiring the guitar playing scene. *The Music Lesson* was selected as the most popular exhibit at Carnegie Institute's annual showing of American paintings. Much of Benton's work can not readily be seen so the Historical Society is privileged to have its new acquisitions on display in the museum library and everyone is encouraged to come to see them.

NOTES

- 1 B. H. Friedman, *Jackson Pollock, Energy Made Visible*, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1972, p. 18.
- 2 Thomas Hart Benton, *An Artist in America* in Matthew Baigell, *Thomas Hart Benton*, New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 1973, p. 53.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Baigell, Matthew. *Thomas Hart Benton*, New York; Harry N. Abrams, 1973.
- Burroughs, Polly. *Zeb, A Celebrated Schooner Life*, Riverside, Conn., The Chatham Press, Inc., 1972.
- Friedman, B. H. *Jackson Pollock, Energy Made Visible*, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1972.
- Rose, Barbara. *American Art Since 1900*, New York. Praeger Publishers, 1967.

Jeremiah Pease's Diary (Continued)

Editorial Note

The last installment of Jeremiah's diary ended with entries for December 1822. Now we start again with entries for September, 1829. That means that one or two volumes of the diary have been lost. This volume begins with just the following heading: *Journal of Winds, Weather &c. Continued*.

For some unexplained reason the actual entries from September 1829 until January 1832 were made not by Jeremiah himself but by his son Joseph Thaxter Pease. All Jeremiah has to say about it, above his entry for January 1st. 1832 is this: "My former journal of winds, weather and remarkable occurrences has been kept by my son J. T. Pease owing to my peculiar circumstances."

However, the journal as kept by Jeremiah's son was kept just as though Jeremiah himself were writing it. In other words, when the journal says "Went to Holmes Hole," it means that Jeremiah went. And so it is with all the other entries.

Interestingly, Joseph did not stop keeping a journal on January 1st. 1832, but continued keeping one until July 4th 1833. So actually we have two journals for almost a year and a half. Where there are differences in the two journals, or where Joseph has something interesting to say that his father left out, we shall include it. But that will be in later installments.

Joseph's handwriting is much easier to read than Jeremiah's but his spelling is no better. So here is Jeremiah's diary continued, as kept by his son, Joseph Thaxter Pease.

Journal of Winds, Weather &c Continued

- 19th. Wind SW. Bought a cow of Mr. John Smith.
- 23rd. Wind S. G. T. Cornell moves his house from Tower Hill.
- 24th. Wind NE. Pleasant. Went to Christiantown.
- 25th. Wind S. Rainy. Engaged in making out my Quarterly Accounts to send to the Government.
- 29th. Wind S. Gail with rain. Court sets today.
- 30th. Wind W. Court rises to-day.

October 1829.

- 1st Wind WNW. Fresh Breeze and cold. Finished cutting corn.
4th. Wind NW. Capt. Abram Osborns wife dies of consumption.
6th. Wind NW. Funeral of Mrs. Osborn. Service by Rev'd J. H. Martin. Mr. William Jernegan Esq's wife dies of dropsy. She had been sick and in a deranged state of mind for about 3 years.
8th. Wind N. Cloudy. Funeral of Mrs. Jernegan. Service by Revd's Thomas C. Pierce and J. H. Martin. The corps was carried to the old Meeting House¹
10th. Wind E to SE. Cloudy. Ship *Reaper* comes from Nantucket.²
18th. Wind NE. Cloudy. Went to Chilmark to Quarterly Meeting. Br. Lindsey comes.
19th. Wind NE. Foggy. Attended Probate Court.
22nd. Ship *Susan* of Nantucket arrives from Cape Horn with about 2,800 bbls. of oil. Men engaged in putting sand in the streets.
31st. Wind NE. Gail with rain and high tide. The storm did great damage to the bridge. It knocked away the braces and some of the palands³

November 1829

- 6th. Wind S. Pleasant. Went to Holmes Hole. Carried my wife.
10th. Wind SE to S. Gail with rain. Received a letter from Lieutenant Prescott.
13th. Wind NW. Snows a little. Commenced using winter oil in the Lantern⁴
15th. Wind NE. Pleasant. John Vinson's child dies suddenly. Aged about 7 months.
16th. (wind not given) Ship *Independence* sails for the Pacific Ocean. Thomas Mayhew commences repairing the bridge that was damaged in the late gail. I assisted Mr. Mayhew.
17th. Wind S. Funeral of Mr. Vinson's child. Service by the Rev'd J. H. Martin. Rains a little.

1. The old meetinghouse was Joseph Thaxter's church. It stood in the cemetery just off Pease's Point Way.

2. To fit out in Edgartown for a whaling voyage, as all Nantucket vessels except the very small ones did.

3. This was the walkway that led to the Edgartown lighthouse. It was a favorite courting place for Edgartown's young people.

4. The lantern of the Edgartown lighthouse.

21st. Wind NW. Fresh breeze. Ship *Barkley* arrives from Cape Horn with bbls. of sperm oil.¹

28th. Wind E. Gail with rain in the evening. Went to Holmes Hole to purchase a boat for the Light House.

December 1830.

- 2nd. Wind SW. Rains in the evening. Ship *Martha* sails and returns.
4th. Wind S. Ship *Susan* comes from Nantucket to fit out.
6th. Wind SW. Very pleasant. Ship *Martha* sails for the third time.
7th. Wind SW. Went to Tashmoo Spring for Mr. Bartlet Stewart.
28th. Wind NE. Ship *Aurora* of Nantucket arrives from Cape Horn with 2,300 bbls of sperm oil.²
31st. Wind SW. Pleasant. Watch Meeting. I delivered up my commission as inspector of Customs to Thomas Cooke, Jr.

January 1830.

- 18th. Wind NW. Cold. Set out for Boston. Went from Holmes Hole and from there to Falmouth. Arrived at Boston the 19th. 21st set out for home. Got to New Bedford the 22nd. Went to Woods Hole. Arrived home the 23rd.
26th. Wind NW. Very cold. Mr. Joseph Ripley dies of the consumption.
27th. Wind SW. Funeral of Mr. Ripley. Exhortation by Mr. Pierce and prayer by Mr. Martyn.
30th. Wind NW. Very cold. Harbour freezes considerably

February 1830.

- 1st. Wind SW. Mr. Thomas Jernegan Jr. dies having been in a deranged state for about a week past. Considerable ice goes out of the harbour.
2nd. Wind NE. Snows. Funeral of Mr. Jernegan. Service by Rev'd Thomas C. Pierce.
4th. Wind NE. Snows at night. Slaying. Ship *Phebe* arrives from Cape Horn.
13th. Wind NW. Cold. Men go over to Cape Poge on the ice.
21st. Wind W. Most of the ice goes out of the harbour.
22nd. Wind N. Ship *Zone* arrives from Cape Horn.

1. These are some of the blanks that were so often left to be filled in later and never were.

2. At this time all Nantucket vessels were discharging their cargo in Edgartown.

- 23rd. Wind W. Pleasant. Thaws the snow considerably. I went to Holmes Hole.
- 24th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Mrs. Hepseybah Marchant dies of old age. A. E. about 86 years.
- 25th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Mrs. Norton dies.
- 26th. Wind SW. Funerals of the above mentioned persons. Service by Rev'd Martyn. Went to Holmes Hole.
- 27th. Wind W. Ship *Almira*, Jared Fisher master arrives from Cape Horn with about 2,700 bbls sperm oil.

March 1830

- 1st. Wind NW. Cool. Went to Chilmark.
- 6th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Engaged in business with John P. Norton, Esq. Capt. Henry Peases wife dies in child bed last night.
- 7th. Wind SE. Rains. Mrs. Jane Butler dies of old age.
- 8th. Wind SW. Fresh breeze. Funeral of Mrs. Pease. Service by Rev'ds Pierce and Martyn. Received a commission as Collector of the Customs from J. P. Norton, Esq. Engaged with Esq'r Norton. Took charge of the Revenue boat, &c.
- 9th. Wind NW. Funeral of Mrs. Butler. Service by Rev'd Mr. Martyn. Capt. Clement Norton arrives here. He sailed out of New Bedford for the Banks and has been gone 8 months and 26 days.¹
- 10th. Wind SW. Engaged writing at the Custom House.²
- 18th. Wind SE. to S. Pleasant. Mrs. Ann Norton dies after a short illness.
- 19th. Wind SW. Funeral of Mrs Norton. Service by Rev'ds Pierce and Martyn.
- 20th. Wind SW. Went to Holmes Hole after Elder Lindsey and Frederick Upham
- 21st. Wind SW. Quarterly Meeting.
- 25th. Wind SE to ESE. Heavy gail at night with high tide. One of the planks washes off the bridge.
- 27th. Wind NW. Set out for Holmes Hole. Found Schooner *Margaret Ann* on shore at the West Chop. From St. Johns

1. The Banks were the Brazil Banks. The vessel was the ship *Emerald* of New Bedford.

2. Jeremiah was engaged writing at the Custom House for the next seven days. Evidently he was catching up on work that had not been done for some time before he received his commission.

- Newfoundland with a cargo of plaister pans. Bound to.....
- Master Returned at night. Rev'd Aron Lummus arrives.
- 28th. Wind NW. Rev'd Lummus preaches. Ship *Ann* arrives from the Pacific with a cargo of sperm oil. 2,500 bbls.
- 29th. Wind W. Went to Schooner *Margaret Ann* and returned at night.
- 31st. Wind SW. Rain and thunder. Mrs. Sally Cleaveland dies.

April 1830.

- 2nd. Wind NE. Fresh breeze and cloudy. Mr. Leavitt Thaxter has a play performed in the old Meeting House.¹
- 5th. Wind NE. Town Meeting.
- 6th. Wind NE. Gail. Town Meeting adjourned until the 20th.
- 13th. Wind SE to NE. Gail with rain. Moved my hog pen.
- 15th Pleasant. Went fishing. Jethro Norton took up some of my posts. Engaged in plowing and harrowing.
- 19th. Wind SSW. Very pleasant. Ship *Columbus* of Nantucket sails. Sloop *Hero*, Capt. Samuel Coffin arrives from South Carolina. Sloop *Thomas*, brother Chase Pease master arrives from South Carolina.²
- 20th. Wind SW. Warm. Town Meeting.
- 21st. Wind SW. Rev'd Thomas C. Currie sails for Nantucket. Rev'd Daniel Webb arrives from Nantucket. Ships *Statira* and *Aurora* come from Nantucket to fit.
- 22nd. Wind W. Cloudy. Sloop *Pacific* Capt. Barnard, Jr. and Schooner *Hornet* arrive from Charleston, South Carolina.
- 25th. Wind E to S. Clears off. Daniel Webb preaches.
- 29th. Wind SW. Fresh breeze. Went to Tisbury³. The body of James Pierce is found who was drowned December last. New pilot boat schooner *Benjamin Donnoly* arrives from Killingworth, Connecticut.

1. Leavitt Thaxter was Parson Joseph Thaxter's most gifted son. One wonders what happened to his play.

2. Chase Pease, Jeremiah's brother ran the sloop *Thomas* from Boston to Charleston, South Carolina as a packet. When he could, when making the passage, he seems always to have put in at Edgartown to visit his family and perhaps to take on passengers and cargo. On a later voyage south the *Thomas* was lost with all on board. The cargo these little sloops and schooners took from Edgartown was probably whale oil.

3. Tisbury, the village, not the town, was the present village of West Tisbury. New Town was the present village of North Tisbury, Holmes Hole, which was in the town of Tisbury was also sometimes called East Tisbury and sometimes just The West Side.

May 1830.

3rd. Wind NE. Fog. P. M. North. Engaged planting corn.

4th. Wind SW. Fog. Engaged planting corn. Measured the new pilot boat.

10th. Wind NE to W. Town meeting for the choice of Representative. Leavitt Thaxter chosen.

11th. Wind S. Engaged in painting the lantern.

12th. Wind S to SE. Gail with rain. Ships *Phebe* and *Barklay* come from Nantucket to fit.

16th. Wind NE to SE. Pleasant. Mr. Thomas L. Baylies and Mrs. Maria B. Coffin and Dr. Richard F. Sweet and Mrs. Eliza Milton are married by Rev'd Martyn.

18th. Wind SW. Rains. Court sets today.

24th. Wind SW. Court rises. John L. Norton moves his family and his office.

26th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Pilot boat cleared. She was complained of by (name indecipherable)

29th. Wind SE. Gail with rain. Henry Gray plows up the road. Mr. John Clark falls overboard out of a boat. He got hold of a waterfence and the boat blew off. He was intoxicated and drowned. ¹

30th. Wind SE. Rains. The body of Mr. Clark is found over to Chapaquidic. He is brought over and buried. Funeral at the old Meeting house and service by Rev'd Thomas C. Pierce.

June 1830

1st. Wind SE. Rains. Rev'd Thomas C. Pierce and family sail for Springfield he being stationed there this year² Ship *Mary Ann* arrives from the Banks, 11 months out with about 600 bbls. of oil. Rev'd Epaphras Kilby with his family arrives he being stationed here this year.

2nd. Wind SW. Fresh Breeze and pleasant. Joseph Pinson and William Jernegan and Chase Pease views the road &c which the widow has plowed up.³

1. A water fence was an extension of a pasture fence or wall that extended out into the water to keep cattle or sheep from leaving their pasture by way of the beach.

2. Probably the Peirce family really did sail for Springfield - west to Long Island Sound and then up the Connecticut River in a small packet.

3. In Jeremiah's day many Vineyarders disliked public roads going over their lands and would build a fence across it or plow it up.

3rd. Wind WSW. Pleasant. Engaged in making fence. Ship *Mary Ann* commences unloading.

4th. Winds WSW. Engaged in plowing.

8th. Wind SW. Rains and thunders. Foggy. Engaged in weighing bone from Ship *Mary Ann*.

9th. Wind WSW. Clears off. Hoeing Corn.

14th. Wind SW. Very warm growing weather. Received oil &c for the Light House per Schooner *William*, Captain Swain. David Henshaw arrives at evening.

15th. D. Henshaw Esq. views the Light House. Men engaged in repairing the lamps, new burners put on and so on.

21st. Wind NE. Rains thunders and lightens. John Osborn's child dies aged 6 months. Sold my horse to E. Norton.

22nd. Wind SW. Funeral of said child by Mr. Martyn.

23rd. Wind SW. Pleasant. Hoeing corn. Made out my accounts.

24th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Hoeing corn. Made out my Custom House accounts.

25th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Hoeing corn. Mr. Noah Norton dies in a deranged state of mind.

26th. Wind SW. Cut down the widow's fence.

27th. Wind SW. Foggy. One Light House glass broken. Mr. Daniel Coffin dies of old age. AE 82 years.

28th. Wind W. Foggy. Funeral of Mr. Norton at his house. Ship *John* of Edgartown arrives at New Haven, Henry Pease master with about 2,000 bbls of oil.

29th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Funeral of Mr. D. Coffin. Service by the Rev'ds Edward Hyde and E. Kilby at the old meeting house. Thankful Stewart wife of Benjamin Stewart dies of old age.

30th. Wind NE to SW. Pleasant. Funeral of Mrs. Stewart. Service by Rev'd E. Kilby.

July 1830

1st. Wind WSW. Very warm. Went to Holmes Hole. 1 Lighthouse glass broke.

4th. Wind NE. Very warm. Independent Day.

5th. Wind NE to SW. Went to Samuel Smith's. ¹

1. Samuel Smith was the Register of Deeds for Dukes County. He had a big farm at Pohoganut on the south side.

- 6th. Wind SW. Mowed my meadows.
- 7th. Wind SW. Raking meadows. Carting hay.
- 9th. Wind NE. Rains a little A.M. P.M. pleasant. Sold my house to Capt. Charles Fisher.
- 12th. Wind NE to S. Gail with rain. Bought a house of H. Smith.
- 15th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Reaping. Went to Holmes Hole.
- 17th. Wind SW. Very warm. Bought some lumber to repair the bridge.
- 18th. Wind SW. Very warm. Rev'd Thomas G. Brown preaches.¹
- 19th. Wind SW. Very warm. Workmen commence repairing the bridge.
- 23rd. Wind SE. Cloudy. A. D. Pease moves into my chambers.²
- 26th. Wind SE. Rainy. Thunder and Lightning. Daniel C. Pease's child dies A. E. months.
- 27th. Wind SE to NE. Cloudy. Rains at night. Went to Ichabod Norton Esr's. Funeral of said child. Service by Rev'd E. Kilby.

August 1830

- 2nd. Wind NE to S. Cloudy. Went to Christiantown.
- 4th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Exchanged my lot of land for a lot of lumber with C. S. Darrow.
- 5th. Wind W. Pleasant. Engaged in hauling lumber. Then I was sued by Mrs. Sally Stewart for cutting down her fence. Served by G. T. Cornell.
- 6th. Wind NE to SE. Engaged as above. Mr. John Smith dies of old age.
- 7th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Went to New Town. Funeral of Mr. Smith at the old Meetinghouse. Service by Rev'd Mr. Lucy.
- 8th. Wind SW. Threshing. Mr. Norton dies in a fit of apoplexy.
- 10th. Wind NE. Pleasant. Funeral of Mr. Norton. Service by Rev'd J. Martyn.
- 12th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Went to New Town.
- 14th. Wind SW. Pleasant. Mrs. Molly Gray dies of old age.

1. At this time which was the period of the so-called "Reformation" there were a great many ministers on the Island. There were Methodist ministers in all the towns and villages except Gay Head, and there were Baptist ministers in all except Chilmark. There were still Congregational ministers in Edgartown, West Tisbury and Chilmark. That adds up.
2. Abner Dunham Pease was Jeremiah's youngest brother and a seaman. Probably moving into Jeremiah's house was to provide a home for his family while he was at sea.

- 15th. Wind SW. Pleasant. P. M. rains. Funeral of Mrs. Gray at the old Meeting House. Prayer by Rev'd J. H. Martyn, Sermon and prayer by Rev'd E. Kilby.
- 16th. Wind SW. E. Skiff Esq. goes to D. Fellows Esq's office in my place.
- 17th. Wind NE. Flattening. Went to Schooner *George* from Richmond, Wilson master on shore at South Beach with a cargo of corn and flour. She went on shore last night. Very heavy gale last night. Brig *Elizabeth* from the West Indies goes on shore below Tower Hill. The schooner goes to pieces.
- 18th. Wind E. to NW. Fresh breeze. Went to Holmes Hole. Mr. Thomas Jernegan dies at about 1 o'clock this morn. A. E. 79 years.
- 19th. This day three men were picked up off the South Side of this Isle of spars. The schooner in which they were went to pieces on the 17th. They were picked up by a boat from this place.
- 20th. Wind NE to SW. Brig commences taking out molasses and sugar. I attended said brig day and night. Brig gets off at night and takes in her cargo.
- 21st. Wind SW. Brig sails for Boston.
- 24th. Wind SE. Carting lumber.
- 26th. Wind NE. Heavy gail with rain. The most severe storm since the year 1807.
- 27th. Wind N to SW. Clears A.M. P.M. very pleasant. A schooner arrives here from the east water logged and with a cargo of lumber. Last night a schooner went on shore at Cape Poge Light with no men on board. The vessel being locked up she is supposed to have drifted out of some harbour.
- 28th. Wind NW to SW. Pleasant. Cutting corn stalks.

September 1830.

- 1st. Wind NE to SW. Pleasant. Engaged in painting the Revenue Boat. Moved my wood house.¹
- 2nd. Wind NE to S. Engaged in painting the Revenue Boat. One Light House glass broken.
- 3rd. Wind S. Cloudy. Cutting stalks.

1. Wood, of course was the common fuel on the Island in Jeremiah's day. Most houses had a wood house out back. Up Island it was often a peat house.

- 4th. Wind NE. T. Baylies Jr's child dies. An infant.
 5th. Wind NE to E. Pleasant. Ship *America* comes from Nantucket to fit.
 12th. Wind NE. Pleasant but signs of a storm.
 14th. Pleasant. New School House raised.
 15th. Wind NW. Cutting corn. Cool weather. 1 Light House glass broken.
 17th. Wind NW to N. Cutting corn. Cool weather.
 19th. Wind NE. Pleasant. Quarterly Meeting. Ministers present Thomas G. Brown, E. Kilby. The presiding elder did not attend on account of ill health. Set a bone in the foot of Capt. William King's wife.
 20th. Wind NW to SW. Pleasant. Cutting Corn.
 21st. Wind NE to SW. Husking corn. Surveying this territory.
 22nd. Wind SW. Pleasant. Sowing rye. Mrs. Nie dies. And Mr. Wilmot Coffin dies at night.
 23rd. Wind SW. Funeral of Mrs. Nye. Service by Rev'd E. Kilby.
 24th. Wind SW. Funeral of Mr. Coffin. Funeral by Rev'd E. Kilby.
 27th. Wind SW. Court of Common Please sets today.

DCHS News

With the society's grounds covered by snow nearly every other week this winter, it often appeared that the Island had returned to quieter times, but there was more than enough activity to keep us all busy either in the warm library or in the unheated Thomas Cooke House. Mrs. Bettencourt, however, escaped the winter snows by vacationing in Florida, and her absence left Alison Shaw in the unenviable position of having to process all the dues and contributions to the Preservation Fund. In addition, we were busy this winter with researchers and with answering historical inquiries from all parts of the country and from places as far away as Australia, where a number of scholars write to us each year with questions about the early explorations of whaling captains. In one instance, for example, we used the log of the *Independence* to discover the exact date on which this ship became the first American vessel to visit Wallis Island in the South Pacific. On the genealogical front, Mrs. Stoddard has volunteered many hours each week to answer the numerous questions that we have been receiving.

Mrs. Halperin has continued her efforts to properly catalog our collections, but just keeping up with new accessions is a time-consuming job. A single project this winter helped to illustrate the amount of work required to register the artifacts in our museum. Sue Schaller, a student from Wheaton College, came to us in January as a museum intern and spent at least sixty hours cataloging a collection of glass that amounted to less than seventy pieces. Sue did an excellent job on her project, and we were very pleased to have her with us.

The greatest amount of progress this winter involved the society's collection of paintings. Under the guidance of Stan Murphy, we selected a number of art works that will be restored by Helen Mannoni at her studio in New York City. Those of you who have contributed to the Preservation Fund can take credit for making it possible to preserve these extremely important links to the island's history. As described elsewhere in this issue of the *Intelligencer*, we were delighted to receive two portraits of

Islanders by Thomas Hart Benton. Another important addition to our collection came from Albert West, who gave us two paintings of arctic whaling scenes, which were painted by Captain Bertoncini and were brought back to the island by Mr. West's father. We were also glad to receive back from the Newark Museum portraits of Benjamin Worth, Richard Luce, and Virginia Luce, which had been on loan for the exhibits "Whaling Days in New Jersey." The Luce portraits were given to the society in 1965 by Helen Hart of Vineyard Haven.

Much of our best work at the society is done by volunteers, and this winter in addition to the services mentioned above, we were fortunate to have the assistance of Rachel Williams who fixed a small music box and also repaired our bicycle slot machine, which will now be able to once again collect nickels from the people who want to watch it work. Mrs. Robert Bruguere has been helping to brighten the house by polishing just about anything that is made of brass.

In another form of volunteering, the Martha's Vineyard Antiques Club held an auction and raised approximately \$400 for the benefit of the society's Preservation Fund. We are most grateful for this contribution, and we really appreciate the great amount of work done by members of the club.

Once again this year, we would like to thank all of those individuals who have so generously contributed to the Preservation Fund. In the period from January 1 to March 20, they were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Achelis	Mrs. Deborah P. Bristoll
Mrs. Robert S. Adams	Miss Mabel V. Brooks
Mrs. J. Findlay Allen	Mrs. John Crosby Brown
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Athearn	Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brown
Mr. Leonard B. Athearn	Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Brown
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Avery	Mr. B. D. Burhoe
Mr. and Mrs. Russell W. Ballard	Miss Faith Burke
Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Barry	Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Burt
Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Bermudes	Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Callaghan
Ms. Edith Bixby*	Mr. Donald Carpenter
Mrs. E. Jared Bliss	Mrs. Grace M. Carroll
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd H. Bosworth	Mrs. Frances D. Catlin
Mrs. Barbara G. Bradley	Mr. John George Chantiny
Mrs. Thomas Brainerd	Rev. and Mrs. Read Chatterton

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt A. Clegg	Mrs. Louis I. Kayhart
Mr. Dwight T. Colley	Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Kelly
Mr. and Mrs. William Conklin	Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Knapp
Mrs. Joseph E. Conkling	Mr. and Mrs. Carlton E. Knight
Mrs. Thomas Cooper	Mr. and Mrs. John W. Leavens
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cronk	Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Limber*
Mrs. William R. Deeble	Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Livingston
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Drogin	Mr. and Mrs. Lane Lovell
Mrs. Helen P. Elbow	Miss Doris L. Low
Mrs. Ida E. Ferrin	Miss Frances B. Macy
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ferris	Mrs. Helen Mannoni
Mrs. Charles L. Foote	Dr. and Mrs. Frank T. Mansure
Mrs. Margaret R. Galley	Mr. Daniel Manter *
Mrs. W. E. Geyer (Acanthus Club)*	Miss Gladys A. Mason
Mrs. Thomas R. Goethals	Mrs. Shirley W. Mayhew
Mrs. LeRoy Goff, Jr.	Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mendenhall
Rev. and Mrs. John Thorn Golding	Mr. and Mrs. James Millett
Mrs. Robert P. Goodale	Rev. and Mrs. Elden H. Mills
Mr. and Mrs. Standish Gorham	Mrs. Emery Morse
Miss Margaret Grater	Miss Mary Louise Norton
Miss Hope Gray	Mr. Oak D. Norton
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Greenbaum	Mrs. Richard H. Norton
Mr. Richard L. Griffin	Miss Helen B. Ogilvie
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Halperin	Mr. John Worth Osborn
Miss Esther Hancock	Mr. Henry C. Ottiwell
Mrs. Hariph C. Hancock	Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Painter
Mr. Charles B. Harding	Mrs. Everett B. Pease
Mrs. Allen W. Harrison	Dr. William Pelts
Mrs. H. B. Hassinger	Mrs. William C. Pierson
Mrs. Howard S. Hart	Mr. Henry J. Potter
Mr. and Mrs. William W. Hickie	Mr. and Mrs. John Purcell
Miss Olive Hillman	Mrs. John J. Radley
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Hillyer	Mrs. Warren Reed*
Miss Dorris Hough	Mrs. William C. Reed
Dr. and Mrs. J. Logan Irvin	Mrs. Gladys Pease Reid
Mrs. Harriet M. Isaacs	Mr. and Mrs. Dixon B. Renear
Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Issokson	Mr. William O. Richards
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dudley Johnson	Mr. James B. Richardson
Miss Rebecca Jones	Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Roberts

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Robinson	Mrs. Thomas E. Thatcher
Mr. and Mrs. A. Loring Rowe	Mr. and Mrs. Wilson J. Thomas
Mr. Robert E. Russell	Mrs. Benjamin W. Thoron
Mrs. Everett St. John	Mr. Lynn B. Tipson
Mrs. Eleanor Sall*	Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Tobin
Professor E. Dwight Salmon	Miss Ruth Todd
Mr. Jack R. Schatz	Mr. John C. Trebby
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Secor, Jr.	Mr. and Mrs. Keith Urmy
Mrs. Edward B. Self	Mrs. Chester B. VanTassel
Adm. and Mrs. Allen Shinn	Mr. and Mrs. Donald Warren Vose
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony R. Silva	Mrs. Seth Wakeman
Mrs. Arthur T. Silva	Mrs. Elizabeth L. Watson
Mrs. Walter W. Slocum	Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Wells
Mr. Hollis A. Smith	Mrs. Walter Werner
Mr. Mark Snider	Mr. Julien V. Weston
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Southworth, Jr.	Mr. Theodore T. White, Jr.
Mrs. Herbert A. Stewart	Mr. Roger Williams
Dr. and Mrs. Peter E. Strock	Mr. and Mrs. George H. Woodward
Mrs. James D. Sutherland	Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wrigley
	Mrs. Elizabeth Yerrington

*Donations from these individuals were given in memory of Flavel Gifford, a former president of this society, who passed away this winter.

The Thomas Cooke House will be open this year from June 15 to September 15, and the hours will be 10-4:30 Tuesday through Saturday. Please come to visit us.

Thomas E. Norton, Curator

Some Publications

OF THE DUKES COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY ON SALE
AT ISLAND BOOK STORES AND IN THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY.

The Mammals of Martha's Vineyard by Allan R. Keith. Illustrated, paper. 50¢.

People To Remember by Dionis Coffin Riggs. Illustrated, paper. \$4.95.

The Heath Hen's Journey to Extinction by Henry Beetle Hough. Illustrations. Paper 50¢.

The Fishes of Martha's Vineyard by Joseph B. Elvin. With 36 illustrations of fishes by Will Huntington. Paper, 50¢.

The History of Martha's Vineyard by Charles Edward Banks. A new edition. Indices, illustrations, three volumes. Cloth, \$30.00.

Tales and Trails of Martha's Vineyard by Joseph C. Allen. Illustrated. Paper, \$3.95.

"Cap'n George Fred" Himself. The autobiography of Captain George Fred Tilton of Chilmark. A new edition. Cloth. \$6.50.

Wild Flowers of Martha's Vineyard by Nelson Coon. Illustrated. Paper \$3.95.

Indian Legends Of Martha's Vineyard by Dorothy R. Scoville. Paper \$2.50.

An Introduction To Martha's Vineyard by Gale Huntington. Illustrated, paper. A new edition. \$3.95.

Shipwrecks On Martha's Vineyard by Dorothy R. Scoville. Illustrated, paper. \$3.00.