

Index Book III

Plan of Gooseberry Neck by John Munford

~~Plan Seal~~

First Census of the U.S. (Bristol County) 1790

Record of School District #3 from 1845-1863

School Record Westport Point

Genealogy of Cerina Gifford

New England Families (Hicks Macomber Allen, etc)

History of New Bedford

Will of Enos Gifford

Articles copied from 3 scrap books of Mable Crosby
with its own index

South Westport School --Dorothy Acheson

Notes from "History of Newport County, R.I.

The Mills of Westport -- Prof. Martin Butler

Westport Public Library - West. His. Sec.

Parts taken from "The History of Bristol County
Dart. Slavery, Warfare of the Rev., Rev. Soldiers, Militia

List of Minute Men from Dart.

Westport's Macomber -- Turnips

Early Sloop and Whalers of Westport Point
Licenses
Vessels over 20 tons
Early Sloop & Whalers of Westport Point
and their masters

Liqueur Licenses

Notes from Gelpke Article

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Book III con't.

Westport residence premonate in town in mid 1800 --Field

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Notes from Myra Mosher scrap book

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Westport Grange

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Everett N. Coggeshall

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Verses -- Mercy E. Baker

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Mostly on Martha's Vineyard -- Hough

596-597

Material Given me by Anne Merton -- Harbor

599-605

A list of the polls & Estates, 1792 --Dick Paull

606-607

Concerning Westport Harbor --Eliz. Sewle Johnson (Bowen)
Concerning Adamsville

608-633

Notes taken from scrap book left me by Dick Paull

Colonial Days in Westport --Kirby

634-647

Friday Club --Richard K. Hawes, Esq.

648-655

Kirby House

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Town House (Bris. County)

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Deed to Westport

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Sedem Road

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Adamsville (Where it got its name)

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Mill Pond

1863 Arrival of Captured Officers

3

1860 Bark U. S.

3

676-684

1861 Boat Captured off Noman's

1

1861 Bark Elizabeth

2

Frederick B. Head

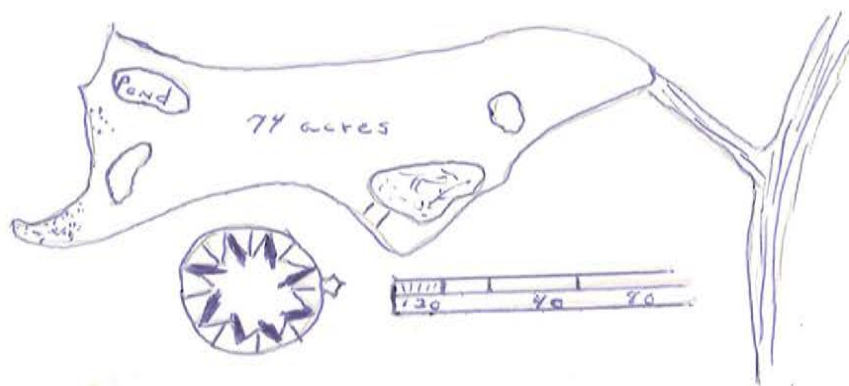
4 - 685-688

This is a true Draft of a neck of land that
 lyeth as Joyning to the south side of the Horseneach
 in Dartmouth containing 74 acres of land &
 pond & land commonly called & known by the
 name Gooseberry neck & the south end thereof
 by the name of Joynt parcel, layd out to
 Christopher Gifford March the 6 Day 1706

To John Y. Munford
 Surveyor

here is set down the course
 & distance of each line beginning
 at the north end of said neck
 & so to long the coast did run to
 the first bounds

S 30 m	24
T 7 w	68
S 4 n	80
T 10 w	40
E 73	64
n 8 w	20
n 40 E	34
n 27 w	36
n 47 n	35
n 12 n	46
S 37 n	26



Plan of Gooseberry Neck by

John Munford

BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.

1790

NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
TAUNTON TOWN—con.						WESTPORT TOWN—con.						WESTPORT TOWN—con.					
Peirce, Hilkiah.....	1		2			Sherman, Robert.....	1	1	2			Gifford, William.....	2				
Dean, Isaac.....	1	3				Sherman, Levi.....	1	5	3			Gifford, Richard.....	1				1
Caswell, Abiel.....	1		1			Sherman, Gideon.....	1		5			Macomber, Nathaniel.....	1		1		
Caswell, William.....	1	2	6			Macomber, Ruth.....		1	3			Macomber, Mercy.....					
Barney, William.....	1	2	2			Macomber, William, 3d.....	4	1	4			Potter, Nathaniel.....					
Barney, Benjamin.....	1	1				Macomber, Timothy.....	1		1			Gifford, Caleb.....			2		
Williams, George.....	3		3	1		Sowle, Oliver.....	1	5	3			Potter, Ichabod.....	4		4		
Williams, Lemuel.....	1	1	3			Sowle, Benjamin, 2d.....	1		1			Kurbee, Nathaniel.....			5		
Cassady, Noble.....	1	1	4	2		Richmond, London (a Negro).....						Brownell, Benjamin.....	2		2		
Seckell, Moses, Junr.....	1	3	3			Hart, Job (a Negro).....				4		Tabor, Job.....	1		1		
Richmond, Reuben.....	2	1	3			Dick, Exeter.....				6		Tabor, Gideon.....	2		2		
Andrews, Henry.....	1		4			Earl, John.....	2	3	4			Tripp, John.....	2		2		
Hoskins, Henry.....	1	2	1			Earl, William.....	2		2			Wood, William.....	2		2		
Hathaway, Job.....	2		5			Earl, Paul.....	1	2	1			Wood, William, Junr.....	1		7		
Hoskins, Stephen.....	1	2	2			Davis, William.....	3		4	1		Manchester, Lemuel.....	3		3		
Hoskins, Elijah.....	1		2			Davis, Phillip.....	1		2			Tripp, David.....	1		1		
Harvey, James.....	1	1	3			Earl, Robert.....	3	1	7			Tripp, David, Junr.....	1		2		
Peirce, Abraham.....	2	4	4			Hicks, Barnabas.....	1	1	2			Wood, John.....	1		2		
Hoskins, William.....	1	2	3			Hicks, Thomas.....	1		1			Briggs, Job.....	2		2		
Hoskins, Henry.....	1		1			Cornell, Christopher.....	1	1	4			Manchester, Archer.....	1		1		
Peirce, William, Junr.....	1	1	2			Macomber, William.....	2	1	7			Manchester, Thomas.....	2		3		
Hathaway, Benjamin.....	1	1	2			Sowle, Weston.....	2	1	1			Snell, Benjamin.....	1		1		
Winslow, Edward.....	3		1			Brightman, William.....	1	2	1			Dyer, Preserved.....	1		1		
Winslow, Job.....	1	3	2			Macomber, Phillip.....	1		1			Brownell, Jonathan.....	1		1		
Macomber, William.....	1	2	3			Macomber, Humphry.....	1	3	3			Dyer, Zachus.....	2		2		
Chace, Isaac.....	1		1			Macomber, Abiel.....	2		2			Dyer, John.....	2		2		
Anthony, Job.....	2	1	2			Brightman, John.....			2			Head, Joseph.....	2		1		
Anthony, Paul.....	1	4	2			Gifford, George.....			3			Manchester, Elizabeth.....	1		1		
Williams, Gideon.....	3	5	5	1		Gifford, Christopher.....	1		2			Browning, George, Junr.....	2		5		
Macomber, Elijah.....	2	1	3			Gifford, Jonathan.....	1		4			Browning, George.....	2		3		
Staples, Nathaniel.....	1	1	4			Watkins, William.....	1		1			Browning, Samuel.....	1		1		
Paul, Seth.....	2		2			Brownell, Abner.....	1		2			Church, Constant.....	1		3		
Paul, Edward.....	3	2	6			Brownell, George, 3d.....	1		3			Tompkins, Gilbert.....	1		3		
Macomber, Ichabod.....	1	2	3			Springer, Samuel.....	1		2			Brownell, Pardon.....	1		3		
Macomber, Josiah.....	1	2	2			Howland, Prince.....	1		3			Richmond, Perez.....	2		4		
Macomber, Abiel.....	2	1	7			Brightman, George.....	2		5			Coggeshall, Jonathan.....	1		5		
Dean, Job.....	1	1				Mayhew, Hilyard.....	2		2			Davenport, Jonathan.....	1		4		
Dean, Israel.....	1		4			Gardner, Thomas.....			1			Devol, Benjamin.....	2		2		
Macomber, Nathan.....	2	1	2			Deane, Micah.....	1		2			Palmer, John.....	2		2		
Macomber, John.....	2		3			Davis, Benjamin.....	2		1			Palmer, Perez.....	2		1		
Williams, Isaac.....	1		1			Allen, Joseph.....	1		2	1		Head, John.....	2		2		
Dean, Abner, Junr.....	1	1	2			Earl, Stephen.....	1		3			Shaw, Zebedee.....	1		1		
Dean, Abner.....	1	2	3			Tabor, Jonathan.....	1	1	1			Brownell, Silvester.....	3		5		
Macomber, Henry.....	1		3			Tabor, Thomas.....	1		1			Rickard, William.....	1		3		
Dean, Ebenezer.....	4	1	3	1		Knight, John.....	1		2			Underwood, Nicholas.....	1		2		
Hewett, Abraham.....	2	4	3			Cadman, Hannah.....	1		3			Hazard, Oliver.....	1		3		
French, Joseph.....	1	1	5			Wilbour, John.....	1	3	3			Moshier, Edmund.....	1		2		
Pollard, John.....	1	4	1			Gifford, Abraham.....	1		2			Sisson, Constant.....	3		3		
Wilbore, Joseph, Junr.....	3		5			Corey, Isaac.....	1	1	1			Dennis, Joseph.....	1		1		
Wilbore, Joseph.....	3		5			Davis, Stephen.....	1	1	6			Moshier, Joshua.....	1		1		
Dean, William.....	3	2	5			Wood, Israel.....	3	3	4			Brownell, Benjamin, Junr.....	1		1		
Lincoln, Ezekiel.....	1	1	2			Potter, Elijah.....	1		2			Potter, Thomas.....	1		1		
Dean, Elijah.....	1	1	3			Church, Gideon.....	3	2	4			Devol, Seth.....	1		2		
Lincoln, Stephen.....	1	3	5			Cornell, Gideon.....	1		6			Hart, Eber.....	1		3		
Lincoln, Ambros.....	1		1			Cornell, Stephen.....	1	2	1			Hart, George.....	1		2		
Lincoln, Thomas.....	1	2	2			Cornell, Daniel.....	1	1	1			Macomber, Job, 2d.....	1		1		
Gardner, Freeman.....	1		1			Devol, Abner.....	1		2			Wait, Shadrach.....	1		2		
Leonard, Solomon.....	1	1	4			Sowle, James.....	1	1	1			Tabor, Ruth.....	1		1		
White, John, Junr.....	1	5	3			Sowle, Henry.....	2		2			Weeden, John.....	1		1		
White, Timothy.....	2	1	1			Davis, Job.....	2		4			Potter, Ama.....					
Lincoln, Ambros, Junr.....	1	3	2			Davis, Pardon.....	1		2			Brownell, Prince.....	1		1		
White, John.....	1	1	1			Eddy, John.....	1	4	3			Clawson, Joseph.....	1		2		
Witherell, Solomon.....	1	4	2	1		Eddy, Ichabod.....	1		1			Potter, Abner.....	2		4		
Smith, Abigail.....	1	2	4			Eddy, Ebenezer.....	1		1			Potter, Stokes.....	1		1		
Smith, Samuel.....	4	1	3			Davis, Gideon.....	2	1	1			Potter, Ichabod, 2d.....	1		1		
Reed, Isaac.....	1	3	3			Robinson, William.....	1	1	6			Almy, Job.....	2		1		2
Woodward, Caleb.....	2		3			Tripp, Daniel.....	3		2			Kurbee, Richard.....	3		1		
Witherell, Nathaniel.....	1	3	4			Wait, Gideon.....	1	1	1			Gifford, Daniel.....	1		1		
Coddling, James.....	2		2			Davis, Nathan.....	1	2	2			Gifford, Timothy.....	4		2		
Bass, Levi.....	2	3	4			Tripp, Elizabeth.....			1			Kurbee, Nathaniel, 1st.....	1		3		
WESTPORT TOWN.						Sowle, Lemuel.....	1	1	1			Kurbee, Robert.....	1		1		
Wilcox, John.....	3		2			Sowle, Joseph.....	1		1			Allen, Abraham.....	1		2		
Davis, Jonathan.....	3	3				Sowle, Isaac.....	2		5			Davis, Ezekiel.....	1		1		
Tabor, Phillip.....	1	1				Sowle, David.....	1		2			Barker, Robert.....	1		3		
Corey, Benjamin.....	2	3				Cuff, Paul.....				7		Allen, Thomas.....	1		3		
Corey, Thomas.....	2					Wilcox, Silvanus.....	1	4	1			Allen, Mary.....	1		1		
Almy, William.....	3	5				Sowle, Benjamin.....	1		1			Cornell, Robert.....	2		1		
Brightman, Henry.....	1	1				Sowle, Jacob.....	1		1			Allen, George.....	2		2		
Brightman, Israel.....	2	4				Allen, Daniel.....	2	3	3			Acker, Joseph.....					
Earl, Christopher.....	2					Case, Wanton.....	1	3	2			Freeborn, Cuff.....					3
Earl, George.....	2					Case, Moses.....	1	1	2			Amos, Dick.....					6
Macomber, Wanton.....	1					Case, Ama.....	1	1	3			Brightman, Gardner.....			1		4
Brightman, Joseph.....	1					Kurbee, William.....	1	2	3			Wilcox, William.....	1		2		
Wilcox, William.....	1					Allen, Humphry.....	1	3	9			Fisher, Job.....	2		2		1
Brightman, Thomas.....	1	2				Gifford, William, Junr.....	1		1			Fisher, Arthur.....	1		1		
Coggeshall, Daniel.....	1	2				Porter, Peleg.....	1		2			Tolman, Ezekiel.....	1		1		
Hicks, William.....	3		4			Porter, Noah.....	1		1			Wing, Edward.....	1		1		
Hicks, John.....	1	1				Gifford, Joseph.....	1	4	6			Wing, Joseph.....	1		1		
Brownell, Paul.....	1	1				Wilcox, Culbert.....	1	1	1			Macomber, Samuel.....	1		2		
Sherman, Mary.....	1	1				White, Humphry.....	1	1	3			Tolman, Jonathan.....	1		4		
Sherman, Preserved.....	2	1	7			Hammond, David.....	2	2	6			Tolman, Gideon.....	1		3		
						Potter, Phillip.....	1	1	3			Briggs, David.....	2		7		
						Potter, Rebecca.....	1		2			Cornell, Elihu.....	1		2		

38 Jagers
2 magpies
6 jays (previous)

498
by Richard Paul

HEADS OF FAMILIES—MASSACHUSETTS.

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BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.

NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
WESTPORT TOWN—CON.						WESTPORT TOWN—CON.						WESTPORT TOWN—CON.					
Gifford, Elijah.....	3	1	4			Custineau, Raymond.....	1	2	3			Tripp, Nathan.....	1	3	5		
Gifford, Sarah.....						Sisson, James.....	1		4			Tripp, Jonathan.....	2		2		
Allen, Williams.....	1	1	2			Sisson, Daniel.....	2	1	3			Brownill, George, 2d.....	1	2	7		
Allen, Ebenezer.....	1	1	2			Devol, Barnabas.....	1	3	4			Anthony, Job.....	1		4		
Wilcox, Benjamin.....	1	1	2			Potter, John.....	1					Tripp, Peleg.....	2	1	2		
Wilcox, Samuel.....	2	1	3			Walt, John.....	1	4	5			Little, Barker.....	3	4	4		
Gifford, Mariah.....	2	1	3			Walt, Jeremiah.....	2	1	3			Devol, Daniel.....	1	1	1		
Wing, Edward, junr.....	1	1	2			Walt, Daniel.....	1					Gifford, Stephen, 2d.....	3	2	1		
Wing, David.....	1	1	2			Tripp, George.....	2		1			Cornell, Charles.....	1		3		
Potter, John.....	1	1	2			Wilbore, Ebenezer.....	1		2			Devol, Barjonah.....	1		4		
Wing, Prince.....	1	1	2			Wilbore, Ichabod.....	1	1	2			Tripp, James, 1st.....	2	2	3		
Howland, Charles.....	1	1	2			Tripp, Philip.....	1		1			Macomber, Timothy.....	1	1	4		
White, Sibel.....						Tripp, Edmund.....	1	4	5			Potter, Edmund.....	1	3	4		
Cornell, Peleg.....	1	1	1	1		Tripp, Preserved.....	1	3	4			Potter, David.....	1	1	4		
Cornell, John.....	1	1	1			Tripp, Stokes.....	1		1			Devol, Abner.....	1	1	1		
Cornell, Peleg, junr.....	1	2	3			Tripp, Nathaniel.....	1		1			Baker, Ebenezer.....	3	3	1		
Cornell, Holden.....	1		1			Gifford, Isaac.....	1		2			Baker, Mehetable.....	1	1	3		
Almey, Mary.....			3			Moshier, Jonathan.....	2	4	5			Moshier, Job.....	1	1	1		
Wing, John.....	2	2	6			Kurbee, Ichabod.....	1	1	2			Howland, Humphry.....	1	3	3		
Cook, Bennett.....	1	4	4			Kurbee, David.....	1	1	1			Chaco, Jacob.....	1	2	3		
Fisher, John.....	1	3	3			Tripp, Ichabod.....	1		1			Chaco, John.....	1		3		
Cornell, Abraham.....	2	2	3			Tripp, Constant.....	1	1	1			Potter, Ephraim.....	2	2	3		
Cornell, Thomas.....	2	2	3			Pettis, Isaac.....	1	4	5			Potter, Stephen.....	1	2	3		
Tripp, Jacob.....	2	2	3			Macomber, Pardon.....	2	4	5			Potter, Benjamin.....	2	2	3		
Brownell, Cornelius.....	2	5	5			Snell, Peter.....	1	6	7			Chaco, Benjamin.....	2	2	3		
Devol, Pardon.....	1	1	1			Coggeshall, John.....	1	4	5			Sherman, Thomas.....	1	1	2		
Sisson, Wilson.....	1	1	1			Tripp, Anthony.....	1	1	1			Chaco, Joseph.....	1	1	2		
Talman, Jedediah.....	1	1	1			Macomber, George.....	1	4	5			Gifford, John.....	1	1	2		
Howland, Thomas.....	1	1	2			Lake, James.....	1	2	3			Macomber, Peter.....	1	1	2		
Howland, John.....	1	4	1			Macomber, Noah.....	2	4	5			Cornell, David.....	1	2	3		
White, Roger.....	1	4	4			Devol, John.....	1	2	3			Tripp, Daniel.....	2	1	4		
Wilcox, Abner.....	3	1	2			Devol, Samuel.....	1	1	2			Cornell, Benjamin.....	1	1	1		
Wilcox, David.....	2	3	3			White, William.....	3	1	2			Tripp, Culbert.....	1	1	3		
White, George.....	1	2	2			Tripp, Thomas.....	3	1	5			Gifford, William.....	1	1	3		
Kurbee, Robert.....	1	1	1			Moshier, John.....	1	1	3			Gifford, John, 2d.....	1	1	2		
Kurbee, John.....	2	1	3			Devol, Charles.....	1	1	1			Briggs, Ephraim.....	1	2	3		
Sisson, Jonathan.....	4	2	3			Devol, David.....	2	1	3			Briggs, Lovett.....	1	1	1		
Sisson, Gideon.....	1	1	2			Devol, Joshua.....	1	1	1			Briggs, William.....	1	1	1		
Tippett, John.....	1		2			Wood, George.....	1		1			Macomber, Abiel.....	1	4	5		
Howland, Lydia.....		1	1			Wood, George, junr.....	1	2	7			Macomber, Abner.....	1	3	4		
Brownill, Thomas.....	3	3	3			Lawton, George.....	6	1	3			Capron, John.....	1	1	2		
Milk, Lemuel.....	1	2	3			Macomber, Job.....	1		1			Waddell, Thomas.....	1	1	4		
Howland, Reuben.....	1	3	3			Caso, Edmund.....	1	1	4			Cornell, George.....	1	4	4		
Tripp, Giles.....	1	2	2			Tripp, George, 2d.....	1	2	4			Davis, Abiel.....	2	2	3		
Tripp, Charles.....	1	1	1			Tripp, Perry.....	1		1			Davis, Abiel, junr.....	1	1	3		
Sowle, David.....	1	1	1			Taber, Jonathan.....	2	1	4			Bazemore, John.....	1	2	3		
Brownill, Thomas, junr.....	1	1	2			Davis, Stephen.....	2	3	2			Peckham, Stephen, 2d.....	2	2	3		
Sowle, Joseph.....	2	1	3			Briggs, Thomas.....	2	1	3			Waddell, Burden.....	2	5	4		
Howland, Phillip.....	1	1	1			Davis, Aaron.....	2	1	6			Gifford, Benjamin.....	2	1	1		
Howland, Isaac.....	1	1	1			Wilcox, Ephraim.....	1	1	4			Boomer, Matthew.....	1	4	2		
Russell, Sebah.....	2	6	6			Moshier, George.....	1	1	6			Boomer, Matthew, junr.....	1	1	1		
Slade, Bufforn.....	1	1	5			Howland, John.....	1	1	3			Boomer, Benjamin.....	1	1	1		
Howland, Weshon.....	2	1	3			Cornell, Job.....	1	4	2			Boomer, Edward.....	1	1	3		
Bullington, Stephen.....	2	1	2			Wood, Thomas.....	1		2			Sherman, Job.....	1	2	2		
Wood, David.....	1	1	3			Crocker, Robert.....	1	1	3			Sherman, Samuel.....	1	1	1		
Gifford, Benjamin.....	1		2			Davis, Benjamin, 2d.....	1	3	5			Boomer, Ephraim.....	1	2	2		
Cut, John.....			5			Davis, John, 1st.....	2	3	3			Waddell, Phineas.....	1	2	3		
Kurbee, Stephen.....	2	1	5			Davis, Eber.....	1	1	5			Warren, Perry.....	1	1	2		
Russell, David.....	1	1	2			Peckham, Stephen.....	2		2			Moshier, Weston.....	1	1	2		
Tripp, Joshua.....	1	1	3			Tippett, Henry.....	1	1	3			Burden, Isalah.....	1	4	3		
Tripp, Caleb.....	1	3	3			Peckham, Jonathan.....	2	1	3			Gifford, Nathaniel.....	1	2	2		
Kurbee, Justice.....	3	4	4			Howland, Henry.....	4		4			Warren, Cornelius.....	3	3	5		
Kurbee, Weston.....	2	1	2			Howland, Henry, junr.....	1	1	2			Pettis, Rebecca.....	1		3		
Kurbee, Elihu.....	1	1	1			Sisson, Lemuel.....	1		2			Crocker, Canaan.....	1	2	1		
Kurbee, Jonathan.....	1	1	2			Sisson, Job.....		4	4			Burden, Edward.....	1	2	2	1	
Tripp, Benjamin.....	1	1	1			Bulls, Chase.....	1		2			Burden, Gideon.....	1	1	3		
White, Jonathan.....	1	1	2			Milk, Job.....	1	1	3			Sanford, Phillip.....	3	3	4		
White, Holder.....	1		2			Bulls, James.....	1	2	1			Crocker, Stephen.....	1	3	4		
Brownill, Peleg.....	1		2			Wood, Robert.....	1		2			Pettis, Daniel.....	1	2	5		
Cornell, Stephen.....	1	1	4			Allen, Adam.....	1	1	5			Hart, Aaron.....	1	1	4		
White, Silvanus.....	1	2	3			Cornell, John.....	1	2	1			Macomber, Weston.....	1	3	6		
White, Obed.....	1	1	4			Devol, Benjamin.....	2	2	5			Macomber, William.....	1		1		
Earl, Joshua.....	2	2	8			Tilson, Jacob.....	1		5			Anthony, Winsor.....			5		
Tripp, Isaac.....	2	2	3			Burdick, George.....	1	4	3			Brownill, Benjamin.....	2	2	4		
Tripp, John.....	1	3	3			Macomber, Joshua.....	1		4			Brownill, Josiah.....	1	2	3		
Tripp, Frances.....	1	3	3			Brownill, Josias.....	1	2	3			Pettis, Nathan.....	1	2	2		
Tripp, Peleg.....	1	3	3			Tripp, Weston.....	1	1	3			Pettis, Joshua.....	1	2	3		
Tripp, Ebenezer.....	3	2	6			Tripp, Joseph.....	1		1			Sandy, Silas.....	1	1	2		
Earl, Job.....	1	1	3			Brownill, Robert.....	2	1	3			Booth, George.....	1	1	2		
Tripp, James.....	1	2	2			Brownill, James.....	1	2	2			Weaver, Joseph.....	1	1	5		
Lyon, Thomas.....	1	1	2			Brownill, Joseph.....	1	3	1			Brownill, Ichabod.....	1	1	3		
Sisson, Phillip.....	2		2			Tripp, Ichabod.....	1		1								

DUKES COUNTY.

CHILMARK TOWN.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	CHILMARK TOWN—CON.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.	CHILMARK TOWN—CON.	Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families.	Free white males under 16 years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.
Adams, James.....	1	2	3			Butler, James.....	2		4			Mayhew, Nathl.....	1	1	3	1	
Geifrey, Hannah.....			2			Mayhew, Revd Zachariah.....	2	2	1	1		Mayhew, Jerusha.....	1	1	3		
May, Lott.....	1		2			Mayhew, Peggy.....			3			Mayhew, Thomas.....	1		5		
May, Nathan.....	2		2			Mayhew, Nathan.....	3	2	5			Mayhew, Zacheus.....	1		4		
May, Abner.....	1	1	1			Adams, Mayhew.....	5	1	7			Allen, Jno, Esqr.....	2	1	6		
Cox, Tho.....	1		4									Allen, Robert.....	4		4		

RECORD OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 3 1845

To the Selectmen of the Town of Westport. We the Subscribers Inhabitants of School District No. 3 in said Town -- Request you to issue a Warrent for a meeting of the qualified voters of said District to be holden at the School House in said District on Wednesday the fifth day of November next at six o'clock in the afternoon to act on the following articles viz:

1. st To choose a moderator
2. To choose a clerk
3. To choose a Treasurer
4. To raise a sum of money for the purpose of repairing the School House and other incidental & necessary expences.
5. To choose a committee to superintend the repairs of said house
6. To determine how the District shall be supplied with wood.
7. To determine the mode of warning all future meetings of the Bistrict.

Frederick Allen
Sanford Brightman
William W. Cornell
John W. Howland
Abraham C. White

Westport
October 28, 1845

L/S. L.S.

To Frederick Allen of Westport in the County of Bristol, Whereas the above application hath been made to us subscribers, Selectmen of the Town of West. These are therefor to require you in the name of the Commonwealth of Mass. to notify and warn the male inhabitants of School District Number Three in said Town of West. qualified to vote in Town affairs to meet and assemble at the School house in said District on Wed. the fifth day of Nov. next at six o'clock in the evening toact on the following articles viz:

Same as above except. To determine how the Dist. shall be supplied with wood.

Given under our hands and seals this Twenty eighth day of Oct. Eighteen hundred and Forty five.

Edward S. Gifford Selectmen
Geo. H. Gifford of
Rufus Tripp Westport

5th of Nov. Article 1st John White Chosen Moderator

2. Frederick Allen chosen Clerk and Engaged by s'd moderator.
3. Fredrick Allen chosen Theasurer
4. Voted to raise Twenty Dollars for the repairs of the School house & other incidental expenses.
5. Voted that W. G. Allen be superintending committee for the repairs of said house.
6. Not acted on.
7. Voted that the manner of warning future meetings, if application be made in writing by four voters to the Dist. Clerk it shall be the duty of s'd Clerk to post up Notice on the School house in some conspicuous place seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, specifying the time and place and the purpose of holding said meeting.

Westport Nov. 1845

Bought for District No. 3	
20 panes of glass 40¢ 2 lbs putty 16	\$0.56
3 pecks lime 62¢ 2 lbs nails 12¢	0.74
1 axe \$1.17 to handle & grinding 25¢	1.42
To stove pipe 93¢ to 2 days work \$1.25 pr. day	3.43
Expencc for getting things for the house	1.50
Taking down chimney	.75
Cleaning the school house	.75
2 sashes 24 lights	1.20
1 lock and fastnings	.25
	<hr/> 10.60
Brick sold from chimney	.75
	<hr/> 9.85

Feb.2, 1846 Paid Wm. G. Allen	
Bought this book and 8 sheets paper for district	.41
Feb.2, 1846 Rec of P.W.Peckham Collector	15.00
Remains due in my hands since 1845	.76
Remains due in the Treasurers hands	5.50

3. Voted to have four months free school, female Teacher, and the rest & residue of the Towns money, for winter school.

---2. Voted to have three months school, including the free school & to have a female Teacher, Wm.G. Allen chosen committee for private school
Recorded Oct. 21, 1846.

Wm. G. Allen Prudential Committee bill	for 1845 & 1846
To Window curtains	
To 1 broom 25¢ to hanging door 12¢	
Cleaning the house 50¢	
Expences of getting teacher 2.00	
" of getting teacher home 62¢	
1 lock 25¢ glass 25¢	
setting glasses & other expenses 75¢	

Money in the treasury 41¢

April 9, 1847 3. To see if the distirct will have a bell on their school house & if so to vote such sum of money as may be thought sufficient for the same.

April 20 Vote not to have a bell

2. Wm. W. Handy chosen prudential committee

April 5, 1848 3rd. To raise a sum of money sufficient for the erection of a new school house in said district.

April 14, 3rd. Voted not to raise any money for a new school house.

May 24, 1849 first mention of Giles E. Brownell as moderator and Prudential committee

Nov. 3, 1849 To see if the Dist. will repair said house

Nov. 18th Giles E. Brownell was chosen Moderator Then voted not to repair the school house

Nov. 20 1849 To see if the dist. will vote to repair the windows, doors and plastering of said house.

Nov. 29 voted to repair tbut to use what money there is in the treasury first.

May '49 1 padlock 20¢
1 broom 25¢ dipper 17¢
cleaning house 50¢
4 panes of glass 3¢ .12
mortar & lime 31¢ putty 16¢
labor 1.50

Money in treasury Jan 1850 .83

Sept. 6, 1850 Rec. of Wm. W. Cornell 33¢ for mantle bar taken from school house

June '50 one water bucket 22¢
4 panes of glass 12¢
cleaning school 66¢

Jan 27 1852 Paid G.E. Brownell 16 cents for glass for school house
Net. 3 Nothing remains in the treasury.

To take the sence of s'd inhabitants as to the expediency of building a new school house for the use of s'd district.

To raise money for the purpose of erecting s'd house for the use of the District.

To choose a committee to superintend the building of the school house as aforesaid.

To act on all such other business as may regularly come before s'd meeting, respecting the building, purchaseing materials for s'd house and to choose such other officers for that purpose as tehy shall deem necessary and expedient.

Oct. 25, 1852 John Allen, James Allen, Samuel G. Allen, Wm.W. Handy

Nov. 1 '52 Philip T. Chace chosen Moderator
Voted not to build a new shcool house.

Jan 19 '53 Voted to raise 60 dol. for the repairs of the Schoolhouse and other incidental expences.

March 7, '53 rec. of Geo. H. Gifford Collector \$24
April 11 '53 " " " \$15
Agu. 16 " " " \$10

8.41

Oc. 14 There is in the treasury 5.48 and 1.56 more, due from the coltor left of the Tax assessed on the dist. in Jan & 53
Paid Geo.H.Gifford 2 dol. to pay the assessors for assessing a tax in school dist. No. 3 last Jan.

April 4 '54 to see if the dist. will vote to sell their five frame.

April 11 voted to seel the five frame. D.L. Howland bought it for 50 cents.

June 4, 1854 Paid P. Sherman \$1.00 for cleaning school house 37¢
for curtains 6 ¢ for dipper and 75¢ for repairs on the school &
privy house Total \$2.18 Remains in the treasury \$1.23

Bought 2 curtains for S. house 34¢ June 2, '55
Sat. March 1, '56 P. Sherman 89¢ for lock, broom, pail, dipper, etc.

May 4 '57 To see if the inhabitants of s'd dist will vote to buy a
lot of land for a school house

Voted not to buy a lot of land for a schoolhouse.

April 19 '58 To see if the inhabitants of s'd dist. will vote to
build a new school house

Voted to build a new school house

April 22 '58 Rec. of A.W. Allen \$1.72 for wood sold that belonged
to the Tony school

April 27th To elect any committee or committees, agent or agents
necessary to carry the vote of thd dist. (to build a school house)
into effect and to transact any and all business that is lawful for
the Dist. to transact in relation to the school.

Geo. Mosher, Abram. R. Gifford, Wm.W. Handy, Charles F. Sherman

May 4 Voted to except the report of the com. which in substance was:
That the most elegeble place would be the N.W. corner of Wm.W. Handys
pasture to the East of the road for a school house lot & the probable
cost of house & lot would be \$500

Voted that a com. of three be chosen to obtain a plan, and proposals
for building a school house, walling the lot and putting the said
house & lot in condition to commence school, with all the necessary
fixtures and to call a meeting of the dist. within 2 weeks & in the
warent for said meeting to insert an article for the district to
vote a sum of money to cover the expences of the same.

May 13, '58 Vete To hear report on com. on new school house and act
upon the same.

to vote a sum of money to purchase a lot and build school
to vote a sum of money to pay the ground rent of the lot now occupied
by the school house as demanded by Charles White.

May 21 Voted to except the report of com. on school house
voted to lay on the table (sum of money)
4 not acted on. (rent)

Meeting held 'till past 12 o'clock and then died.

Meeting at the house of Wm.W. Handy on Sat May 29th at 9 a.m. to
act on the following articles viz:
To raise money to buy a lot wall out the same, also to raise money
to build a school house choose com. to carry the same in to effect.
May 22.

Richard L? Gifford chosen mod.

Moved & seconded that the sum of \$600 be voted to buy a lot & build a school house

Vote. taken by yea & na's. Wm.W. Handy yea, A.R. Gifford, Geo. R. Brownell, C.F. Sherman, Geo. Mosher, L. Devol, F. Allen, 7 yea's L. Wing, na, Led, Allen, L. Almy, S. Willcox, L. Whalon, A. Willcox, T.W.C, Wm. W. Cornell, T. B Gifford, and Jas. Mosher jr. 10 na's

June 5 '58 meeting at Wm.W. Handys

to buy & wall out a school house lot and raise money for the same.

To raise money to build a school house

to see if the dist. will hire a room to hold dist meetings in.

Voted to buy a school house lot and wall the same, s'd lot to contain 80 rods of land (for \$50) situated in the N.W. part of corner of Wm W. Handy's pasture E. of the road, and bounded N. by Wm.W. Cornells land E. & S. by Wm.W. Handies land & W. by the road, to be laid out in any shape the dist. choose.

Voted to raise 550. by assessing a tax on the inhabitants of s'd dist what the old school house will sell for besides, to pay for the lot, & wall the same. also to pay for building the school house.

Voted to adjourn till Mon June 7 at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock P.M.

Mr. Chace absent Peleg Sherman chosen mod. por-tem.

June 7 '58

Voted by ya's & Na's not to choose a com. to superintend the walling of the lot and building of the house

voted not to reconsider the above vote.

Voted not to hire a room to hold dist meetings in

Voted the next meeting of the dist be held at the school house

voted by ya's & na's to adjourn sine die

16 ya's & 6 na's Fred. Allen clerk

Didn't meet again until Jan. 25, 1859 Paid \$1.72 for wood that I rec'd for wood sold last April from Dist. #3

Jan 19th 1860

To choose a com. to superintend the building of the school house

To see if the dist. will vote to raise 300 in addition to what they now have in the treasurers hands to build a belfry and to buy a bell.

To elect any com. or agent necessary to carry the vote of the dist.

(to build a S. house) into effect. And to transact any & all business that is lawful for the dist. to transact in relation to the school house and lot Abner W. Allen, Wm. W. Chase, James Allen, John White

After a great deal of talk & as some said "gab" & many trials for a com. which was not chose, voted to adjourn to the 2nd Mon in April

To determine how long time any one qualified voter in the dist. shall have the opportunity of speaking on any one subject that is before the meeting.

Called for ya's & na's & voted that a qualified voter shall speak ^{ten} min.

Reconsidered the vote where it took 4 or more voters to call a dist. meeting. Voted that it shall take 15 legal voters to call all future dist. meetings.

To see if the dist. will vote to raise 15 dollars by a tax on the polls & estates in the sit. to buy a Dist. library. (Feb. 4 '60)

29th day Feb. to see if the Dist. will grant and raise the sum of \$30 to purchase a Dist. library.

To see if the dist. will grant and raise a sum of money sufficient to satisfy Charles Whites demand for ground rent against the Dist.

Mar. 9 voted not to raise \$30 to purchase a dist. library.
Voted to indefinitely postpone (Whites)

Feb. 11 more of the same (order the treasurer to pay contractor on third of am. of his contract when the house is raised & boarded & balance when completed)

com. shall deliver to him a property acknowledged deed

Feb 21 same -- choose committee of 3 to sup. the construction.

Feb. 23 com. of 3 John W. Howland, Yelotes L. Almy & Richard S or L. Gifford

Voted that the com. be authorized to purchase a lot of land, to erect a school house & also to take a Deed of the land in behalf of dist.

Voted to adjourn without day (always used day)

April 23 to see if the dist. will authorize the building com. to sell the old school house when the new one is completed;

Voted the build com. be not authorized to sell the old school house

Nov 16, 1861 To see if the dist. will except the New school house

To see what instructions the dist. will give the building com. in relation to the construction of an out house.

purchase a stove and such other articles necessary---
to sell the old school house

Voted to except the new school house
all the rest laid on the Table

Nov. 25th to reconsider a vote wherein the dist. voted to except the new school house.

To finish the underpinning & steps to purchase a stove and pipe to build an outhouse furnish the new school house suitable for a school the sell the old school at auction

Money rec. of the Town Treasurer	550.00
paid for school house lot	50.00
recording deed of S. house lot	.50
paid for advertisement	1.00
paid Kpjm Sisson for building S. house	431.00
paid for trenching, teaming, underpinning and work on the lot	10.13
Committee's services	3.00
Money in the hands of the committee	54.37

Richard S. Gifford

voted that Charles F. Sherman be com. to finish the underpinnings et

Dec. 30 com. to collect the money due

to see if the dist. will choose a com. to build up the wall where the

old school house now stands, after the removal of the old house.

Jan 8 Yelotes L. Almy chosen com. to build up the wall where the old house stands - to compare with the wall s. of where the house

formerly stood

Frederick Allen clerk until Jan 8, 1862

May 10, To choose a District Clerk

David S. Howland clerk of dist no. 3 April 25 1863

To see if the dist will vote that all money in the hands of the agent, after paying all legal demands against it shall be deposited in an Institution for Savings in behalf of the Dist.

Last page of book At a legal meeting warned and held at the school house in Dist No. 3 Westport on saturday April 16th, 1864 at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ oclock the following was done.

1st Richard S. Gifford was chosen moderator

2nd Wm. W. Handy chosen prudential com. for the ensueing year

Voted to adjourn without day

David S. Howland Clerk

Report of Building Committee for School District No 3 in Westport

Paid James F. Westgate for Sundried	3.20
" J. D. Flint & Co " "	15.00
" Y? & W M. Cook " Shingles	2.50
" Borden & Almy " Chair	1.20
" For Curtains	1.80
" Horse Keeping.38 Dinner .33	.71
" Hasp & Staples .17 Glass .08 Tell .08 Broom .30	.83
" Horse & Wagon to go to Fall River	1.30
" Pardon Almy for Labor	3.00
" Zelotes L. Almy "	.40
" David Howland "	.50
" George Howland " and lumber	5.71
" John Allen labor & nails	9.49
" Rhoda Palmer cleaning school house	.12
" Amron Besse for Boat	.25
" Peleg Sherman Oxen & Shingles	3.50
" John Gammons Auctioneer	.50
" R. Macomber & Co. Lumber and nails	23.64
" Committees Services	10.00
Received of Thomas W. Cornell for Old School house	45.75
" of John Holwand	51.37
" for Lumber left	1.64
	83.45
	98.76
	83.45
	15.31
	2.30
	13.01

Balance Due to Dist.
April 8 1862

Charles F. Sherman
Committee

Names in Dist. #3 reports

Allen, Frederick , Wm. S. John, James, Samuel G. Major, Abner W.
 Jeeediah, Cortez
 Almy, Yelotes L. , Wm. G.
 Besse, Peter S.
 Briggs, Thomas
 Brightman, Sanford, Joseph, Abner
 Brownell, Giles, Geo. R. Ezra P.
 Butts, Geo. W.
 Chase, Philip T., Wm.W.
 Cernell, Wm. W. Thomas W.
 Devall, Jonathan
 Gidley, Fred
 Gifford, Edward, S., Geo. H., Abner R. Thomas B, Richard S., Alex.A,
 Eli, Barney
 Handy Wm/ W.
 Howland, John W. Easton, Joseph, David, S. Geo. 3rd., Robert F.
 Jones, Charles C.
 Gammons, John G.
 Macomber, Restcome, Andrew S.
 Mesher, Jos. Jr., George, Benj. F., Lorenzo D.
 Potter, Philip
 Sanford, Philip
 Sherman, Peleg, Charles S., Thomas B.
 White, John, Abraham C., Geo. S. / Peleg S., Andrew J.
 Willcox, Seabury, Wilcox, Abner
 Wing, David, Ezra , Charles, Luthan
 Whalen, Jonathan
 Wordell, Joshua

Shroud given to the C. Bay of Tampa. The Shroud
Shroud of A. Ward Bond

Edward A. Howard

Order 77 Exp. on each
quatre or eight

de m. Quete o Vigil

9.40 2 hrs 20 mins

9. ~~Indigene~~

12.18

P. & G. Evans.

10.55 2nd Quid

11.35⁰⁰ 2nd Melburn

11.13.1 st August 1941

By South River

1.2d F with 2 F 1st C

1.48. 2.48.

6000

Glycyrrhiza glabra

1000

2. Y²
2. 2. 2.

3.65 2.00 1.00 1.00

3
1
0
0

7

Unimbed Big river. H. New York.

(7th cont day 7 girls to School
was at Westgate Point again

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a roster or a list of participants. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and dates on the right.

Descendants of
Mingflower

Down of
Rev. Revolution

Genealogy of Corina Gifford

Sam White - Susanna Fuller
Mingflower
Resolved White - Judith Vassel
Ming. 1670

Thomas Snell
Fram Eng 1645

Amos Snell
1678-1767

Amos Snell
1709

Amos Snell
Job Snell
1763-81
Am. Rev. Vet

Martha ?

Mary Parkard

Sarah Free Love

Susannah Russell
Abigail Winslow
1766-1877

B. Eng. 1614-1680 am.

Samuel White - Rebecca ?
1646-1694 (Rebecca)

Penelope White - Pierre Crapo
B. France

John Crapo - Sarah Clark
1711-1714

Peter Crapo - Sarah West
1743-1822 1744-1747

Reuben Crapo - Cynthia Devol
1780

D.
Geo. Crapo - Lucien Dennis
1814-1903 1816-1870

May A E Crapo - Geo. A. Hicks
1835-1908 1829-1907

H.
S. Lillian Hicks - Thomas L. Lewis
1857-1971 1855-1926

Corina M. Lewis - C. Chester Gifford
1888-1955 1881-
Arnold 1911-1912

Bart, macomber - Sarah White

Ephraim " Patience Fish

Robert Dennis Alice Mac.
1771

Peleq Dennis Mahala Snell
1795-1868

Brother of
Elder Daniel Joseph Hicks

Daniel Hicks - Pruden
Gifford

Elijah R. Lewis

Mary
Sumner

Note book of Theresa Giffords

Central Village, Mass.

Jan 11, 1916 - May 10, 1921

The "Busy Bee Circle" meet with Kate Macomber with nine members present. There was no meeting.

Rec'd dues	1.80
sale	.35
suppers	4.60
	<u>5.75</u>

names in book

Mrs. Kent, G.H.

Rev. Mr. Kent

Addie Kirby

Martha Tripp

Mary Allen, Pres.

Kate Macomber, Sec.

Mrs. Matthews

Mrs. Maria Mosher (pres. later)

Mrs. Jennie Potter

Miss Marianna Macomber

Mr. S.H. Macomber's tenement to have our circles and suppers

Mrs. Mary Arthingstall vice pres.

Leora Sherman

Mrs. Jos. Whelden

Mrs. Frank Sherman

Mrs. Arthur Allen

Mrs. Wm. Brown

Mrs. Robert Deane

Mrs. Frank Slocum

Notes from New England Families
Genealogical and Memorial
The American Historical Soc.

511-516

LEWIS FAMILY

Lewis, John (France) settled in Bakerville Dart. then F.R.
George (son) born in Bakerville 1827 later shipped in bark
"Pilgrim" shipped from Somerset, Mass. Capt. Charles Pettey
to Indian Ocean sperm whales (interesting story)
Smith Mills -Cummings Batting Mill
1854 West. Mfg. Co. bought from Gideon Allen \$8,000

This mill earlier 1812 was making yarn and weaving cloth 70a. of
land and saw mill thereon \$1,200 W. Cotton Mfg. Co. owners were
White, Job, a housewright
Mason, John Swansea
Strange, Joseph of Taunton a blacksmith
Westporters owning shares \$500 each were: Edward Borden, Nathan
Lincoln, Levi Chace, Zaccheus Gifford, and Job White.

1814 reorganized -- bought 200 additional a. from Henry Frelove
for \$3,897.50 Mill built of wood, painted red known as the "old
"red mill".

Times were bad -- weaving done in homes.

1815 changed hands until 1822

" again. W. Mfg. Co

1826 red mill burned. Samuel Allen built ^Tsome mill

1828 Changed again Richard Allen of W. new owner \$15,000

1829 sold to Henry and Joseph Allen both of N.Y.C.

1830 Joseph Allen bought out Henry

~~81~~ 1830 sold to Wm. H. Allen of New Bed.

1834 John Avery Parker son Fred. in 1837 —

once more to Wm. H. Allen for \$30,000

1841 sold to brother Gideon 15,000

Coats of England

Shoes

Mossis made rubber boots and shoes

Gideon Allen

1854 Geo. W. and Elijah R. Lewis bro. \$8,000 had 130 a.

Taken in to the co. half bro. Wm. B. Trafford and Augustus Chace

1872 sons of Wm. taken in Wm. C. and Andrew R.

1872 Another some mill erected called "Forge Privelege"

then became known as the "Star Mill" ell added 4 store
houses.

water power 400 horse power

in dry season steam used

made carpet warp, mops, mop yarn, cotton wrapping twines,
and candle, miners' tufting, caulking wicking with over 300 employed

1918 wowned 1,400 ac. (100 cleared)

38 company houses and 30 private.

Protestant Church

Parsonage

Catholic church

two story Union school

rolling dam 70' length

recently built Dart & West. St. Railway Co.

Geo. Lewis invested surpluss earning in New Bed. real estate
ended owing 27 parcels son Albert took over mill

Geo. died at 87 in 1914

Elijah Robinson Lewis married Mary Allen Simmons in 1850
on Thomas Leander married Lillian H. Hicks dau. Corina
married Chester Gifford.

From: NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES
Genealogical and Memorial
The American Historical Society (Ind.)
Boston
1916

New York

Chicago

LEWIS FAMILY.

John Lewis, the founder in this country of the family here under consideration, left France, at the age of seven or eight years, to come to America with a vessel, with the understanding that the lad should be given an education by the friendly captain, and sent home at the age of eighteen years. This compact was adhered to, but when the youth arrived at his home port, on account of the war between England and France, he found it under blockade by a British fleet, and no choice was left him save to return to America, where he settled for once and all, never again visiting his native land. Had it not been for this memorable Napoleon conflict, this family would probably never have been founded in this country, hence the destinies of its members are so closely connected with this international quarrel that it demands a prominent place in any history of this Lewis family. Upon the U.S. declaring war upon Great Britain, in 1812, young Lewis tendered his services to his adoptive country, and after a term of service on the old "Constitution" of the American navy, under Commodore Decatur, decided to remain in this country. He married (first) --- Downes, and to this union were born the following children: Asa, who was lost at sea; Pamela, who married Edwin Aldrich; Marinda, who married John Smith; Mary who married Daniel Tripp; Thomas W., who married (first) --- Phebe Simmons; Sarah, who married (first) James Lloyd, and (second) Calvin Bowman; and Warren Downes, who married Sarah Jencks. The mother of these children died in Providence, and John Lewis then settled in Bakerville, So. Dart., where he married (second) Mrs. Sarah (Castino) Trafford, widow of William Bradford Trafford, and daughter of Raymond Castino, and his wife, Phoebe (Salisbury) Castino, he being a Frenchman by birth, who came to America and settled in Westport, Mass.,. In 1829, with his family, John Lewis removed to Fall River, Mass., where he found employment, and where he continued to reside. To John and Sarah (Castino-Trafford) Lewis were born children as follows: George W., mentioned below; Elijah R., mentioned below.

George W. Lewis, son of John and Sarah (Castino-Trafford) Lewis, was born in Bakerville, So. Dart. Mass. July 11, 1827. Two years later his parents removed to Fall River, where he, at an early age, went to work. Having had but a limited educational training, he later attended what was known as the "Green School House," and after his marriage became a student at Taylor's Business College, New Bed. At the tender age of seven years he had begun his business career at the Glove Print Works, putting colors on sieves for the calico printers at the munificent salary of seven Yankee shillings per week. Either the work or the pay did not appeal to him, for he soon secured a better place in a small Batting Mill located where the present R.S. Reed Co. block, Pleasant street, F.R., now stands. Numerous other changes followed during the next few years, notable among which was his employment at Israel Buffington's Batting Mill, on the site of the present Estes Mill. This was literally speaking "A one-horse concern," the power for the machinery being supplied by a patient steed, which, exposed to wind and weather, operated a windlass similar to those used to-day for moving buildings. Mr. Lewis' first position of responsibility came to him in the Oliver Chace Mill at Flatville, where he was given charge of the spinning-room. By this time he had reached the age of sixteen, and after eleven years of work in this mill he caught the whaling fever, so common among the boys of his generation. Shipping from Somerset, Mass, in the old bark, "Pilgrim," he set out on a two years' cruise under Captain Charles Pettey. This vessel was owned by the Hoods, of Somerset, who had fitted her for a voyage to the Indian ocean in search of sperm

whales, which was then a lucrative enterprise. After remaining with this vessel for eighteen months, Mr. Lewis, with three companions, planned to desert the ship, and in Fernandino Lost Bay, they slipped over the side into the water, swimming to shore, and failed to return. Calling upon the old native king, they gave him a plentiful supply of beads and calico in return for which he provided them with two guides, who were to direct them with to Mozambique, one hundred miles away, through a country which had never before been traversed by a white man. Upon reaching Mozambique, however, the members of the party found that they had only their trouble for their pains. They sent their runners on ahead to reconnoitre, and to send back new guides for the remainder of the journey. Meantime for shrewd Captain Pettery, guessing that his missing men would make for Mozambique, had sailed around to that point, and the new guides who went out to meet them conducted the weary party, not to liberty, but to the lock-up, and eventually to the completion of the voyage. Upon his return, in 1847, Mr. Lewis took charge of the Coarse Yarn Mill, operated by Azariah and Jarvis Shove, at Newville, R.I., where he continued for a period of about a year. His next position was at Smith Mills, where he was given charge of his second plant, the John Cummings Batting Mill. After about one year at Smith Mills, Mr. Lewis and his brother, Elijah R. Lewis, leased the Eagleville Carpet Warp Mill, at Tiverton, R.I., which they conducted successfully for several years, engaged in the mf. of twins, carpet warps and candle-wicks. There is to-day neither mill nor settlement in what was then the flourishing village of Eagleville. Here these brothers continued for four and one-half years, or until 1854, when the owners of the mill attempted to double the rent, and the brothers resolved to own their own plant, securing the Westport Mfg. Co. plant at Westport, Mass., of Gideon Allen, for \$8,000 of which they paid \$1,000 in cash, and the balance in seven yearly installments. Here was laid the foundation of the present enterprising and prosperous business, known as the Westport mfg. Co. located at Westport Factory, Mass. In Dec. 1812, John Maser, of Swansea, Joseph Strange, of Taunton, a blacksmith, and Job White, of Westport, a housewright, associated themselves together for the purpose of making yarn for the weaving of cloth. They purchased a site in Westport, Mass., comprising seventy acres of land with a saw mill thereon standing, and a stream of water and all the privileges thereof, and the privileges of flowing the land above the mill dam necessary for said pond or the works thereon erected." The purchase price was \$1,200, and an association was formed under the title of the Westport Cotton Mfg Co., with a capital stock of \$20,000, divided into forty shares at \$500 per share, and disposed of as follows: Edward Borden, of Westport, one share; Nathan Lincoln, of Westport, one share; Levi Chace, of Westport, one share; John Gray, of Somerset, four shares; John Earl, of Swansea, one share; William Earl, of Swansea, one share; Daniel Hale, of Swansea, two shares; Daniel Buelly of Swansea, two shares; Zaccheus Gifford, of Westport, four and one-half shares; Job White, of Westport, four and one-half shares, and the remaining nineteen shares either being left in the treasury or held by the promoters. The business had inception at a period when the stimulus of a market closed to foreign production was giving an inflated encouragement to domestic enterprise. The mill was not ready for operation when peace was declared between the U.S. and Great Britain, and as a consequence a revulsion came, decreasing the price of cotton cloth fifty per cent. Throughout the country a general depression ruled; many cotton mfg suspended, and the strongest struggled on with difficulty. This this new enterprise lagged. A reorganization, however took place in 1814, consisting of Joseph Gray, Samuel Gray and Hannah Wilbur, all of Somerset; Daniel Hale, Wm. Hale, Amos Martin, Wm. Marvel, John Maser, John Andrews and John Earl, all of Swansea; Levi Chace, Job White, Zaccheus Gifford, Isaac Macomber, Job Gifford, Ephraim ---- These parties purchased of Henry Freelove, two hundred acres of land additional, at a cost of \$3,897.50. A mill was built of wood, and painted red, and was subsequently known as the "red Mill." For some considerable time the depression continued, and dissatis-

ion among many stockholders resulted in a large proportion of the holdings exchanging hands. Early in 1815, Messrs. Mason and Strange, who had been prominent in the company, sold their interests to Job White for \$2,250; Zacheurs Gifford purchased a three-eighths interest in the plant for \$7,500, which was par value; Joseph Gray, of Somerset, took a tenth interest, and several members of the company increased their holdings. The tariff of 1816 stimulated the cotton industry, but for some reason the Westport Cotton Mfg. Co. was not a success. Mills had become quite numerous in R.I. and Conn., and these were managed to better advantage. For instance, they had wagons at their disposal which facilitated them in distributing among the farmers' wives and daughters of the neighboring towns yarn to be woven, which, when in a finished state, was called for by the same wagons. The Westport Cotton Mfg. Co. to some extent followed the same course, but without success. The stock again changed hands, and Messrs. Bradford and Daniel H. Howland, Jr. acquired a controlling interest, conducting the factory until April 7, 1822. Noah Wiswell, of Watertown, and Samuel Allen, of Brimfield, were the next purchasers, and the name of the company was then changed to its present style, the Westport Mfg. Co. Within a short time, Mr. Allen purchased the entire plant, paying his partner for his interest, \$8,350. About the year 1826, the "red mill" was burned and very soon thereafter Mr. Allen commenced the erection of a stone mill, the stone being supplied by Anthony Hathaway, of New Bedford, from a ledge which he at that time owned. Towards the latter part of 1828, while the new factory was still in process of construction, the property again changed hands, Richard Allen, of Westport, being the purchaser. The price paid was \$15,000. On May 29, 1829, Richard Allen sold out to Henry and Joseph Allen, both of N.Y. City. Included in the sale at that time were "Five turning engines, two small lathes, one common lathe, one double-gear lathe, one cutting engine, six iron vises, twelve double engine cards, and sixty-four spinning frames, together with main gearing to operate the same." On Sept. 10, 1830 Joseph Allen bought Henry Allen's interest, and on Dec. 7, of the same year, sold the entire plant to William H. Allen, of New Bedford. The latter sold the plant on Jan. 4, 1834, to John Avery Parker, and the latter's son, Frederick. On Oct. 2, 1837, it reverted by sale once more to William H. Allen, the price therefor being \$30,000. Another period of business depression throughout the country then set in, and continued for several years, and on July 7, 1841, William H. Allen sold a half interest in the factory and a stone barn, to his brother, Gideon Allen, for \$15,000. The business depression of the country still continuing, on Feb. 16, 1843, William H. Allen was forced to make an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, and Gideon Allen then became the sole owner of the cotton mill property. A firm named Coats from England then operated the mill for a time, and they were succeeded by the Shoves, who made a certain yarn, which, when woven, was an imitation of a cloth originally brought from China, much in vogue at that time, made of a species of cotton naturally yellow in color. A N.Y. firm named Morris then became operators of the mill, their product being rubber boots and shoes, but this venture proved unsuccessful, and the mill was again closed. The property was several times disposed of, but as many times eventually fell back into the possession of Gideon Allen. In 1854, George W. and Elijah R. Lewis, Brothers, about twenty-seven and twenty-five years of age, respectively, were engaged in successfully operating the Eagleville Mill, leased by them at Tiverton, P.I. doing a business similar to that for which the Westport Mill was built. Their lease expired at Tiverton about this time, and the owners of the property doubled the rent of the plant for future use. The repairs needed on the leased property would entail a considerable expense and the brothers concluded it more profitable to apply the amount, which by renewing their lease would necessarily have to be expended for repairs, on the purchase of some

property of their own, and consequently negotiated for the plant at Westport, the transfer of which was made the same year at a purchase price of \$8,000, of which \$1,000 was paid in cash, and the remainder in installments of \$1,000 a year for seven years, with interest added. The property purchased comprised "one hundred and thirty acres of land, with mill privileges, stone factory, barns and dwelling houses thereon, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging." A short time after the purchase of the property by the Messrs. Lewis, there were taken into the company their half-brother, William B. Trafford, and Augustus Chace, who were then in the same business in Tiverton (now Fall River) under the firm name of Chace & Trafford. Mr. Chace withdrew from the firm about six years later. The business was successful from the start, and in 1870-71 the mill was enlarged, doubling its size and capacity, a stone mill following shortly, which was used as a "picking department." George W. and Elijah R. Lewis gave attention to the mfg. and of the business, and William B. Trafford served as agent and treasurer from the time he became interested until his death, which occurred in 1880. In 1872 William C. and Andrew R. Trafford, sons of William B. Trafford, were admitted as members of the company. These young men had for a number of years been employed by the company in various capacities, being familiar with the details of the business. In 1916 the Westport mfg. Co. was incorporated, under the laws of Mass., with the following officers; William C. Trafford, pres.; Albert W. Lewis, vice-pres.; Albert W. Lewis, Henry L. Trafford, treas. and Thomas L. Lewis, assistant treasurer.

In 1872, another stone mill was erected on what was called the "Forge Privilege." owned by the company. This mill became known as the "Star Mill," and not a great while afterwards an ell was also added thereto, used as a "picking and opening dept." To the plant was further added four storehouses, and an "assorting and baling dept." The rapidly increased business of this dept. so overtaxed their capacity at Westport for the handling of stock from the New Bedford and F.R. mills, that it was found necessary to establish another plant for this purpose at F.R. their Assorting and Baling Mill in the latter city being located (1917) on North Main street.

The stock used at the Westport Mill consists of waste from cotton made by mills mfg cloth and yarn. The plant of the West. Mfg. Co. is run by water power (about 400 horsepower) a greater part of the year. During the dry season, steam power is also used. This company also at this writing conducts a large corporation store in the village, adjoining the plant, supplying other people in the vicinity, as well as the employees. The products of this company, comprising carpet warp, mops, mop yarns, cotton wrapping twines, and candle, miners' tufting and caulking wicking, are well and favorably known throughout the U.S. and Canada, and the demand for them has been such that the mills have up to present time always been run on full time. In addition, the company is a very large collector of cotton waste of all kinds, contracting with mills in both cities, as aforementioned, their specialty in this department being stocks used by knitting, woolen and yarn mills. Over three hundred operatives are given steady employment by this company.

Since the original purchase, the company has acquired from time to time adjacent land, so that their present (1918) holdings include about 1,400 acres, one hundred of which are cleared, and the remainder wooded. The village surrounding the plant consists of thirty-eight company houses and thirty private residences, a Protestant church, and parsonage, a Catholic church, and a large two-story Union school house. A rolling dam, about seventy feet in length, has recently been built by the Dart. and Westport St. Railway Co. and the Westport Mfg. Co., the village having been brought into prominence by the opening of the above mentioned electric railway, which connects the cities of New Bed. and F.R. as well as by the conversion of Lincoln Park into a pleasure resort, the latter being only a short distance from the plant of the Westport Mfg. Co.

Early in his career as a manf., George W. Lewis began to invest his surplus earnings in New Bedford real estate. The cotton mfg movement was just taking form in that city, and he was quick to see that land values would greatly increase in connection with the mill industry. His judgement has been verified time and again, perhaps never more noticeably than with regard to his very first purchase in that city. This was a tract of thirteen acres for which he paid \$3,500, about forty-five years ago. Today this same ~~ori~~ property is conservatively estimated to be worth not less \$40,000, which is a fairly good profit on ~~the~~ original investment. Mr. Lewis, however, was an investor rather than a speculator, and in all his landed operation he never sold but one piece of property, preferring to put his holdings on a footing where they paid a good rate of interest and retained them. A record of nearly fourscore years in the cotton mfg. business, real estate operations on an extensive scale, a whaling voyage featured by an hundred-mile tramp through a part of Africa where a white man had never set foot, and the rearing of a family, whose combined aged (1912) with that of their parents was four hundred and eighty-nine years, are some of the incidents which the late George W. Lewis, who was for so many years head of the Westport Mfg. Co., could, in his declining years, look back upon as he sat in his beautiful home overlooking the Nequechoke river, within a few hundred yards of the factory which he had directed since 1854. The reader must not infer from this statement that Mr. Lewis, for all his long and eventful career, devoted his entire time to reminiscences of long ago. Such occupation was reserved for his spare moments, which even in his eighty-fifth year were chiefly noticeable by their absence. While keeping in close touch with the business of the factory, Mr. Lewis made it a point to attend every public real estate sale of importance that was held in New Bedford, and within a few months prior to his death purchased at \$37,000 property at auction. This brought his total holdings in that city to twenty-seven different parcels of land, every one of which went to him under the auctioneer's hammer. Consequently, Mr. Lewis was reckoned with as a moving force in the mfg. and commercial circles to to-day, as well as a pioneer of more than a half century ago. Starting in his business career as a tier-boy in the Glove Print Works, of F.R., Mass. he had passed through all the successive upward stages to a large and prosperous business, ascribing his remarkable success to no outside help or special training, but to sheer hard work and the exercise of good common sense and sound business judgment. In conclusion, it may be stated, without fear of contradiction, that it would be difficult to find another man of his years who was so progressive and so ready to adopt improvements as was Mr. Lewis. He was quick to realize the advantages of any new invention and as quick to install them when their worth was established. He was one of the first manf. in Southern Mass to establish a motor service for the business with which he was connected, and throughout the plant of the West. Mfg. Co. where the burden of the management, since his father's death devolves upon his son, Albert W. Lewis, the most modern and up-to-date equipment and methods are the rule. Mr. Lewis passed away at his home in Westport Factory, Mass, Aug. 29, 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, after a most active and successful life, his declining years having made happy and contented by the filial affection of his devoted children and grandchildren.

On July 14, 1849, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Lydia Ann Mosher, a native of Dart. Mass, the daughter of Richard and Cynthia (Rogers) Mosher. Six children Sara A. Georgianna, Josephine L. Ida L. Geo. F.

Albert W. Lewis, youngest child of the late George W. Lewis, was born in No. 1st Ar, Mass. Sept. 23, 1867, and was educated at Wesleyan Academy etc.

After completing his educational training he became identified with the West. Mfg Co., of which business his father was one of the founders, and of which he is vice-pres and gen. manager of their plants both in Dar. and F.R.-----

On Jan 31, 1895, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Lottie W. Little, at New Bedford, dau. of Francis W. and Anne M. (Ricketson) Little, of that city, and this union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Albert W. Jr. born Dec. 1895, Lottie W. b. Jan 1897, Violet, Sept. 1898, Wm. C.T. April 1900. Oda E b/ July 1903 Richard Hught, Jan 1914

Elijah Robinson Lewis, son of John and Sarah (Castino-Trafford) Lewis, was born in Bakerville, So. Dart. Mass. Oct 1829. Soon after his birth, his parents moved to F.R., Mass., where he acquired his early educational training in the district schools of his neighborhood, and early in life set out to learn the mill business, obtaining employment in the Chace & Trafford Mills, at Mt. Hope, F.R. In 1850, in company with his brother, Geo. W. Lewis, they leased the Eagleville Carpet Warp Mills at Tiverton, R.I., where they were successfully engaged in mfg. for about four and one-half years, or until 1854, when the owners of the mill attempted to double the rent, and the brothers resolved to own their own plant, securing the Westport Mfg. Co. plant, at Westport, Mass. as stated above. For a time the Lewis Bros. operated the new plant alone, when they admitted their half-brother, Wm. B. Trafford, and Augustus Chace, as partners in the business, both of whom had been engaged in a similar line of mfg. at Tiverton, now F.R., under the firm name of Chace & Trafford. After an association of about six years with the Westport Co. Mr. Chace retired. Geo. W. and Elijah R. Lewis gave their attention to the mfg end of the business, while Wm. B. Trafford served as agent and treasurer of the co. The business proved a success from the start, and after some time grew to large proportions, additions to the plant being constantly made to keep pace with the rapidly increased demand of their products, which are universally well and favorably known wherever used. Mr. Lewis continued actively identified with the Westport mfg Co. until his death, which occurred July 14, 1897, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, in New Bed. Mass, to which city he had removed with his family, in 1877, and where he had continued to reside during the remainder of his active and useful life.

On April 14, 1850, Mr. Lewis married Mary Allen Simmons, dau. of Pardon and Sarah (Sanford) Simmons. She died in New Bed. Mass. Jan 1914 the mother of four children, Elijah Francis, 1851, Thomas Leander, 1853, Abbie W. 1857 Nettie M. 1860 Thomas Leander married Lillian H. Hicks, dau. of Geo. A. and Mary E. (Crape) Hicks, of Dart. Mass, three died young, Beila B. married Wm. Maker. Corina, who married Chester Gifford, and they reside in West. the parents of two children, C. Arnold and Virginia Gifford; Irene L. who married Dr. C. B. Hopkins, of So. Weymouth, Mass

A man of sterling qualities, Mr. Lewis' death was keenly felt by his associates in business, as well as by all who knew him. He was a plain, agreeable, unvarying man in his business and social relations. There was neither ostentation nor show in his make-up, but rather a marked antipathy for pretense and deceit. Nowhere in New England can there be found a family that for more than half a century have occupied a higher position in the financial and industrial world than this Lewis family. Mr. Lewis' greatest pleasure outside of his business interests may be said to have been found in his home and family, where were displayed a devotion and indulgence rarely witnessed. His usefulness as a citizen extended far outside his business career into spheres of active beneficence.

Notes from Hicks family --

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Hicks one of the oldest Quaker families

Hicks, Robert from Eng. on ship "Fortune" 1721

John was his father

Samuel -eldest sone of Robert was active in promoting the settlement of Dart. among the 36 original purchasers. Owneing 1/34 part of the town. 1670 - one of 7 freemen of the town.

Thomas son/ of Samuel & Lydia (Doane) Hicks

Ephraim son of Thomas & Mary (Albro) Hicks

Elder John Hicks eldes of Ephraim & Sarah (Kingsly)

Hicks Nov. 30, 1755 settled in Westport and was the noted elder of the Friends Society of that town.

Josiah b. 1745

Josiah son of Josiah and Eleanor (West) Hicks settled in Dart now West.

Josiah 2nd 1808 married Sereptha Phillips

Ira Phillips was a soldier of the Rev. private in Capt. John Cook's 16th Co. Col John Heath's Sec. Bristol County Reg. from Aug. 1780, 5 days on an alarm at R.I.

Daniel E. oldest of Josiah (2) born in West. and Sereptha (Phillips) Hicks married Prudence dau. of Abner Brownell b. in West.

taught school

made agriculture his occpation

Geo. A. eldest of Daniel E. and Prudence b. 1829 in West.

engaged in agriculture West.

later in Dart. 1863

married Mary Crapo b. in West. dau of Geo. D. & Laura

(Daniel) Crapo, 17 this town: dau. Thomas b. Lewis
never married Franklin Sisson of Westport.

57

(The Hicks Line)

This is one of the oldest American Quaker families, and the name appears in R.I and Mass records with various spellings, such as Hix and Hicks.

(1) Robert Hicks came from England in the ship "Fortune" in 1721, to Plymouth, Mass. He was a leather dresser in London in 1618, a great-grandson of Thomas Hicks, of Trotworth, England, who inherited his estate from his father, John Hicks, a descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, in 1356. Robert Hicks' wife, Margaret, with two sons, Samuel and Ephraim, and two daughters, came in the ship "Ann," in Aug. 1623. Robert Hicks died March 24, 1647.

(11) Samuel Hicks, eldest son of Robert and Margaret Hicks, was in Plymouth as late as 1643, and removed soon after to Eastham, Mass., where he was representative in 1649. Soon after this he removed to Barnstable, and was admitted as inhabitant of that town, Oct 3, 1662. Here he was active in promoting the settlement of Dart., and was among the thirty-six original purchasers, owning one-thirty-fourth part of the town, whither he removed before 1670, in which year he was recorded May 1, as one of the seven freemen of the town. He married, in 1645, in Eastham, Lydia dau. of John Doane, of that town. The births of two children are recorded there: Dorcas, born Feb. 14, 1652; Margaret, March 9, 1654.

(111) Thomas Hicks, son of Samuel and Lydia (Doane) Hicks, lived in Dart. and Portsmouth, N.I., where he died in 1698. He was a carpenter by trade, and admitted a freeman of Portsmouth in 1673. Six years later he sold one-fourth of a share at Seacomet for twenty-two pounds, ten shillings. The inventory of his estate in Portsmouth, made Oct. 15, 1698, amounted to 140 lbs. His land in Tiverton was valued Dec. 1707, at 250 lbs, and was divided among his three sons, who were required to pay twenty pounds to each of the three daughters. He married Mary Albrow, who was still living in 1710. Children: Sarah, married John Anthony; Thomas, died 1759; Samuel, died 1742, in Tiverton; Ephraim, Susanna, Abigail and Elizabeth.

IV) Ephraim, son of Thomas and Mary (Albrow) Hicks b. about 1684-86

(V) Elder John Hicks, eldest son of Ephraim and Sarah (Kingsley) Hicks, was born May 10, 1712, in Rehoboth, and there married, June 1734 Hannah Galusha. Children Sarah, Jacob John Nathan Josiah, Hannah Anna Daniel, Nov. 30, 1755 settled in Westport, Mass, and was the noted elder of the Friends' Society of that town.

VI Josiah Hicks, b. 1745

VII Josiah (2) Hicks, son of Josiah (1) and Eleanor (West) Hicks, was born in Royalston, and settled in that part of Dart. Mass. which is now Westport. There he married, Nov. 13, 1808, Sereptha Phillips, of Dart. born April 1784, dau. of Ira Phillips and Sarah (Collins) Phillips. Ira Phillips was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as a private in Capt. John Cook's (Sixteenth) Co. Col. John Heath's (Sec. Bristol County) reg., from Aug 1780, five days, on an alarm at R.I. Rev. Children: Daniel E. Jacob, Sarah, Nancy, Eliz., married Jerome Briggs, Amanda, Philip.

(VIII) Daniel E. Hicks, eldest child of Josiah (2) and Sereptha (Phillips) Hicks, was born in Westport, where he grew to manhood, and was educated in the public schools. For a short period in early life he taught school, and subsequently made agriculture his occupation in his native town, where he died. He married Prudence dau. of Abner Brownell, born in West. Children: George A. Sarah, married Henry Todd, Leonora, married Jonathan Wood: Lydia, married Henry Bliss; Ruth, married Andrew Mosher; Carrie, married Frank Bliss; Jonathan B.; Grenville P. Maria, married Jonathan Wood, as his second wife.

(IX) George A. Hicks, eldest child of Daniel E. and Prudence, b. 1829, in Westp. where he attended the public schools, and engaged in agriculture, first in that town, and later in Dart., whither he removed in 1863. Married Mary Crape, b. in West. daug. of George D. and Lurana (Dennis) Crape, of that town. Dau. Mr. Thomas L. Lewis Nellie married Franklin Sisson, of West.

The Crape line ties in with the whites (w. & Swann white) see w. & Swann etc. also 2 lines of the Hardy family

Macomber 518

William died 1711 b. Dart. now Westport Point 140 a.

William 2nd son of Wm. 1st was a cooper

wife Mary Eliz. 1673

Wm. 1674

Thomas

Abiel

John

Ephraim

Mary

Thomas 2nd son of Wm. 2 and Mary ferryman sold 2 boats, a wharf
3 pieces of land ferry companiments bought land in Tiverton

Brownell, James Ellery 518

Borden 518 *James Borden*

Tripp's (gen.) with Buffinton connections

Bassett, Anselm son 518

Thomas - Lydia

" Married Rosalinda Holmes soon after settleing at the Head
20 yrs. practicing law Firm Bassett & Reed over 55 yrs.

1863 Bassett retirement He was the oldest practitioner in
Bristol County & one of the oldest in the state.

1831 he rep. his town in the State Legislature

1832 App. registrar of probate for the county of Bristol

Bassett, Charles Jarvis Holmes son b. 1814 Westport

Allen, Noel Westport

Palmer, (name derives from --- 519

Wm. first Am. immigrant 60 that name came to this country -On ship

"Fortune"

with son Wm. in 1621 wife Frances in the ship "Anne"

Wm. 4 John & Mary Richmond Palmer b. 1694

John 3 Married Margaret dau. of Wm. & Sarah (Brownell) Macomber of West.

Gidion Palmer son of John and Marg. b. in W. 1774

Deborah Ann. 1810 married Philip Grinell, W.

510a

The Macomber Line

Wm., cooper by trade, settled in Dorchester, Mass. and later in Plymouth

Wm. (2), son of Wm. 1 Macomber, was a cooper, and lived in Dart. where he purchased one-fourth of a share in May, 1665. This land was in the present town of Westport, and included the village of Westport Point. It embraced one hundred and forty acres, a part still in possession of the Macomber family. He died between April 10 and July 2, 1711. His wife's name was Mary, and they had children: Eliz., born March 17, 1673; Wm. Dec. 24, 1674; Thomas, ; Abiel, Jan 12, 1685; John July 11, 1687; Ephraim, Feb. 11, 1692; Mary, Feb. 15, 1695.

III Thomas Macomber, second son of Wm. 2 and Mary, was born June 3, 1679 in Dart. was a ferryman. He sold two boats, a wharf, 3 peices of land and an various ferry ace companiments, Mar. 21, 1727. Purchased land in Tiverton the same year. Wife's name was Hannah. All the rest is about the family living in R.I.

Brownell, James Ellery

Ellery Brownell, b. Dec. 11 1804 in Dart, Mass. died Nov 25, 1874 married Phebe Cornell, b. in Dart. 1800

Pardon Cornell Brownell, eldest son b. Dar. April 14, 1824 dcd at his farm. Oct. 1811. married Phebe M. (Mosher) Tucker. Dau. Mary Almy Brownell, b. in Dart. married Dec. 1870 Pardon G White, born in West. son of Abraham C. and Nancy A. (Gifford) White, and grandson of Wm. White and Pardons second wife Ruth J. dau. of David Brownell.

Borden, Francis Stephen

(X) Francis Stephen Borden son of Stephen Anderson and Francis Eleanor (Wheeler) Borden, bb. Dec. 25, 1890 He married 1914 at Westport, Mable Borden Gifford, b 1889 in W. dau. of Lafayette Le^oy and Ludivina Alfretta Ann Gifford

Buffinton, James Needham married, at F.R, 1897, Eliz. Emeline Tripp, dau. of Azariah Shove and Eliz. R. (Griffin) Tripp dau. granddau. of Philip Jervis Tripp, teacher and legislator, who was son of Philip Tripp, son of Edmund Tripp, son of Philip Smith Tripp, son of Joseph Tripp, son of Joseph Tripp son of John Tripp, the founder of the family and one of the proprietors of Portsmouth, R.I. John Tripp was b. 1610 d in 1678. He was prominent in the official public life of R.I., his son, Joseph Tripp, being equally prominent in the town of Dart. This branch of the Tripps settled in the Westport section of the county, and were prominent in West. Freetown and F.R. In the 20th cent. representatives of the Buffinton and Tripp families hold positions of honor and trust --- James Needham and Eliz. Emeline (Tripp) Buffinton are the parents of two sons Eliot, 1898 and Azariah Tripp b. 1900.

VII Anselm Bassett, son of Thomas and Lydia (Mendall) Bassett. b in Rochester, Mass. 1784, April 29th etc. Brown Un. entered Brown Un. Law. Maine, back to Rochester Here he married Rosalinda Holmes, soon thereafter settled at Head of West. Mass. where for about 20 yrs. he continued the practice of his chosen profession with a marked degree of success. In 1849 was formed what was long the well-known and successful law firm of Bassett & Reed. After a long and most successful practice at the bar covering a period of over 55 yrs. on June 1, 1863, Mr. Bassett withdrew from the partnership, At the time of his retirement he was the oldest practitioner in Bristol county, and one of the oldes in the State.

Mr. Bassett always took a deep interest in public affairs, In 1831 he represented his town in the State Legislature, and in 1832 was appointed registrar of probate for the county of Bristol.

VIII Charles Jarvis Holmes Bassett. son of b. 1814 in the town of Westport. where his educational training was begun. For a time he lived with his uncle. Hon. Charles Jarvis Holmes, in Rochester. Law. did not engage in practice.

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On the Allen, Rodolphus N.

IV Samuel Allne, eldest known son not in West.

V. Joseph Allen third son of Samuel and Mary (Coggeshall) Allen was born feb. 1752 in Middletown, and lived in that town. He married, in Newport, 1779 Mary Tarrart, He may have removed into West. and had other children. (Thomas 1783, Noel, Samuel 1781 Thomas 1783 Mary June 1785)

VI Noel Allen eldest child of Joseph and Mary was born May 12, 1780 in Middletown and lived in Westport, Mass. His intention of marriage to Hannah Dunham is recorded there. She was then a resident of Dart. and their marriage intention is also recorded in that town, as well as the marriage, Jan 1801 --Children: Christine, Eliza, Susan, Geor. Margaret, Rhodolphus, Howard,

VII Rhodolphus Howard, Allen b. Jan 1, 1808 in W. and died in F.R.

Palmers The name Palmer was originally a common title of those who had returned from the Holy Land, and brought back, as a token and remembrance of their pilgrimage, a palm branch. Thus in Marmion, Canto I, xxiii:

From Alem first, and last from Rome

Here is a holy Palmer come,

I-Wm. the first Am. immigrant of the name, came to this country in the ship "Fortune" with his son Wm. in 1621 wife Frances in the ship "Anne"

Wm. (4) son John son of Wm. 4 and Mary Richmond Palmer b. Nov 1694

VI John 2 4th son of John 1 and Alice Shaw Palmer was b. Sept. 22 1731 in Little Compton, and there married 1767 Mary Stoddard, of that town

VII John 3 son of John 2 and Mary Stoddard Palmer, resided in Little Com. and married Margaret, dau. of Wm and Sarah (Brownell) Macomber, of West. Mass. In 1806 John Palmer Jr. deeded to his sons Gideon and Dudley, his farm and they in the same year leased it to their father.

VII Gideon Palmer, son of John 3 and Margaret (Macomber,) Palmer, was b. in West. Oct. 4, 1774, and married in Little Comp. in 1806, Lois Head, b. there April 1787 dau. of Daniel and Hannah (Davenport) Head Betsy, Deborah Ann. 1810 married Philip Grinnell, of West.

(The Head Line)

I-Henry Head, b. 1647 as shown by the records of Little Com. R.I. died in that town, July 1, 1716. He was representative to the Plymouth Court in 1683, and for several years afterward, and on the consolidation of the Mass. Bay and Plymouth colonies, he was representative to the General Court at Boston in 1692. He married, in 1677, Elizabeth Pabodie, b. 1654, died June, 1748, according to the records of Little Compton. She was a dau. of Wm. Pabodie, and his wife Eliz. dau. of John Alden, of the Mayflower Colony. Child: Jonathan, b. 1678; Henry, Ebenezer. 1682, Mary 1684, Innovent, 1686, Ben. 1687

Peleg 3 b. 1704 married in 1731 Bathsheba
 Peleg 4 their son b. 1754 d 1776 mar. Dart
 Sarah Kirby dau. Thomas K.
 Sarah sec. mar. 1780 David Wing
 Peleg 4 owned farm on road from So. W. to Horseback house built 1680
 & one of the oldest dwellings with a stone chimney in New Eng.
 son Thomas b. 1775 d. 1845 wife Meribah (Allen) Sherman dau. of
 Ebenezer Allen
 their son Peleg 5 b. 1804 farmer and carpenter wife Hannah P. (Case)
 Their son Charles mar. 1829
 Charles F. father of Peleg Humphrey Sherman b. in West. 1835 d. 1915
 taught winter school W. public schools
 owned a farm
 on school committee
 constable
 married Martha W. Snell bl .842 d. 1896 dau. Humphrey W. and Clarendia
 (Potter) Snell
 their child Mariah
 Peleg Humphrey
 Peleg Humphrey son of Charles & Martha W. b. on farm in W. 1866.
 taught by his father in W. school
 mason
 funeral director -N.Y. then N.Bed.
 married in N. Bed. 1894 Hannah F. Davis. B. Dart dau. of
 Capt. Joshua V & Eliz. (Wilson) Davis whaling capt.

Potter, Edward Everett Franklin

P. 521

son Warren S. of W.
 grandson ~~Warren~~ Restcome Potter .b. in Tiverton d. 1864 at 77
 married Edith Gifford d. 1872 at 82 *Pardon Perry*
 Child. Charles, Lyman, Rachel, Warren Sherman, *hardpm. terru.* Delilah,
 Clarendia, Edwin R. Elias

Gifford, C. Chester-- (Already written)

Kirby, Frank Rivers (from Bates, Kirby Co. of New Bed. 521-2
 Richard founder of Sandwich 1637 & later of the town of Dart.
 moved to Dart. 1660 d. 1688
 Richard 2
 1st wife Patience Gifford of Sand.
 son Robert 1787 part of that became West. 212 a. both sides of the
 Coaxet River.
 Member of Soc. of Friends
 Robert mar. Rebecca Potter
 their son Nathaniel married Abigail Russell (descendent of Ralph
 Russell iron Forge at Russells Mill
 son Justus his wife Catharine (Cornell) of West.
 their son Wesson his wife Hannah (White) of West. she a descen-
 dent of Francis Cook of the Mayflower.

their son Abraham his wife Eunice (white) of West.
their son Stephen P. Kirby 1st wife Harriet N. (Brownell)
of West. they the parents of Frank Rivers
Frank Rivers. K. b. 1850 d. in New Be. 1915 returned home
in West. engaged in business Kirby & Hicks
returned to New B. Bates & Kirby bakery
married Cora L. Eddy.

Worth, Henry Barnard lawyer

P.523

b. in N.Y. 1858

taught school 1877-1881

law in New Bed.

father was Capt. Calvin G. Worth of Nantucket

mar. Sarah E. Truell 1891

granfather Wm. a. Quaker

P. 524-5-6 1815 will of Enos Gifford of Little Compton.

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HISTORY OF NEW BEDFORD

Under the Editorial Direction of ZEPHANIAH W. PEASE

Editor of The Morning Mercury

VOLUME III 1918

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THOMAS A. TRIPP Pres. Lt. Washington Glass Co. 1877 Fairport
Conn. 1895 comes from family long seated in the town of Fairhaven,
his ancestor, Jos. Tripp, of the second generation, a deputy from the
town of Dart. in 1685, was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of
Aquidneck (now R.I) in 1636, and became one of the important men of
the R.I. colony, deputy and assistant many years. He married Mary Pain

PELEG HUMPHREY SHERMAN

Peleg Sherman (3), born 1704, who married, in 1731, Bathsheba Sherman;
their son, Peleg (4) Sherman, born Feb. 11, 1744, died 1776; mar-
ried, in Dart. Mass, Sarah Kirby, daughter of Thomas Kirby. Mrs.
Sherman married (second) in 1780, David Wing. Peleg (4) Sherman
owned the farm on the road from So. West. to Horeneck, where is still
standing the famous William Ricketson house built in 1680 and one
of the oldest dwellings with a stone chimney in New England. On this
farm the Sherman family located. The line is continued through their
son, Thomas Sherman, born 1775, died Oct. 27, 1845, and his wife,
Meribah (Allen) Sherman, daughter of Ebenezer Allen; their son, Peleg
(5) Sherman, born Oct. 10, 1804, a farmer and carpenter, and his wife,
Hannah P. (Case) Sherman, whom he married, Dec. 7, 1829. Among their
children was Charles F., of whom further.

Charles F. Sherman, father of Peleg Humphrey Sherman, was born in
Westport, Bristol count., Mass., March 10, 1835, and died Nov. 11,
1915. He was a well educated man, and for twenty-one years taught
the winter term of the Westport public school. He owned a farm,
which he cultivated many years, and was one of the respected, substan-
tial men of the town. He was a Republican in politics, was a member
of the school committee, and constable for many years. Mr. Sherman
married Martha W. Snell, born in West, Mass July 16, 1842, died Dec.
26, 1896, daug. of Humphrey W. and Clarinda (Potter) Snell, of West.
two children Maria L. and Peleg Humphrey.

Peleg Humphrey Sherman, only son of Charles F. and Martha W.
was born on the home farm in West. April 28, 1866. He was educated in
the public school taught by his father, and in the intervals of school
life, until sixteen years of age, he remained his father's farm assis-
tant. He then began learning the trade of mason, at which he worked
for a time before deciding to become a funeral director. He took up his
residence in N.Y. relocated in New Bed.

Mr. Sherman married, in New Bed. Sept. 1894 Hannah F. Davis, born in
Dart. daug. of Capt Joshua V. and Eliz. (Wilson) Davis, her father
a whaling captain.

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EDWARD EVERETT FRANKLIN POTTER son of Warren S. Potter, of West. birth, and a grandson of Restcome Potter, born in Tiverton this branch descending from Nathaniel Potter, born in Eng., who was admitted an inhabitant of the Is. of Aquidneck, April 30, 1639, and died before 1644. From R.I. the family came to the town of Dart., an important branch settling there. Restcome Potter was of the Tiverton branch, but joined his relatives in West. where his son Warren S., was born. He was a farmer and carpenter, a strict church member and a good man. He died June 27, 1864, aged 72. He married Edith Gifford who died March 3, 1872, at 82 Children: Charles, Lyman, Rachel, Warren Sherman, of further mention: Pardon, Perry, Delilah, Clarinda, Edwin R. Elias. (Warren B in W. Sept. 11, 1817 Died in New Bed. June 2, 1876.)

C. CHESTER GIFFORD, now manager of the New Bed. branch of the R.W. Powers Co., distributors of the Hudson Auto in Co. Mass., has been connected with the commercial life of the city for all the years of his business life. He is a son of Charles L. and Ellen M. Gifford, the former named for many years prior to his death in 1913 was assistant city engineer of F.R.

C. Chester Gifford was born in F.R. Aug. 22, 1881. He was educated in the public schools, later pursuant advanced courses at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass. He began business life in 1903 with the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of N.Y. City, filling the position of Solicitor for nine years. He was then for a term of years associated with the Franklin Howes Medicine Co. of Boston as treasurer, and is still a director of this company. In both these positions, New Bed. was embraced in the territory he covered and at regular intervals he was in the city in pursuit of business. In 1914 he entered the employ of the R.W. Powers Co. of F.R., and in 1915 was appointed manager of their New Bed. office. The Powers Co. have the agency for the sale of Hudson Auto in Co. Mass. and R.I. and the New Bed. office is one of the important offices of the Hudson Power Co. The company's showrooms and garage are located at No. 501 County st. and there a large volume of business is transacted. Mr. Gifford is a Republican in politics, an attendant of the Cong. church, formerly a member of the 7th Reg. N.Y. Nat. Guard.

Mr. Gifford married, in 1907, Corina M. Lewis, daug. of Thomas L. and Lillian (Hicks) Lewis, of Dart. her father an owner of the West. Mfg. Co.

FRANK RIVERS KIRBY For over thirty years Frank Rivers Kirby was one of New Bed. successful merchants, and when, at the close of his years, sixty-five, he journeyed to "that bourne from which no traveler ever returns," he left behind him the memory of a man, genial and kindly to all, honorable and upright in every business transaction, quiet and retiring, very fond of his home and family. He came to New Bed. a man of mature years, and experienced in mercantile business, and in the city of his adoption bought out an established bakery and confectionery store, later known as Bates, Kirby & Co.

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Mr. Kirby was of the eighth generation of the family founded in Lynn, Mass., in 1636, by Richard Kirby, who the next year was one of the founders of Sandwich, and later of the town of Dartmouth : that ancient town which at one time included New Bed. This Richard Kirby moved to Dart. after 1660, and there died in 1688, being succeeded by his son, Richard (2) Kirby, of Sandwich and Dart. He married (first) Patience Gifford, of Sandwich their son, Robert Kirby, being a resident of that part of Dart. which, in 1787, became the town of West., his homestead of two hundred and twelve acres lying both sides of the Coaxit river. With Robert Kirby membership in the Soc. of Friends began officially, although both his father and grandfather were friendly to the Soc., but are not of record as members. Robert Kirby married Rebecca Potter, the next in line being their son, Nathaniel Kirby, who married Abigail Russell, a direct descendant of Ralph Russell, who came from England and set up an iron forge at Russell's Mills in Dart. The lone of descent from Nathaniel Kirby is through his son, Justus Kirby, and his wife, Catherine (Cornell) Kirby, of West.; their son, Wesson Kirby and his wife Hannah (White) Kirby, of West., she a descendant of Francis Cooke of the "Mayflower;" their son, Abraham Kirby, and his wife, Eunice (White) Kirby, of West.; their son, Stephen P. Kirby, and his first wife, Harriet N. (Brownell) Kirby, of West., they the parents of Frank Rivers Kirby, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

Frank Rivers Kirby, was born in West. Mass., May 28, 1850, died in New Bed., Mass., Jan. 22, 1915. He was educated in the public schools of West. and Pierce Academy, Middleboro, going thence to the Mason Machine Co. at Taunton, there serving four years as an apprentice, learning the machinest's trade. But neither that trade nor his father's business, cattle buyer and drover, attracted him sufficiently to retain him, and as soon left the machine shop for the store, his real ambition being for mercantile life. His first store was a grocery at Taunton, ex-Senator Walter O. L. Lusk being his partner, the firm name Kirby & Lusk. This partnership was finally dissolved, Mr. Kirby returning to his home in West., and then again engaging in business under the firm name, Kirby & Hicks, an association which was dissolved early in the eighties. Such has been the career of Mr. Kirby at the time of his coming to New Bed. immediately after the dissolution of Kirby & Hicks. Here he formed a partnership with Orrin Bates, whose brother, William Bates, was proprietor of a bakery and confectionery store. The partnership Bates & Kirby bought out the William Bates Business, which they enlarged and successfully conducted at No. 592 Pleasant street, later admitting a third partner, Charles G. Tripp, the firm then becoming Bates, Kirby & Co. Mr Kirby continued active in the business until 1913 when he retired to enjoy the full benefits of his life of well directed effort.

Mr. Kirby married, Oct. 11, 1877, Cora L. Eddy, who survives him, still residing at the Cottage street home in New Bed.

HENRY BARNARD WORTH Henry Barnard Worth, lawyer, and secretary of the Old Dartmouth Historical Society, has rendered the city and succeeding generations unique service. For many years he has devoted himself to research and historical and genealogical investigation, compiling masses of manuscript of inestimable value. These manuscripts have been deposited with the Old Dar. His. Soc. and the Free Public Library. Mr. Worth has gone about this service without ostentation. Comparatively few people have knowledge of the vastness of the labor and those who know his work and appreciate it have never learned of it from him, for he has no ambition for notoriety. The records cover a wide scope. One undertaking was a history of the old houses of New Bed. and surrounding towns. This is illustrated with photographs of every old house in the vicinity. The history of these houses has not been assembled casually. Mr. Worth spent the spare time at his command for a period covering several years in the compilation and the facts and dates have been verified by the examination of court records. The expense of these volumes was borne by Mr. Worth and when the work was done he deposited it among the archives and took up the next task. He has written exhaustively upon topics of such variety as the fortunes of the rich men of olden days, the old cemeteries and those buried therein, and old ships, and he is keeping at the task persistently, constantly adding to a store of material which is invaluable.

Mr. Worth was born at Brooklyn, New York, Feb. 24, 1858. He was educated in the schools of Nantucket, the Bridgewater Norman School, from which he graduated, then spending a year at Amherst College. He taught school from 1877 to 1881, then passed his examination to the bar and commenced the practice of law in New Bedford. Mr. Worth came of an old Nantucket family and has contributed to the history of Nantucket as well as of New Bedford. Mr. Worth's father was Capt. Calvin G. Worth, of Nantucket, who commanded whaleships and merchant vessels. Mr. Worth is of "Mayflower" and Revolutionary ancestry, including the Gardiners of L.I. and allied families, the Worths of Freetown, Mass., back to Kenelm Winslow. Mr. Worth married, on Aug. 18, 1891, Sarah E. Tuell, a daughter of Charles D. and Sarah A. Tuell. He is a member of all the bodies of Free Masons in New Bed., excepting the lodge, and of Union Lodge of Nantucket.

Capt. Calvin G. Worth, the father of Henry B. Worth, was born in Nantucket, March 1, 1812. He married, in 1855, Helen B. Winslow, dau. of Co. Winslow and Love Barnard, of Nantucket. The children were Henry B. Worth and Helen B.W. Worth. The latter was born in 1861 and died in 1907. Capt. Worth died in Nantucket in Sept. 1879, and his wife died in Jan. 1911.

Henry B. Worth's grandfather was Wm. Worth, a blacksmith, born in Nantucket in 1763. He died in 1851. Wm. Worth married Rebecca Gardiner in Dec., 1807. She was born in 1787 and died in 1841. Wm. Worth was a Quaker. The children were Sophia, Margaret, Calvin, Thomas, Wm. Matthew and Lydia.

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This 12th day of April in the year of our Lord 1815. (I Enos Gifford) of Little Compton in the County of Newport State of Rhode Island and Providence plantations Yeoman Being in common health of body and of a sound disposing mind and memory thanks be to God for the same calling to mind the mortality of my body knowing it is appointed for all men once to die having a desire to put my house in order Do make and ordain this my last will and testament principally and first I give and commend my soul to God that gave it and my body I commit to the earth to be buried in decent christian burial at the discretion of my executor here in after named and appointed as touching such worldly estate as it has pleased God to bless me in this life I give bequeath and dispose of the same in the following manner and form viz.

Inprimes I give unto son Enos Gifford over and above what I have already given him, one dollar to be paid him by my Executor in one year after my decease and all the securities for money that I have against him. Ittim- I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Susannah Gifford all the house hold goods of all kinds that she brought to me and as much of what we have manufactured since we have lived together as she shall see fit and I give her my clock during her life and after her to my son Joseph Gifford.

Item- I also give unto my said wife the use and improvement of the west end of my house that I bought of Williams Durfee as long as she remains my widow.

Ittem- I give unto my son Christopher Gifford and to his heirs and assigns forever my now dwelling house and the door yard and my corn house or crib and my orchard to the northard of the house he doing and performing what I shall order him to do in this my will.

Ittim- I give unto my son Joseph Gifford to him his heirs and assigns forever all the half part of the farm that I bought of William Durfee and the building thereon and also a lot of salt meadow commonly called the Jacob marsh containing about three acres bounded northerly partly on Stephen Brownells land and partly on Constant Harts marsh Easterly on the River Southerly on Christopher Manchesters Marsh westerly on said Enos Giffords land all which I give to my said son Joseph he doing and performing what I shall order him to do in this my will to do and I also give him my desk and cupboard on it and my gun that he has in keeping Ittim I give unto my two sons Christopher Gifford and John Gifford to them their assigns and heirs for ever all the remainder part of my homestead farm that I have not before given away in this my will both upland and salt meadow especially divided between them my two said sons according to Quantity and Quality with a privilege to pass and repass to and from with team and cart where it shall do the least damage and most convenient and I also give unto them my tow sons Christopher and John Gifford the two third parts of my live stock equally divided between them excepting one cow that I shall otherwise dispose of they doing and performing what I shall order them to do in this my last will

Ittem: I give unto my son Christopher Gifford my gun that I keep at home and my chest with three draws in it.

Ittim: I give unto my son Joseph Gifford the other third part of my live stock.

Ittim I give unto my son John Gifford my silver shoe buckle and knee buckles.

Ittim I give unto my tow sons Christopher and Joseph Gifford all my wearing appearel equally divided between them.

Ittim I do will an order my son Joseph Gifford to find and provide for my said wife Susannah Gifford, all neseessacies of life for her in sickness and in health suitable for her so long as she remains my widow and give her six dollars a year and every year if she calls for it so long as she remains my widow if she see cause to except of it in lieu of her right of dower and power of thirds and not otherwise

Ittim I give unto my daughter Deborah Dyer over and above what I have already given her ten dollars to be paid by my son Christopher Giford in one year after my decease.

Ittim I give unto my daughter Mary Tabor over and above what I have already given her twenty dollars to be paid in by my son John Gifford in one year after my decease.

Ittim I give unto my daughter Eunice Lyon over and above what I have already given her twenty dollars to be paid by my son John Gifford in one year after my decease.

Ittim I give unto my daughter Hannah Gifford my loom and quill wheel and slays and all the utensils that belongs to the loom.

Ittim I give unto my three daughters Phillis Gifford Hannah Gifford and Michael Gifford the use and impovement of my stopie bedroom and the bed room over it and the one half of my kitchen the west end and the closet in the porch and all to have a privilege to the oven to bake and to pass to and from the well of water and the other rooms and a privilege to go in the cellar to put their sauce in if any so long as they or either of them remains unmarried and also give them my three daughters Phillis Hannah and Michael Gifford all the remaining part of my household goods equally divided between them three and I also give them my three daughters one good cow to be kept on the farm winter and summer by my tow sons Christopher and John Gifford and brought near the door to milk so long as either of them remains unmarried and my two said sons Christopher and John Gifford to find them three cords of wood brought near their door and cut for their fire yearly and every year so long as they or either of them remains unmarried and they to keep the outside of the house in good repair and I also give unto my three above said daughters the use and improvement of my garden to eastward of the house so long as they shall need it and Christopher to plow it for them.

Ittim I give unto my son Christopher Gifford my ox cart one plow one chain my small iron bar and my hand saw and fine saw and my lathe and my shop turning tools and one brood axe.

Ittim I give unto my daughter Phillis Gifford sevety dollars to be paid her by my son Christopher Gifford in one year after my decease.

Ittim I give unto my daughter Hannah Gifford seventy dollars to be paid her by my son John Gifford in one year after my decease.

Ittim I give unto my grandson Robin Gifford son of my son Isaac Gifford all the wearing apparel that was his fathers that I have in keeping and the chest they are kept in and I also give him thirty dollars to be paid by my son Joseph Gifford in one year after my decease.

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Ittim I give unto my grand daughter ?Sabba Gifford daughter of my son Isaac Gifford all the household goods and the clothes that was her mothers that I have in keeping with the case of draws and I also give her twenty dollars to be paid her by my son Christopher Gifford in one year after my decease.

Ittim I give unto my Grandson Enos Gifford son of Joseph Gifford my silver spoon that I commonly eat with.

Ittim I give unto my son Joseph Gifford all the rest and residue of my estate that I have not before given away in this my will of both real and personal of what nature or kind soever

Ittim And I appoint my son Joseph Gifford sole executor to this my last will and testament he paying all my just debts and funeral charges and I do dissalove? revoke and disanul all and every other and former testament will and bequest and execution by me in any way before named ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament in witness where of I set my hand and seal to the day and the year first above writtine signed sealed published pronounced and declared by the said Enos Gifford to be my last will and testament.

In presence of us
Brownell Wilbur
Right Willbur
Mary Willbur

Enos Gifford

Recorded in L Compton

Witness Godfrey Pear?

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Howland, Lysander F.

P. 527

janitor Town Hall nearly 50 yrs.
wife Annie R. (potter) howland
son Joseph and Mary Ann (Cornell) Howland
carriage maker in Charles Brownell Cent. Vil. more than 30 yrs.

1890 first Town Hall built, he was first janitor \$75 a yr.

Carriages out when auto came in too up carpentry with A.H.

Briggs boatshop at the Head

his son George

Fish, John R. at 77

General store at W. Point

W. Emma L. Fish

son John R. Jr.

dau. Mrs. A.C. Baker Drift Rd.

Tripp, Clayton B. at 65 Old County rd.

Mason

Old time fiddler

son of Oakley Tripp of Dart.

bro. Augustus Tripp of W.

two sisters (sisters) Mrs. James F. Tripp 3rd of No. West.

Mrs. John Cunningham Head

Head, Frederick B. (Burton) 89

General Store So. West closed after 70 yrs.

Potter, Rev. Isaac E.

pastor of the Zion Gospel Mission

niece Mrs. Lynwood Potter

bro. Abram J.

Hicks, Dr. Charles Board of Health

Brown, Mary Hicks, Prize winner "Westport River Scene"

Manchester, B. Fred made rugs West. Point

Hammond, postmaster West. Point

wife Lulu

Tea-room "The Landing" Head Rev. James Wilcock-village church
controversy application for liquor license

Third Christian Church destroyed (Main and Hix)

Costa, John lived across the street

"Knotty Shingle Church first built 1842 remodeled 1859

no regular minister after 1922

1927 merged-Central Village Friends

526a

Allen, Asa

son Arthur C. 1947 45 wed ann. village
 Wife Mary A. (Mathews)
 mem of 3rd Christian Church, ets.
 dau. Lizze C.

Potter, A. M. / J. Cent. Village

snow transportation
 groceries
 refreshment
 P.O. telephone gasoline

Howe, Louis McHenry summer home Horseneck

Giles, G. Harry barn burned

Allen, David W. 70 588 Gifford

P. 530

retired rural mail carrier (not West)
 wife Alice M. (Brightman)
 dau Mrs. Robert W. Jeffrey Mrs. Harold J. Sisson West.

Potter, 1954 80th birth.

ret. Cent. Vill postmaster 1944 after 39 yrs.
 child. Marion Spooner
 Lynwood Potter Inez Gifford West.

Tripp, Arthur C. Cornell Rd.

wife Ella M. Manchester
 Mar. 1899 married 50 yrs. by Rev. Charles Johnson who lived on
 the Adamsville Rd. (3rd Chris. Church
 child. Mrs. Everett Cornell, Sam. C. Tripp, Archer C. Mrs. Vernon
 Law

Babcock, John S. (woodworking) West. Point

P 531

custodian (Point School)
 wife Emma L. Reed (Bolom Rd)
 dau. Nelson Pettey

Macomber, Clarence d. 83 1955 60 wed. avvh.

farmer until 1909
 grocery Post Mas. at Point 1931-1946
 he was son of Andrew S. and Lydia K. (Tripp)
 wife Lottie (Davol)
 sons Ralph Carlton D. dau. Doris E. Wordell

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Hicks, Dr. Charles A. 91 dies Russells Mill b. F.R. 1858

practiced in F.R. and West. on horseback Before autos:
" since 1882 ret. 1944
grad Dart College deg. in med. Un. of Vt
F.R. pharmacy for awhile back to practice in 1917
when he moved to West.
Board of Health -(dev. sanitary milk insp, etc)
married 4 times dau. Ethel H. Hicks, Dart.

Crosby, Mabel Ball 1950 hand -loomed rugs P 532
house 300 yrs old (lived in it 60 yrs.
mother taught her to weave
husband James E. -refinished and repaired antiques
mother Aberdeen Ball 74 (would be 91 -1976) Mable now 70

Potographs in her scrape book of P533
Brown, Mrs G. Percy
Fish, John
heron Gunner Island
Potter, Frank -at Waite Potter house (1667)
Hicks, Wm. B. (gran. durant - Eliz. Brown)
Rowland, Emerson

Potter, Abram J.
postmaster 39 yrs.
Brackett, Chester, succeeded him
Cottle, Eliz before Potter (lives in So. W.)
says new buildings in his time
Municipal building
high school
St. John's
Friends ????
Comm. House

had only store -- telephone office in it.
no electric lights at that time;
he and Alice Macomber organized Cent. Vil Imp. Ass. (well and
watering trough installed Well Completed 1907

Lake, Mrs. Stella 533-34
farmerette
farm mile so. Nix Bridge on Horseneck
(love of farm)

Robbins Mrs. Charles M. settled at Point 1923
he died 1929

Chase, Capt. Charles 91 1956

Aowe, Louis McHenry
FDR horseneck
Dr. Wm. McDonald of Marion attended
2 child. Mary Hows Baker and Hartley
from "The Man Behind Roosevelt" by Lela Stiles

526c

Almy, Wm. Jr. (Quansett Hunts)

P 535

(Stone Barn Farm in Dart.)
Tuckerman, Bayard Jr. Joint Master of Hamelton
Hunt first recognized in 1920
Wm. Almy was master of hounds for the Culpepper & Warrenton Va. hunts
The Quansett hunted by the Myopia at the inv. of Wm. Almy Sr &
Bayard Tuckerman - masters.
The hunt ap; 144 sq. miles
Breakfast at Bayden farmstead ("snooze" Bayden)

Macomber, Edward L. 71

P536 - 38

Town Clerk nearly 50 yrs.
father was John A. Macomber (2nd) Clerk for 22 yrs .
(Three John A. Mac. on voting list - voted as 1-2-3)
grandfather Leonard- Treas. Tax col.
John farm Cent. Vil bus. did legal bus. was not a lawyer
John A. 2d Town Clerk 1874-78 Robert Lawton, def. him
he was back in two yrs. 1898
West. school comm.
Board Public Welfare
Edward L. b. Cen. Vil now Kiraldys now occ. by sisters
Hattie F. Alice A., Mabel E. Sofia E. Hawkes
Mabel retired school teacher (New Bdd)
Edward att. school #9 Adams. & Sodom (now a dwelling)
high school upper floor of old Town Hall -
Town office lower floor. Rec. first of 3 diplomas 1894 - before
students just quit. Other two Kate (Tallman) Chase Carl Cutter--
now curator at Mystic.
Moses Brown grad 1897
Haverford--when father died (mother needed him)
Town Clerk at 21 (1889) oposed by C. Chester Gifford --Dr.
Burt Alex Walsh Elmer B. but each time won.
first salary \$33.50 a yr. fees \$51.40
800 " " \$1,200
dog fees has always been the same.
first 500 voters 15 Pohabitionists & the rest Rep.
now 1,000 rep & 150 dem.
married 1906 Ada S. Buzzell 2 yrs later bought prestnt house
used it for his town businss until 1938 present Town Hall built
John Mac. gradf. had the farm
Edward-Justice of the Peace and Notary Public
no lawyer in West.
Chairman Sch. Com. 5-6 yrs
Finance Com.
Trustee Free public library
Board of Reg. of Voters 50 yrs
Sed & Chair of West Republicn Com. 45
Friend
Lincoln School , Moses Brown, etc.
Four Child. Eliz Winton , Lt. John A., Mrs. Geo S. Sinnicks, Mas. David
W. Douglas

526d

store in Westport broken into

Ashley, Clifford Warren at 65 b. 1881

On bark Sunbeam in 1904

"The Yankee Whaler" 1926 reissued 1938

Westport home rebuilt -- one of his studio's in West.

married Sarah 1932 at Sarah mothers Scudder

Tiverton -- David Simmon's b. 1842

P 540-43

Grist Mill called "Mill Mere"

Saw Mill down a little way

"over shot" water wheel --Russells Mill

concerned with Civil War, Mexican and Abolition cause

mothers sorry always kept him home.

Sold Mill to brother-in-law 21 yrs. later bought it back.

Waite, Jrieh owned mill Benj. his son

Good discription of how mills work

Bates, Lot B.

The South Westport School #3 completed 1865

P544

Acheson, Dorothy 1973

Handy, James H. wife Hope $\frac{1}{2}$ a land 1861 for \$50

Howland, John W.

Gifford, Richards committee

Almy, Zelotes

Brownell, Nathan C. Jr. witness deed

Howland Frederick planted two pine trees in front. Val.W.H.S.

Handy W.W. teacher 1858

Teachers

P 545

Smith, James B.

Gifford, John W.

Handy, Frances H. 1866

Allen, Lizzie

"44 scholars"

Brownell, Hannah \$20 per mo.

Allen, Cortes 27.50

1869 Mass. Leg. passed Cahap. 110 "abolish dis. sch. system"

1877 Town owned all its schools

P.546

1887 schl for 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ mo.

teachers for late ninties listed

" for nineteen hundred listed incl. Sophia, Evelyn W.

and Frances Howland.

mid-30's no more school

used as community center, 4-H Extension classes

orchestra "The Windjammers"

P 547

sold to Perry E. Marshall

Acheson, Dorbthy has deed (or copy) Point School 1809

5262

Westport Town Hall Employee Dies After 50 Years of Service

Lysander F. Howland, 84, husband of Mrs. Annie R. (potter) Howland and janitor of Westport Town Hall for nearly 50 years, died last night at his home, Main Rd. Central Village, after an illness of several months.

Born in Westport, a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Cornell) Howland, at the age of 17 he learned the trade of carriage maker in the shop of Charles Brownell, Central Village. He followed this trade for more than 30 years.

It was while working in the carriage shop that the first Town Hall was built, diagonally across the road at the three corners of Central Village in 1890. He became the first janitor at a salary of \$75 a year.

With the decline of the carriage business and the advent of the auto Mr. Howland took up the trade of carpenter and worked for years at the A.H. Briggs boatshop at Head of Westport. He also worked at Hand's Boatyard, Fairhaven. He retired from the position of Janitor in 1939. He held membership in Westport Grange No. 181.

Surviving are his widow, one son, George of Central Village, and two grandchildren.

John R. Fish, 77, well known proprietor of a general store at Westport Point, died suddenly at 5 a.m. today at his home from a blood clot. He had been at the store in his usual good health yesterday.

He was born in Taunton and for a time conducted a fish market in F.R. and Brockton. He came to Westport Point many years ago to establish his store. He had a wide circle of friends among the Summer residents and townspeople.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish observed their golden wedding ann. on Sept. 24, 1925. His wife, Mrs. Emma L. Fish, son John R. Jr. West. Point, a dau. Mrs. A.G. Baker, Drift Rd. --- grandchildren Mrs. Doris Davis, Miss Sarah Fish, West.

Clayton B. Tripp of Old County Rd. W. died yesterday at Tewksbury, aged 65. A mason by trade, he had been unable to work for about a year because of ill health. He was widely known throughout this vicinity as a participant in old-time fiddlers contests, and years ago was in demand to play at community dances. He was a native of West. A son, Oakley Tripp of Dan., a dau. Mrs. Charles Gilbert of No. Dighton, a brother, Augustus Tripp of W. and two sisters, Mrs. James F. Tripp 3rd. of N. W. and Mrs. John Cunningham of Head of W. survive.

-Frederick B. Head Searchers today found the body of Mr. Head, 89-year old Horseneck Beach resident, in ma shes 3/4 mi. from East Beach. Mr. Head's many friends called him Burton Head. He had been a year-round resident of East Beach 64 years and witnessed the development of that section into a popular resort.

SHOOTS DUCKS AT 79 Frederick B. Head, Horseneck beach, is still an active and enthusiastic duck hunter through he has arrived at the age of 79.

The general store in So. West. which has closed its doors after 70 years' operation. The stock has been sold, but many residents hope another store will locate there. The town holds a tax title on the property.

REV. POTTER IS HONORED ON BIRTHDAY Approximately 55 persons gathered Saturday to honor the Rev. Isaac E. Potter, pastor of the Zion Gospel Mission, on his 85th birthday.

The minister was presented with several gifts. A lge birthday cake baked by his niece, Mrs. Lynwood Potter

A short testimonial outlining Mr. Potter's accomplishments was read by Mrs. Irene Noreiga. Piano selections were rendered by Mrs. Gladys Macomber, with solos by Mrs. Helen Broman and Mrs. Edith Phalen. Also attending the party was Mr. Potter's son, Abram J. Potter, who turned 87 in March.

Dr. Charles A. Hicks Board of Health TO SERVE AGAIN. Antone A. Feio has again been elected pres. of W. Council, Portuguese Am. Civic League. served three previous terms. He succeeds Antone C. Vieira.

PRIZE WINNER WESTPORT RIVER SCENE Mary Hicks Brown, Westport.

J. Charles Ferguson Newly elected pres. of the Rotary Club of New Bed. is Mr. Ferguson of 241 Hawthorn St. a laundry proprietor. (

KNITTING rugs with strands of vari-colored rags is the avocation of B. Fred Manchester shown at work on the sunny porch of his Westport Point home.

HAMMONDS Soon to retire after almost 20 years of service as postmaster of the Westport Point post office Mrs. Lulu Hammond, above, pictured with her husband, stands in the doorway of her place of business. In this small building she has conducted a combined grocery store and post office.

"The Landing" a little tea-room on the river at the Head of Westport over which a controversy has arisen between former County Commissioner Reed, left and some residents of the Head of West, lead by the Rev. James Wilcock, right, because of Reed's application for a permit to sell liquor in that village. Beyond the tea-room is the spire of Wilcock's village church, where, next Sunday night, he will deliver a sermon on the menace of liquor, after which there will be a public protest meeting.

FIRE DESTROYS WESTPORT CHURCH Central Village Edifice Was Unused

Fire early today destroyed the Third Christian Church, a long -unused edifice at Main Road and Hix Bridge Road, Central Village, West, owned by the Centerville Religious Society.

Cause of the fire was undetermined. It was discovered by John Costa of Main Rd. who lives across the street, Firemen were called too late to save the building.

The fire burned off a telephone cable nearby, cutting off telephone service for Main Road subscribers and others west of the road. A southwest wind prevented flames from spreading to other property.

The little white-painted church, known locally as "Knotty Shingle Church" was remodeled shortly after organization of the congregation in 1859 from an older structure built about 1842. It had no regular minister after 1922, and in 1927 the parish merged for worship with the Central Village Friends Meeting. The loss was covered partly by insurance.

528

Asa Allen son Arthur C. Allen daughter, Lizzie C. Allen

Snow Transportation A.J. Potter, Cent. Vil, West.
A.J. Potter Groceries Refreshments P.O. Tel. Service. Gasoline

Louis McHenry Howe, seriously ill today, and Mrs. Howe, herself active in politics Below, their Summer home at Horseneck Beach, West.

NOT RICH The fortune left by the late Louis McHenry Howe has been listed as \$25,793 in personal property and \$750 in real estate, in an inventory filed at the Registry of Probate in Taunton.

When it is considered that he was the sage publicist who was the closest adviser to President Roosevelt for many years, and rose with him to the White House, this sum does not seem large.

Then, too, when it is considered that the mark of Mr. Howe on the history of the country many some day be considered of tremendous importance, the sum seems insignificant. Yet many Americans have changed the political future of the country, and have not become rich despite the great power they exerted.

This is indeed a striking commentary on their integrity-- BO STON POST.

REV? ROBERT RUSSELL WICKS, Dean of the chapel of Princeton Un. for the last 15 years, sits by the broad window in the living room of his Summer home at Westport Point. The house, which he designed himself, is on a steep bluff overlooking the west branch of the Westport River, W. Harbor and Buzzards Bay.

1947 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Allen 45th wed annv. Central Village.
Mrs. Allens sister Mr. Charles A. Briggs of 111 Park St.

Arthur C. Allen, 81, of 111 Park St. formerly of 1247 Main Rd. Central Village died yesterday at an out-of-town hospital after a long illness.

A native of Prov. R.I. he was a resident of this area most of his life. A retired farmer, he moved to New Bed. several years ago.

He was a member of the former Third Christian Church, Cent. Vil, and recently attended the West. Monthly Meeting of Friends. He was an active member of the West. Sunday School Ass.

He leaves his widow, Mrs. Mary A. (Matthews) Allen. They had been married 57 years.

HORSE SAFE IN WEST. BARN BLAZE A barn owned by W. Harry Giles of 1154 Main R. West. was struck by lightning shortly before 1 a.m. Monday and was almost destroyed by the resulting fire. etc.

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE IS OPENED The historic Apponegansett Friends Meeting House was opened yesterday, resuming the practice of holding one gathering there each year. These sessions were discontinued during the war.

Speakers were Frederick J. Libby of the Nat. Council for Prevention of War; Samuel Haworth, prof. emeritus of religion at Guilford College; Louis Hoskins, minister of the Allen's Neck Meeting and Prof. C. Emmanuel Ekstrom Summer resident of Russells Mills.

All paid tribute to the late Rufus M. Jones, the most famous member of the Friends family, known the world over and part. in Europe for his work as chairman of the Friends Service Com. for European Relief. Mr. Haworth spoke of Mr. Jones from actual contact with him in newspaper work

WESTPORT MAILMAN TO RETIRE AUG. #1 31, 1960 On Aug. 31 a 1948 Chevrolet, its right side scarred after years of grating against steel mailboxes, will be relegated to a junkyard after years of service to the Rural Free Delivery.

David W. Allen Westport, Dies. Retired Westport rural mail carrier David W. Allen 70 collapsed and died yesterday while taking part in the town's Independence Day parade.

Mr. Allen was one of Westport's best known and most respected citizens. He lived at 588 Gifford Road with his wife, Mrs. Alice M. (Brightman) Allen.

He was a native of Tiverton, R.I. and lived in Westport 38 years. In his early years, he was a motorman for the Union Street Railway Company.

Then he served 40 years as a rural mail carrier, working out of the No. Dar. Branch of the New Bed. P.O. Mr. Allen retired last Aug. receiving a certificate of honor from Postmaster John J. Gobell.

At the same time, Mr. Allen was cited by The Standard Times in its "ats Off" column for his "active, devoted service to the P.O. Dept."

When he started the rural route in 1921, Mr. Allen served a total of 300 mail boxes. At the time of his retirement, the number had climbed to 620

During storms and hurricanes, few deliveries were missed by the postal veteran, who, at times, was forced to abandon his car and deliver to boxes on foot. During one storm, he was buried in snow up to his neck but succeeded, after pulling himself from tree to tree in the woods, in returning to his home

Two daughters Mrs. Robert W. Jeffrey and Mrs. Harold J. Sisson of West. (* "Best car ever made for delivery work was a '36 Chevvie," he declared. "I drove one for 500,000 miles. Those cars were narrow, and could go anywhere under any conditions."

March 17th 1954 Mr. Potter of Central Village, W. observed his 8th birthday at an open house in West. Grange Hall. retired as Central Village postmaster in 1944 after 39 years service. A carpenter, he is employed as maintenance-man in St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have three children Mrs. Mariam Spooner of Hartford, and Lynwood R. Potter and Mrs. Inez Gifford, both of West.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer C. Tripp, Cornell Rd. Central Village, celebrated their golden wedding ann. yest. Mrs. Tripp was the former Ella M. Manchester.

The couple were married April 30, 1899, by the Rev. Charles Johnson, who at the time was the pastor of the Third Christian Church at Central Village. The ceremony took place in the home of the pastor on Adamsville Rd. Mr. Tripp is 70 years old and his wife is 68.

They have four children, Mrs. Everett W. Cornell, Samuel C. Tripp and Archer C. Tripp, all of W. S. and Mrs. Vernon B. Law of F.R. Grandchildren Mrs. Walter Pearce, Lawrence Cronell, Spencer C. Tripp and Valerie D. Tripp of W. and Cynthia Law of F.R.

1934 WOODWORKING KEEPS NIMBLE FINGERS OF 80 YEAR OLD WESTPORT RESIDENT BUSY:

The home of John S. Babcock, 80 year old resident of Drift Road Westport Point is a mecca for persons interested in the art of woodworking. Mr. Babcock, who was a carpenter by trade has taken to producing miniature furniture as a hobby.

Johnny Babcock, who was custodian of the Westport Point School for some 29 years, seems to have found a pleasant way to occupy one's leisure time. His house, which he built himself --- (as carpenter fell broke his leg)

Mrs. Babcock, who was the former Emma L. Reed, born on Sodom Road, W. helps in keeping track of all the miniature. Married 53 years and moved to their present homestead in 1910, shortly after Mr. Babcock completed its construction.

A party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eddwa Lowden, Drift Rd. in honor of the 90th birthday of John Babcock, who makes his home with them. Cake made by Mr. Babcock's daughter Mrs. Nelson Pettey.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Macomber Feb 21 1955 60th Wedding Annv. Methodist Parsonage Portsmouth, R.I. Mrs. Macomber born in F.R. moving to Westport while a young girl. Mr. born in West. farming until 1909 when he started as a grocer. Postmaster at the S. West. P.O from 1931 to 1946. when he retired. Grange 1891 to he in 1892. Mr. 81 Mrs. 84. He died at 83. He was son of Andrew S. and Lydia K. (Tripp) Macomber. Widow Lottie (Devol) Macomber sons, Ralph R. and Carlton D. dau. Mrs. Doris E. Wordell

This old school building at West is scheduled to become a public library. The West. Library Ass. is raising funds to renovate the 100 year old school building into a library and recreation centre.

Dr. Charles A. Hicks, 91 dies Russells Mills, Dart. A familiar figure more than a halfcentury ago in the F.R. and Westport areas where he visited patients on horseback prior to invention of the auto, Dr. Hicks had been practicing intermittently since 1882. He had been retired since 1944 still treated patients in his home. B in F.R. 1858. elementary schools in F.R. grad from Dart. College and received his medical degree in 1882 from the Un. of Vt. In 1897 suspended his practice to become proprietor of the Anthony Pharmacy FR. then resuming his medical practice in 1917 when he moved to W.

After moving to West. he was elected chairman of the town's Board of Health until moving to Dart. 1927. Noted for his activity in enforcing health regulations including sanitary milk inspections. Married 4 times. dau. by first marriage Miss Ethel F. Hicks of Dart.

Aug. 14, 1950

ART OF HAND-LOOMED RUG MAKING IS CARRIED ON BY WESTPORT WOMAN

Nomination for being one of the "first ladies" in the art of creating hand-loomed rag rugs goes to Mrs. Mabel Ball Crosby, a Westport woman who has been weaving rugs on hand-looms now for 30 years.

Colorful rag rugs made by the 53-year-old woman are well-known in this district by persons furnishing their homes with early Americana.

She estimates that in a period of 30 years, she has completed well over 6,000 rugs by hand--rugs which now grace the floors of houses not only in Bristol and Newport Counties, but homes on Cape Cod, in N.Y. and as far West as Chicago.

Mrs. Crosby lives in a pre-Rec. War house set on a 63-acre plot at the end of a half-mile woodland trail off the Main Road outside Central Village.W.

Jammed into the two front rooms of the 300 year old house are all the accumulated tools of her trade-- the piles of woolen and cotton rags, the filled spindles, the sturdy, hand-made loom on which she works-- a loom which has been in her family for more than 100 years.

She also operates an auxilliary workshop in an upstairs room of the barn in which is situated another loom also over 100 years old.

The procedure in rug-making, outlined by Mrs. Crosby, follows the pattern of cleaning and dyeing donated cotton and woolen rags, cutting them into strips and winding the strips on shuttles.

She then continues to the difficult and laborious task of weaving the rugs, which involves the use of foot treadles to adjust the 320 warp threads required for her 30 inch wide rugs, and the "beating" of the cloth with the hand-operated reed to push the rags firmly into place.

At top speed, Mrs. Crosby says, she is able to produce a yard and a half to two yards of rug a day. But the strength needed to achieve this amount of yardage makes it impossible for her to maintain such a pace for any great length of time.

"Rug making is my hobby," the Westport woman declares. "The art is a family tradition handed down from mother to daughter. My own mother taught me."

Years ago, Mrs. Crosby used to give exhibition demonstrations at the Old Westport Fair, now discontinued. She wove rugs on the fair grounds at a loom set up specifically for her, she says.

Formerly, too, Mrs. Crosby used to spin her own wool for her rugs from sheep raised on the farm for that purpose. Today, however, she uses rags.

Her husband, the late James E. Crosby, was a refinisher and repairer of antiques, and Mrs. Crosby's rug making hobby complemented her husband's business.

Today she lives on the farm where she was born. With her lives her mother 74 year old Mrs. Aberdeen Ball, who more or less leaves the rug making to her daughter, but who raises a large vegetable garden very successfully.

In Mrs. Ball's garden can be found Indian and sweet corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, muskmelons, squash, beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips, cabbages, kale and leeks.

The two women also keep four goats-- white ones-- which supply them with milk.

"We try to be as nearly self-sufficient as possible." Mrs. Crosby says.

Mrs. Aberdeen Ball and daughter, Mrs. Mabel Crosby are moving from their farm near Central Village where they have lived for the past 60 years to their new house on Drift Road.

bought goat
1890
532

GLIMPSES IN AND AROUND WESTPORT

Photos by Mrs. G. Percy Brown

Cutting Scallops John Fish

Heron's Home The nest of a heron atop a tree on Gunner Island
West. river

Westports Oldest This early residence, with its matched stone chimney, was built certainly not long after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. Deeds of the structure go back to 1667. It is owned now by Frank Potter. (man in yard with stack of wood almost to roof)

Memorable Days Wm. B. Hicks takes his grandchildren, Durant and Elizabeth Brown, for a horseback ride.

Emerson Howland Of West. Point and a yoke of oxen. Mr. Howland is nearly eighty years old yet still attends to details of his large farm.

POSTMASTER FOR ³⁹ YEARS, ABRAM J. POTTER RETIRES

---succeeded by Chester Brackett, also of Central Village, whose station is located on the Adamsville Rd. within a few feet of that operated by Mr. Potter, who conducted his business at the intersection of Main Road and Adamsville Road.

In the long period of service, Mr. Potter has seen many changes in the village and he has watched with intense interest the growth in the volume of mail. Several new prominent town buildings were erected and numerous improvements to the section made, and Mr. Potter has assisted in many of the projects. -- he took over from Elizabeth Cottle, who now lives in So. Westport.

New buildings erected during Mr. Potter's tenure include the Municipal Building, high school, St. John's Church, Friend's Church and Community House.

For many years, the store Mr. Potter operated was the only one in the section and for a short period he also operated a telephone office there. There were no electric lights or sidewalks in the area.

With Miss Alice Macomber, he helped organize a Central Village Improvement Society which was instrumental in improving the section. Sidewalks were constructed, a curve around the tree which stands at the intersection was completed and a well and watering trough installed at the junction of the roads.

The well was completed in 1907 and first used by horses, but during the current drought residents of the community have been replenishing their supply.

WESTPORT FEMININE FARMER HIRES OUT TO HER NEIGHBORS

Tourists through Westport in the last few weeks have been amazed to see on different days a woman, running a hay rake one day, a kicker another day, and probably a mower at some other place, and have wondered if Westport was a town of feminine farmers.

The woman in each case was Mrs. Stella Lake, Horseneck road, So. Westport. She has been hiring out with her horse and implement, either mower or rake, to a number of farmers who were having hard work getting their hay in.

"Yes, I'm a farmerette, or whatever they call 'em," Mrs. Lake admitted, "but not because I want to be, its necessity that made me one, not choice."

All the duties and responsibilities, as well as all the work of her farm, descended on Mrs. Lake's shoulders last winter when her husband met with an accident and was killed. He was bringing a load of logs out of the woods on his property when he was knocked down and a wheel of the wagon ran over him.

Since then, almost unassisted, except for a hired man which she employs part of the time to help her, she has carried on the farm.

"I'm doing it to save my home, and that's the only reason," she explained her calling, so unusual for a woman hereabouts.

The farm is on the west side of Horseneck road, So. Westport, a mile or so south of Hix Bridge road. From the road the farm slopes down towards the Westport river.

On the day she was interviewed by The Standard, Mrs. Lake was busily engaged in bringing in hay. With a hired man and a relative who came out to help, pitching the crop up, Mrs. Lake was treading down on the wagon, and carrying on a running fire of comment, interspersed with directions to the workmen, the two horses hauling the wagon, and her two dogs, running loose around the field.

"That was the best part of this farm, my husband, always said." Mrs. Lake declared, waving an arm towards the west, where pine trees the river, the west bank with its summer residences, and the lowering sun made a picture of life and color any artist would have difficulty in transferring to canvas.

"I'm working to keep the place, because my husband love it so" she added.

As she talked and worked, suddenly the hay wagon started and part of the load of fragrant hay fell off the back end.

"Well, I declare, I thought I could tread a load of hay better than that," she exclaimed, and added as the fallen hay was thrown up again. "It won't fall this time."

Mrs. Charles M. Robbins 80 native of Boston (Minnie Alice Swint.) Mr. Robbins mfg jewelry. Settled at Westport Point 1923 he died 1929. son by former marriage Chester M. Ny. Mrs. Robbins had a gift shop and tea room for several years. W.W.I plane spotter.

Capt. Charles A Chase at 91 died April 24, 1956.

Louis McHenry Howe ---

They were a team in other things, too. And FDR spent many a day after polio struck on the warm sands of Horseneck Beach where the Howes had their cottage. And it was from Horseneck that FDR visited Dr. William McDonald in Marion. It was there Roosevelts developed-by took some new polio treatments developed by Dr. McDonald.

Mrs. Howe has two children Mrs. Mary Howe Baker, librarian at Abbott Academy, Andover and a Summer resident of Westport Point, and Hartley of New York, five grandchildren and one great grandchild.

from book review "The Man Behind Roosevelt" Lela Stiles

fields to draw on the riders.

At the stone walls across the fields the horses soared and the hunt had passed.

HOUNDS HORSES AND WARY FOX BRING THRILLS IN QUANSETT HUNTS

Sniffing the tingling, sun-lit air, the hunters are led into the barn yard of the ~~Saton~~ Stone Barn farm in Dart. Their red-coated riders examine cinch and bridle. As they are mounted the horses know they are to follow the hounds across Westport and Dartmouth fields and fences--- a sport they are trained to enjoy.

Under the direction of Mr. William Almy Jr. master of fox hounds, the hound pack circles and mills in the hoof-marked snow of the barn yard, their noses constantly searching the air for the scent.

Whips crack over the backs of the pack. Voices--loud and unreal in the quiet air-- speak to horses. Joint Master Bayard Tuckerman, Jr. of Hamilton sounds his horn and the New Year's Day meet of the Quansett hunt is off across the snowy fields.

The riders in their coats of "hunter's pink" stand out against the snow through which the tan and white hounds seem to guide effortlessly.

Almost before the hound pack is out of sight down a stone wall lane they started a fox and their mingled hoarse voices are floating back to the sport-loving spectators and neighbors who have gathered to see the hunters off.

The Quansett Hunt has never lapsed since it was first recognized in 1920. The fame of the Dartmouth and Westport country has spread. It is noted among hunters as good open country, clear of the terror to a horse, the wire fence provides much sport in the frequency of stone walls.

It is good scenting country, due to the dampness from the nearby sea. Dry weather and droughts are hard on fox hounds. The patches of woods-- the "Coverts"-- are few and widely spaced so that plenty of open riding is provided. And last but not least there are plenty of foxes.

During the absence of William Almy Jr. while he was master of hounds for the Culpeper and Warrenton, Virginia hunts, the Quansett country was hunted by the Myopia at the invitation of William Almy Sr. and Bayard Tuckerman who at that time served as masters.

Since his return Mr. Almy has hunted the fields near his Dart. farm alone until last Dec. when the regular hunting of the Quansett country was resumed.

The hunts are held twice a week on Wed. and Sundays. The hunt today starts at the Quansett farm at 12:30.

Every recognized hunt in the U.S. is registered with the Nat. Steeple-chase and Hunt Ass. In order to hold their standings however, each hunt must maintain a pack of hounds.

Permission of the owners of the land over which the hunters ride must be obtained and in the years of the Quansett hunts no trouble has ever arisen.

The speed of the average hunt is close to seven miles an hour. In an afternoon the foxhounds and riders will cover about 20 miles. Perhaps one fox will be followed the whole distance and perhaps several will be found. The Quansett Hunt country covers approximately 144 sq. miles.

The hunt breakfast New Year's Day was served at the Boyden farmstead. Their house, like all houses should, gave the feeling of being well lived in. Open fires burning on every hearth and every room had a fireplace.

Holly and green from the nearby woods decorated doorways and rafters. A Christmas tree from which little 11-year old "Snooze" Boyden had picked his Christmas gifts still stood, decorated with silver stars-- while "Snooze" rode to the hounds with the older horsemen.

In the low rafted dining room a long table was spread with food. Before and after their chase across the fields the riders welcomed refreshment.

Starting at approximately 12:30, the eager fox hound pack was followed by the brilliantly coated horsemen. As the hounds took the scent and gave voice the spectator gallery in cars chased around the road to reach a bar way where the hounds and hunt were expected to pass.

Down a laneway came the pack. Noses close to the ground the hounds were concentrated attention. Their bugling notes floated off across the snowy

TOWN OFFICIAL NEARS HIS 50th ANNIVERSARY

E.L. Macomber Is Clerk in Westport

Approaching his 50th anniversary as Town Clerk of Westport, Edward L. Macomber today looks forward to many more years of service in this public office, which was held for a period of 22 years before him by his father, the late John A. Macomber 2d.

Annual reports of Westport have listed a Macomber as Town Clerk for 72 years, continuously except for a break in 1878 and 1879 when the present Town Clerk's father was out of office. This record of public service by father and son is believed unsurpassed in Mass.

Generation after generation of Westport citizens has been served by the two Macomers, and it looks as if Edward L. Macomber, still energetic and more efficient than ever at 71, can keep on being Town Clerk as long as he pleases.

Grandfather Was Treasurer

Public service by Macomers in Westport dates back before the time of Mr. Macomber's father. His grandfather, Leonard Macomber, was for many years Treasurer and Tax Collector of Westport, and his great-grandfather, John Macomber had a big farm on what now is Main Road, Central Village, and did a legal business, writing wills, settling estates and handling other Probate Court matters, although he was not a lawyer.

"My father was called John A. Macomber 2d because there were three men of the same name on the voting list in Westport and the Registrars of Voters wanted to avoid confusion," said Mr. Macomber in his office at the Westport Municipal Building.

"There also were three James F. Tripps and three William H. Giffords on the voting list. The custom of the Registrars of Voters, was to list one as James F. Tripp, James F. Tripp 2d and James F. Tripp 3d, to give an example. That's how my father became John A. Macomber 2d, and not because he was the second of the name in his family."

Father Was Clerk

Mr. Macomber's father became Town Clerk in 1874 and held office until 1878, when Robert A. Lawton defeated him at the polls. Two years later, the elder Mr. Macomber went back into office and served until his death in 1898. He was also on the Westport School Committee for many years and when he died was on the Board of Public Welfare.

Edward L. was born in an old house on Main Road, Central Village, near the present Municipal Building. The house now is occupied by his sisters, the Misses Hattie F. Alice A. and Mabel E. Macomber and Mrs. Sophie El Hawkes, a widow. Mr. Macomber was 71 last Jan. 26. Miss Mabel E. Macomber is a retired teacher who taught many years in New Bedford.

As a boy, Mr. Macomber attended Public School No. 9 on the Adamsville Road near Sodom Road, a structure now used as a dwelling. From this he was promoted to Westport High School then housed in the upper floor of the old Westport Town Hall at Central Village. Town offices occupied the lower floor.

Attended Moses Brown

Mr. Macomber received one of the first three diplomas ever issued to a student in Westport. That was back in 1894 when he completed his studies at Westport High School.

"Before that time, students went to school and when they had finished their studies they quit school, and that's all there was to it. There were no diplomas," recalled Mr. Macomber.

"The other two who got those first diplomas were Mrs. Kate (Tallman) Chase and Carl Cutter, now curator of the museum at Mystic, Conn., where the Charles W. Morgan is enshrined."

Mr. Macomber continued his studies at Moses Brown School in Providence, from which he was graduated in June 1897. Then he enrolled at Haverford Colleg, Pa. and was completing his Freshman year when his father died.

"That was back in June 1898," reminisced Mr. Macomber. "I hurried home and never went back to school. Mother wanted me near her, and since I knew as much about the work of the Town Clerk as anybody else in town, the Selectmen of Westport urged me to take my father's office. Albert S. Sherman was chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Watched Town Grow

"I consented to take over the job, and the Selectmen appointed me temporary Town Clerk. I was 21 at the time. I was elected Town Clerk at a special election a month after the temporary appointment."

Mr. Macomber has been Town Clerk continuously since that appointment June 25, 1889. He has watched the Town of Westport grow from a sparsely-settled farm community to a thriving town with a population of approximately 5,000.

Opposed six times in elections during the last 50 years, he always was re-elected with little difficulty. His office first was contested in 1913 when C. Chester Gifford ran against him. It wasn't even close. Mr. Macomber walked away with it. The following year, Dr. Edward W. Burt, head of the Progressive Party of that day opposed Mr. Macomber, but it was another easy win for Edward L.

Work Has Increased

In more recent years, Alexander Walsh, present town Treasurer, unsuccessfully ran against Mr. Macomber, Elmer B. Manchester Jr., town accountant and clerk of the Board of Selectmen and Board of Assessors, ran against Mr. Macomber six years ago and this year, with little more luck than the preceding candidates.

The Town Clerk now is elected for a three-year term and it looks as if Mr. Macomber, like Old Man River, will just keep rolling along.

"There is much more work attached to the job of Town Clerk in Westport than there was when I took office 50 years ago," said Mr. Macomber at his desk in the Westport Municipal Building. "Why, there's 20 times more work today what with the new laws that have been added, the increase in the number of residents and voters."

Report of the town auditors for the year ended Feb. 1, 1900 shows Mr. Macomber received the salary of \$33.50 a year and fees amounting to \$51.40 "for obtaining, recording and indexing births, marriages and deaths." Today, Mr. Macomber gets a salary of \$800 a year as Town Clerk and keeps fees amounting to approximately \$1,200.

Dog Fees Same

About the only thing that hasn't changed since I took office is the fee for dog liceases," said Mr. Macomber, a small lively man with clear, gray eyes that always are twinkling and a ready smile.

"Fifty years ago, the fee for a male dog was \$2 and for a female it was \$5, same as today.

"When I began as Town Clerk there were 500 voters in Westport. Then were enrolled as Democrats, 15 as Prohibitionists, and the rest as Republicans. Today, the town has an enrollment of 1,000 Republicans and 150 Democrats."

During his first year of office, Mr. Macomber recorded 29 marriages. In 1947 there were 81 marriages recorded. The Town Clerk estimates he has married 400 couples in the last 50 years.

Married In 1906

Mr. Macomber was married in 1906 to Ada S. Buzzell. Two years later, they bought their present home on Main Road, north of the Westport Municipal Building, and Mr. Macomber transacted town business there until 1938 when the present town office building was built. Since then, he has had an office in the brick building but many still come to his small office at home for public services.

The house is on a farm once owned by his grand-grandfather, John Macomber

"He had such a big farm that he and a Little Compton, R.I. farmer made an agreement to go to market in New Bedford on different days because the produce either one of them brought was enough to flood the market for the day," laughed Mr. Macomber.

The Westport Town Clerk has been a justice of the peace and notary public for many years and probably is as well known for his work in Probate Court as for his service as a town official. Judge William E. Fuller, grandfather of the present Judge William E. Fuller of Probate Court, was on the bench in those early days.

No Lawyer Then

"There was no lawyer in Westport back in those days and I was called upon to handle much legal work which today only an attorney would be allowed to take," Mr. Macomber pointed out. "I took care of wills and deeds, have been administrator for many estates, and handled practically all the legal business in which the town was involved."

Down through the years, Mr. Macomber has not confined his public service to the work of Town Clerk. He was chairman of the town School Committee for five or six years, served on the Board of Health, was a member of the town Finance Committee and a trustee of the Westport Free Public Library. He has been an ex-officio member of the Board of Registrars of Voters for the last 50 years.

Mr. Macomber has been either secretary or chairman of the Westport Republican Committee for the last 45 years. He also in a member of the permanent board of the New England Yearly Meeting of Friends, a director of Moses Brown School and Lincoln School, both in Providence; a director of the F.R. District of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty of Children and a member of the Old Dartmouth Historical Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Macomber have four children, Mrs. Elizabeth Vinton of Syracuse, N.Y. wife of Dr. Paul A. Vinton, a dentist; Lieutenant John A. Macomber of Fort Bragg, N.C; Mrs. George S. Sinnicks of Charlotte, N.C. and Mrs. David W. Douglas of Weymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber also have three grandchildren.

DECEMBER 31, 1800

Closing Days of Two Centuries Compared

What Happened in New Bedford a Hundred Years Ago

Events and Conditions in Town When Eighteenth Century Ended.

Only a couple of paragraphs taken from this newspaper clipping

The New Bedford of 1800 was a vastly different proposition from that of our day and had you told a New Bedford man of then that it would in a century be a thriving city of 65,000, he would have looked on you as a dreamer of visions. He knew it with a population of 4,400 an infant which had cut away from old Mother Dartmouth's apron strings only 13 years before, a separation for which the fond parent had not yet granted her forgiveness. Men were living who were bitter enemies by reason of their differences about the division, and the wounds never healed till a few funerals smoothed the troubled waters.

Doubtless the constable was busy answering questions as to why he didn't go in for the reward of \$20 which John Avery Parker offered for the apprehension of the thieves who broke into his store at Westport a few nights before. Mr. Parker had not yet left Westport and come to New Bedford to lay the foundations for the great fortune he later acquired.

FAMED ARTIST DIES IN WESTPORT 1947

Ashley, Clifford Warren at 65 b. 1881

His latest painting --odl New Bedford scene painted for Patrick Sweeney, depicting the original plant of the Continental Screw works.

Brought up a lover of the sea, in a family which included whaling captain uncles, Mr. Ashley in 1904 made a six-month whaling voyage on the bark Sunbeam. This experience gave him back-ground material and technical knowledge which was reflected in many of his paintings and in "The Yankee Whaler." This book, first published in 1926, and reissued in 1938, is ranked as a standard authoritative work on whaling. It combines two chapters on the Sunbeam voyage, comprehensive discussions of whaling methods and gear of whaleboats, information about whales, the story of life aboard a whaleboat, and 375 illustrations by the artist in black and white and color.

A lover of antique furniture, quantities of antique mahogany in Jamaica, some of which he retained for his own home. His Westport home, rebuilt from plans he and Mrs. Ashley worked out together, became a treasure house of family heirlooms and other antiques.

For many years Mr. Ashley maintained a studio at the waterfront, foot of Washington Street, Fairhaven, where many of his whaling pictures were painted. After it was razed, he moved his easels across the way to the second floor of 44 Water Street, Fairhaven. He also had a studio at his Westport home, and at times painted at Swain School of Design.

Mr. Ashley married March 16, 1932, at her mother's home in Bethesda, Md. Mrs. Sarah Rodman (Schudder) Clark, of New Bedford ancestry, who had been a Summer visitor at Nonquitt for several seasons.

STILL PORTUCES OLD R.I JONNY*CAKE CORN MEAL

by
James H. Newton

David W. Simmons Proud of Oldest Grist Stones in Section

Niney years age long enough to wear most men out. David W. Simmons, of Tiverton, however who recently cut and ate his birthday cake bedecked with 90 candles, is still tending his grist mill, where the old fashioned stones, like those of the gods, grin "exceeding fine" to make the real old time R.I. johnn cake crn meal.

It was 65 years ago that Mr. Simmons first let the mill stream into the water wheel to turn the ponderous stones. The stones were ancient then. Today they are without doubt the oldest in service in this vicinity, and the mill is the only one of its kind remaining in R.I, as Mr. Simmons relates.

With the exception of an "over-shot" water wheel in Russells Mills, which is not in active operation Mr. Simmons believes he has the last surviving grist mill in this section. It harks back to Colonial times, and recalls to the children of this industrial age the primitive but sturdy methods by which Americans for 200 years carried on their simple manufactures. Something about the honest grinding of the stones, native to the nearby fields, something in the painstaking care of the old fashioned miller makes the product "different" from that bought from the great modern milling companies.

"Mill Mere" as Mr. Simmons calls his hospitality rambling farmhouse and grist mill, lies down Crandall Road over the R.I. line in Tiverton. Hard by the road stands the house, its yellow clapboards like a cornflower amid the green of trees and the grassy mere. Down back, by the mill pond, are the weather beaten shingles of the long, low gabled mill, while under the hood of the bables like stout longs with the living bark still on, soon to be put to the shrieking saws for lumber. The stream that turns the mill is, Yankee fashion, made to work the timber on the farm also. (Where indeed is ancient New England.

Here comes the farmer from miles around to have his born ground between the upper and the nether stone, as in Biblical times. Here the sons and daughters of this stalwart patriarch, his 22 grand children and his 12 great-grandchildren may come of a Summer afternoon to enjoy the shade of the apple tree on the slope of the mere, and the younger generations to pluck a lily from the mill pond. While from the old well the thirsty may hoist a briming bucket of water so tasy and refreshing.

"I have worked from dawn to dark --out fishing it was hard work. And when I came home I used to go moving houses and building stone walls. I can't drive down to Adams-between here and Little Compton but I see buidings that I've moved and stone walls I helped put up.

Mr. SimmoSS was born on Aug. 12, 1842, on Crandall Rd., about a mile above his present home. His father was ill, and on the small boy's shoulders fell much of the farm work. When he was 18 he went to New Bed. to work for Benj. Rodman in the latter's ice house, which is now used. Mr. Simmons belives, by the Wamsutta Mill as a storage shed. After five years there he came home to go fishing.

In the Spring the Tiverton fishermen went after scup and food fish, but most of the time it was for menhaden and porgy to make oil.

"We used to trade with the Churches of the Narragansett Oil Works on the north end of R.I," recalls Mr. Simmons. "We worked down as far as Delaware and up along the Maine coast.

"I was out fishing when the Civil War began. I could just remember when the Mexican War started, and when the soldiers came home from that, As I was six years old at the time. The Mexican War was quickly forgotten in the excitement of the abolition cause. I wanted to go to the Civil War, but I was my mother's only support as my father was ill. I agreed to stay at fishing for a while, but after Gettysburg I was determined to go. My mother met me as I came off the boat. She knew what I was minded to do. She said nothing, but there were tears in her eyes, and--and I went back fishing.

When everyone else goes to war, the man who stays civilian has his moral battle to fight, but to Mr. Simmons the memory of those days now merges into the well ordered pattern of almost 100 years of meeting life with principle.

"With my brother-in-law, Philip Gray, I bought this place 65 years ago." Mr. Simmons recalls. "We worked it two years as partners, then I had a hankering to go fishing again, so I sold my interest to Philip Gray. Then 21 years later I bought it back. William Wilbur, who died ^{ten} years ago, had taken it over, and I effected a trade with him, as I had a place up the line that he wanted. So I've been here 44 years steady now. It's not a bad place," he comments drily, and smiles a little, as much as to say, "try and beat it."

Usually one "hears tell" of when the first settlers' outfits started, but the echoes of the early days of Mill Mere have faded out along the corridors of Time. The present miller has heard that the "running stone" of the "eating" mill, as he calls it, was set in 1812, but as to the under stone he has never heard tell. Then there are the cattle feed stones, unaccountably old.

In the early part of the 19th century Jireh Waite owned the mill. The stones of the grist mill were housed in a structure on the pond. The saw mill was down a little way. When Mr. Simmons was 16, he recalls, Benjamin Waite, son of Jireh, joined the two mills together. Benjamin Waite also built the present farmhouse in Mr. Simmons' early youth. It used to have a gambrel roof, but was changed over to long, sloping gables.

The one thing that has not changed is the making of the meal. As the first settler milled their grist and made history with R.I. Johnny cakes, so does Mr. Simmons mill the same grist.

Up in the loft over the millstones he shells the corn and sends it down the hopper into the flaring funnell of the "eating" mill. The upper or "running" stone turns slowly as the nether stone remains fixed. The operation is like a pair of shears. On the grinding face of the millstones are eight segments of furrows like pie cuts, and within each segment three more furrows. The furrows are almost straight cut on one side, and sheared off on the other, so that the corn between the two stones is ground into meal by the scissors-like action of upper and under furrows shearing across each other.

It takes about half an hour to grind up a bushel. The meal pours out into a sack hung under the spill box, and the miller keeps working it with his hands to make sure the quality is right and the corn getting plenty of air as it grinds.

From the sack, or barrel, it goes to the sifter to be bolted. Some customers prefer the unbolted meal for the sake of the bran, but others like it sifted. The siftings of pure bran are thrown into a scrap barrel to be fed to the stock, but there are a few customers for even this gritty substance, as it is now fashionable to eat a little "roughage" for the stomach's sake.

A second set of stone grinders takes care of the cattle grain. Mr. Simmons has a special machine for cracking up corncobs, simply breaking them in pieces. Then the corn, cob and all, goes into the stones to mill out into cattle feed.

The feed millstones are of flint, unearthed from the fields ages ago. The "eating" mill, to distinguish it from the other, has stones of granite.

There's something in the quality of the 'eatin' mill's running stone," said Mr. Simmons, "that grinds a specially good kind of meal. People have asked me where I got it. I have heard tell that at the beginning of the War of 1812 a Negro dug it out of the field on Nabby Dring's place, down the road in Adamsville."

The stone measures about four feet across and nearly a foot thick. It illustrates well the force of the biblical anathema, that "better a millstone were hung about his neck." It weighs a ton and a quarter, according to Mr. Simmons, who certainly should know, as once in a while he had to lift it up to "pick" it out. There are a pair of iron hames hung up by the mill for that purpose. They hook in and permit the ponderous stone to be swung out and turned over, so that the miller can sharpen up the furrows again. If the furrows get dull, the shearing may be too close or too loose, and the corn heats in the grinding.

Because care is taken to keep the product up to the old settlers' standard, people come from as far away as the island of R.I., and the family that didn't know R.I. johnny cake was scarcely respectable. Then the grist mill vanished before the competition of modern manufactured products. But "just-as-good" johnny cake would not satisfy the R. Is. So they began coming to Mill Mere in Tiverton.

When it was Simmons and Gray, 65 years ago, Mr. Simmons sold Mill Mere to the old Union store in New Bedford, and though that store is gone, others take his product. His brother in law, Lot B. Bates, used to be a distributor for him.

The best customers in those early days were the farmers who brought their corn for milling. An ancient law allowed the miller a toll of two quarts to the bushel, but Simmons and Gray couldn't do business on that ratio, adjusted to the needs of their grandfathers' time. They were permitted to take three quarts in toll provided they put a sign up, and Mr. Simmons has ever since considered that a fair allowance, through all price fluctuations of the 65 years.

Farmers today still bring their corn for milling but almost all are cash customers. ~~was the late Mr. W~~ The last regular toll customer was the late Mr. Wilkie of King Rd.

The town and city stores get their meal put up in five pound bags, with the Mill Mere trade mark.

Another source of profit from the mill is the lumber department. The farm embraces a large wood lot, which Mr. Simmons used to work and now has worked for him, to get out boat timber, wagon poles and mowing machine poles.

"Horses are about all gone," said Mr. Simmons, "so we don't have much call for wagon poles, but mowing machine poles still sell. A year ago I did a lot of work for the Narragansett Oil Works."

Sawmill and grist mill work by water power from Autumn through the Winter and late Spring. The old water wheel is now supplanted by a turbine. During the dry spell a tractor engine is geared to the mill, and while this is in use Mr. Simmons calls on his hired man, Isaac Abbott, to start the engine. Otherwise he manages affairs quietly by himself.

"You'll never get rich being a mill," said Mr. Simmons, but he lays a hand on the "eating" stones with casual pride and declares, "This mill has always made a living for a family, even so, and still does."

That might be called a fair return indeed, as the patriarch of Mill Mere has not reared a small family. There were eight children by his first wife, two by his second. The first break in the family group did not occur until last March, when the eldest daughter, Mrs. Frank Wilbur, died suddenly. Now there are nine children, 22 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. One daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Hart and her daughter Eunice, live at Mill Mere.

The others, often come to make up the family circle again. The children of his

delight to play at Grandfather's home, and Grandfather, not at all old as some people seem, quietly watches them with his still keen eyes, those eyes which have seen so much of life. ~~So the feeling~~ A curious light as of satisfaction and understanding gleams as he goes here and there about the business of his farm.

So the feeling settles down upon the visitor at Mill Mere that in this place peace has been made with the hard conditions of mortal existence. The curse on the sons of Adam, to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, has been made into a blessing and as the patriarch of Mill Mere has been true to the soil that supports him, so are his days indeed long in the land the Lord gave him. Thus, in the phrase of the Scriptures that he honors, does David W. Simmons find life good at 90 years, and goes regularly on Sunday to the Stone Church at Tiverton.

Perhaps Mr. Simmons has not heard the following invocation. It is inscribed on the wall of an ancient mill in a remote part of the Black Forest in Germany, but would not be out of place in Tiverton. A free translation would give it thus:

"We give thanks, good Lord, for the earth and grain, and for the streams that turn our mill, for what men need above all other needs is bread, and bread makes brothers of humanity. So let thy grace fall on our mill, that we may grind our brother's bread. Yet when wars come the best of mills must cease to grind, and man must want for bread. So keep our brothers, Lord, at peace, that we may mill their daily bread."

THE SOUTH WESTPORT SCHOOLHOUSE

by Dorothy Acheson (This copy made March '73)

The one-room schoolhouse called the South Westport Schoolhouse is located on Harseneck Road just south of Pine Hill Auto Service and the four corners. The previous South Westport school stood on the southwest corner of the four corners. The half acre of ground which was deeded March 12, 1861 belonged to James H. Handy, physician, and his wife, Hope, and it brought them \$50 from John W. Howland, Richard S. Gifford, Zelotes Almy and a committee chosen by School District No. 3. The deed was witnessed by Nathan C. Brownell, J. P.

The building was completed about 1865. It has a large room lighted with big windows on four sides, and a door and small entry each for the boys and for the girls. Each entry had hooks for coats and a small metal sink with drain pipe but no running water. Water was carried from the town pump at the four corners. There was a stove for heat. There were two, three, or four terms of school, and sometimes a different teacher for each term. Frederick A. Howland set out the two pine trees in front of the school. Mr. Howland was valedictorian of the class of 1898, W.H.S., and his valedictory was entitled "Tomorrow".

It appears from the annual reports of this period that each member of the school committee was assigned certain schools which he should visit and report on. We read that W.W. Handy began teaching in South Westport (District 3) in the summer term (report of 1858-9).

1845-1862

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In the winter term James B. Smith and John W. Gifford taught there. 1866 report says Frances H. Handy the Doctor's daughter, taught the summer term and Lizzie C. Allen was teacher in the winter. There were 44 "scholars". The ^{any}commentary went on to say that many were quite young and needed a longer school than the District's share of the public money would supply (about six months a year) and that they attended irregularly. "Quite impossible to advance rapidly in learning." This report says, "In this district they have a convenient and comfortable school house, and it is lamentable that the terms of school are so short. Considering the time, the teachers have been thoroughly successful, and the school has made considerable progress during the past year."

Concerning District 3 School the 1868 report says, "This is one of the largest schools in town, and with so many classes as there must necessarily be it is nearly impossible to make so much improvement as would be expected from a school containing a smaller number of scholars." Hannah Brownell taught in the summer and in the winter Cortes Allen "a gentleman of experience and energy who labored dil-

igently for the advancement of the school." Mis Brownell had 43 ^{pupils} pupils (av. 39) and received \$20 per month. ^{any} Pupils' ages ranged from under 5 years to somewhat over 15.

This report urges parents to visit school, and pupils to be punctual. It says from 9.00 to 10:30 A.M. school is constantly interrupted by late arrivals, and that another evil is irregular attendance.

In 1869 the Massachusetts legislature passed Chapter 110, "An act

to abolish the district school system." There were amendments necessary in 1869 and 1873 for clarification and to describe procedures and in 1880 came the final act declaring towns and cities must take control of all the schools and their equipment, appraise the property and levy sufficient tax to support the schools. The town of Westport owned all its schools before 1877.

According to the 1887 school report there was school for $8\frac{1}{2}$ months, with 23-27 in the South Westport school. The teachers were Ida P. Aiken and Alice L. Allen. In the late ninties some of the teachers were Alice M. Jones, Susie E. Lawton, Laura W. Peckham, Chloe Macomber, Mary C. Cory, Alice Allen, Flora Y. Joplin, Nellie B. Allen, Nellie M. Pettey, and a partial list of those in the nineteen hundreds would include Sophia Macomber, Emily McLaughlin, Lula Wilkens, Mamie Wood, Louisa Chace, Kate Chace, (and Kate Chace Tallman), Evelyn Weston, Mrs. Adao, Frances Howland, Miss Mason, Miss Orpen, Miss Regan.

The school stood vacant 1929-30 but was opened again for a short time. In the mid-thirties the building ceased to be used as a school. The School Committee gave permission to an association of South Westport families to use the building as a community center, and it was a busy place for several years, with community parties, 4-H groups, Extension classes, etc. The stipulation was that the property must be well cared for. Thanks to the efforts of the community and generous gifts electric lights were installed, the interior repainted, the

P.4

roof reshingled. Some gifts were china, spoons, etc. with which to serve refreshments. There was a curtain for the small platform and little plays were produced. The center had an orchestra, "The Windjammers". At one time the place owned a piano, an organ and a victrola with records.

However, time and circumstances brought changes, and when the building was no longer in demand as a meeting place the School Committee reclaimed it. It was subsequently auctioned by the town and the buyer was Mr. E. Marshall Perry.

March 10, 1973 Note:

Dear Eleanor,

Here is the long lost, long overdue report on the South Westport Schoolhouse. I hope it is acceptable though my typing is quite poor I know.

I have seen a couple of times that the town did not set up schools or spend money for the purpose before 1840. I have a copy of a deed for land for a school at the Point dated 1809. A school district bought it. Not the town but acting for the public good.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Acheson

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Handy, Dr. William B. New port baptised 1766
practiced in New Lond. Conn.

White, Dr. Geo. F.S. b. West. 1818 son of Wm. and Cynthia White
studied med. in office of James H. Handy. Bershire med. College
Pittsfield married Mary Corey W. Point. practiced in West.
then Adamsville died Adam. 1881 parc. 37 yrs. school com (W. or R.I?)

White, Wm. b. 1846 son of Dr. Geo. F.S. of Adamsville P549
1867 to 1877 drug store in Brooklyn ret. to Adams.
1872 attended to mfg. and sale of "Dr. Whites Specilly
for Diptheria.

Tripp, John freeman 1655

Trippe, John 1639 King Charles.

Geo II 1847 boujdry Tiv, Little Comp. Mass. accept without
examination 1791 questioned survey 1844 1852 supreme court.

Ralphs Neck No. Watuppa Pond. So. Wat. Sawdy P550
Gray, Philip J. B. 1837 son of Samuel B. merchant in
Adamsville bus. since 1879 bought Abraham Manchesters farm
in Tiverton.

Mills of West. by Prof. Martin Butler 551-3

Bread & Cheese brook	Potter, Stephen
Taber, Philip	" Ephraim
Wordell, Phineas	Thompson, Ephraim
Borden, Jonathan	Gifford, Pardon
Lawton (mill)	Mac. Timothy
Gifford, Geo. H.	Sphraim
Lawton, Geo.	Howland, Bradford
Waite, Benj.	" Daniel H. Jr.
Tripp, John	Allen, Samuel
Giffordm, Wm.	" Richard
Milk, Lemuel	Lewis Geo. W. & Elijah R.
Rotch, Wm.Jr.	Allen, Gideon

Rotch, Wm.
Gifford, Anthony
Lewis Bro.
Trafford, Wm.

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Library
West. Pub. Library Ass. Richmond, Widow Mary, Gifford, Abner E.
Kirby, Albert C. Tripp Evelyn, Leslie J. White W.E.

Paull, Richard, Tripp Leslie J, Gifford Abner P. School Dis.#14 P555
Richmond, Widow, Gifford, Jonathan P., Barboza, Rose, Murphy Wm.M.
Alumni Hall
Witness of deed listed (7)

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Notes from "History of Newport County R.I."

New York L.R. Preston & Co. 1888

P.90 Dr. Wm. Handy, son of Charles & Ann Brown Handy, was born at Newport, & was baptised in Trinity Church, Sept. 29, 1766. He married in June or July 1788, being then of Newport, Abby Saltonstall, daughter of Roswell Saltonstall, Esq. merchant, of New London. He was for many years a prominent & successful practitioner at New London, Conn.

P.636 Dr. Geo. F.S. White, son of Wm & Cynthia White, was born in Westport, Mass Aug 6, 1818. He attended the Middleboro, Mass. academy ~~at~~ and afterwards taught school for several years. He then prosecuted the study of medicine in the office of James H. Handy, M.D & received the degree of M.D, at Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, having also attended lectures at the College of Physicians & Surgeons, at N.Y. At the age of 26 Dr. White married Mary Corey, of Westport Point, & at about the same time began the practice of medicine at Westport, removing, however, soon after, to Adamsville, in Little Compton, R.I., where he continued to practice until his decease which occurred on the 5th day of May, 1881, at Adamsville, having been in practice 37 years. Dr. White was, for several years, a ~~useful~~ ^{useful} member of the school committee. "He was a man of warm and sympathetic nature, and was greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He had an extensive practice and rode a large circuit for nearly 40 years, yet he did not lay aside his medical books, nor lose his zeal in his chosen profession."

P 2

P 1057 #161 Wm. White, born 1846, is a son of Dr. Geo. F.S. White, who practiced medicine in Adamsville about 30 years, during which time in 1860 he originated the formula for the remedy once widely known as "Dr. White's Specialty for Diphtheria." From 1867 to 1877 Wm. was in a drug store in Brooklyn. He then returned to Adamsville since 1872 he has given his attention to the mfg. and sale of the diphtheria specialty which Dr. White used with great success in his practice during the last years of his life.

P.626 The freemen of Portsmouth in the year 1655 John Tripp

P. 622. April 30, 1639 "We whose names are under signed do admit our selves the loyall subjects of His Majestie King Charles, and in his name we doe bind our selves into a civill body politici agreeable unto his lawes according toall matters of jusices.

John Trippe

P.886 The policy of Geo. II to lessen the territory and limit the influence of Mass. he appointed a committee --May 1847 by which Tiverton, L. Comp. and three other towns were added to the jurisdiction of "I.(They had the lines surveyed without Mass. surveyors making new lines) Mass. accepted without examination in 1791 she questioned the survey-1844 each state appointed 3 legislature of Mass.

1852 to supreme court

The N.E. corner of Tiverton, by this survey, was on Ralph's

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Neck, S.E. of No. Watuppa pond. The whole of So. Watuppa pond and Sawdy were in the town. The course from Ralph's Neck was described as So, 22degrees, W 2, 125 rods. The next course, on the E. boundry of Little Compton, was So, 2 degrees 15' W., 1,944 rods, to the east of Little Compton.

#129 Philip J. Gray born in 1837, is a son of Samuel B. Mr. Gray is a merchant at Adamsville, where he has been in business since 1879. He was engaged in the oil business at Pierce's Wharf, in Tiverton, with Mr. Cook (18), and subsequently was in the St. George Oil and Guano Co. Later he brought the Abraham Manchester farm in Tiverton. His wife is Fernelia W., daughter of William L. Simmons (85). Mr. Gray is now serving as assessor.

THE MILLS OF WESTPORT

Notes used by Professor Martin Butler for a talk to the Historical Society on March 15, 1973.

Grain and saw mills were common to this area during the Colonial era. Along the coast grain mills were operated by the power of wind. One such windmill was located on the site of the Methodist Church at Westport point in 1795. Water powered mills were much more common, until the water-sheds were destroyed for their lumber. One of the locations of a considerable amount of mill activity in the Colonial period was at Smith Mills. Before 1681 either a grist or fulling, weaving, mill had been built at this site. At one time there were as many as five mills operating there.

The earliest mill in Westport was established before the end of the seventeenth century at Adamsville by Philip Taber. The village was then known as Taber's Mills. Other early Westport mills include a saw mill built by Phineas Wordell and operated by his family between 1782 and 1833, where Bread and Cheese Brook crosses the road between Mixville and Fall River. On Sanford Road about a mile and a half south of the Narrows, Jonathan Borden built a mill which operated from 1817 to 1877. Prior to 1854, on the Lawton farm a half mile south of Mix Bridge, a mill was in operation. George H. Gifford operated a shingle mill on Mouse Mill Brook in the early 1840's. Mouse Mill was the nickname given to one of the grist mills on this brook which milled about only enough to feed a mouse.

The major center of industry in the town was located above the Head of the River. The village at the Head of Westport was situated on a main route from Plymouth and the Cape to Newport and Rhode Island. Above the village to the present Route 6 are located several mill sites which took advantage of the water power provided by the River. In 1712 three men joined together to harness this power to their to their advantage. George Lawton, a miller, Benjamin Waite, a carpenter, and John Tripp obtained a seventy acre site near Forge Road Corner. Lawton and Waite built two mills, one on the west side of the River, known as Lawton's Mill. The one on the east side, a third of a mile east of Forge Road Corner, was known as Waite's Mill, later Tripp's, or Chase's Mill. These mills ground grain or sawed lumber for the locality. They were not business enterprises which sold on far distant markets. Only when better transportation became available would wider markets appear, and also the danger of outside competition.

As New Bedford's maritime pursuits grew, they created an increasing demand for iron. In 1789 William Gifford and Lemuel Milk purchased the property which is now the site of the lower Westport Mill and built an iron forge. To assist them, they turned to the Leonards of Tauton, a family familiar with the iron industry in that town. This industry along the River attracted the attention of the Retch-Rodman whaling interests of New Bedford. In accordance with their policy of controlling all aspects of the whaling business, from obtaining the supplies to the sale of the catch, William Retch, Jr. purchased the Waite's Mill in 1795. For \$3,000 William Retch obtained twenty acres of land, a grist mill, saw mill, forge, coal, a storehouse, a blacksmith shop and house. Thus the Head of Westport area contributed timber, iron work and chain as well as food for the New England whaling fleet.

whaling

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Further up the River, the earliest mention of a mill at what is now Westport Factory (Route 6 site) is contained in a deed dated 1795. This refers to a mill constructed by either Stephen or Ephraim Potter in that year. In the following decades, several mill operations come to our attention, yet the specific location of these enterprises remains somewhat vague. In 1811 at the upper site, Ephraim Thompson and Pardon Gifford started a carding and fulling (weaving) mill, while Timothy and Ephraim Macomber operated a sawmill there until 1812, when they sold their property to John Mason of Swansea and "others," who intended to manufacture yarn. In the following few years this group purchased extensive tracts along the River. In 1814 they assumed the name Westport Cotton Manufacturing and the Westport Mechanics Factory.

This was a promising time for domestic manufacturing enterprises, since the war with Britain effectively ended the competition of British textiles. However, the mill was not finished before the war ended, and the flood of British textiles and other manufactured articles brought about a postwar slump. Several of the original owners sold their interests in the company during the early part of 1815. The following year a protective tariff increased the price of foreign made cotton cloth fourfold. This encouraged the owners of the mill to purchase additional land around the course of the river and the shore of the lake. Nevertheless, prosperity remained as elusive as ever. The competition of mills in Rhode Island and Connecticut was too great. Yarn was even sent out to the farms in the adjacent countryside, where the women wove it into cloth. Yet even this failed to make the undertaking profitable to the mill's owners.

Bradford and Daniel M. Howland, Jr. sold the plant in April 1822 to Enoch Wiswall of Watertown and Samuel Allen of Brimfield for \$6,500. The name of the company was also changed to the simpler Westport Manufacturing Company. The following year, 1823, Samuel Allen purchased his partner's share of the business.

About 1826, fire destroyed the red wooden mill building. Mr. Allen in 1828 built the south half of the present structure of stone from the ledge just east of Lincoln Park on Route 6. While the new building was being constructed, the property was sold to another Allen, Richard of Westport, for \$15,000. Within the ensuing decade ownership changed hands several times. The depressed state of the economy after 1837 adversely affected the mill's affairs and during the forties several, varied enterprises were undertaken in the factory, each with little success.

Finally on May 13, 1854, George W. and Elijah R. Lewis bought the mill property from Gideon Allen for \$8,000, in eight annual installments. The Lewis brothers, then in their early twenties, had operated the Eagle Mill at Eagleville, Tiverton. They rented this mill, which was in need of major repairs. Deciding to purchase a mill of their own, the brothers approached Gideon Allen who was probably ready to see his hitherto fore none too successful property. The Lewis brothers also purchased the

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William Retch property from Anthony Gifford. The mills at this location have been called the Lower Mill, the South Mill, the Star Mill, and new Hoyt Manufacturing Company. Under the Lewis ownership this was known as Mill No. 2, built in 1872 and opened the following year. The mill building upstream on Route 6 was known as Mill No. 1. This building was enlarged in 1869 with the addition of the northern part of the building beyond the tower. This expansion illustrated the success of the Lewis undertaking.

The Westport Manufacturing Company operated between 1854 and 1938. Prior to 1916 it was essentially a three man enterprise: the Lewis brothers and their half brother, William B. Trafford, and later their sons. After 1916 it was incorporated and its stock more widely distributed within the family circle.

The company did not weave cotton cloth, rather it manufactured yard and twine from cotton waste carted in from New Bedford and Fall River mills. It produced various grades of twine, ranging from that used in dry and wet mops, to cotton twine from braiding work, caulking ships' hulls, and a variety of other uses.

Transportation was provided by company owned teams and horses. In order to reduce the time it took to travel to Fall River, the Company took an active part in the building of a shorter road (Route 6). In the early 1890's it supplied labor, teams, dump carts, stone and gravel to build this new road across the swamps.

The company employed about 150 workers, mostly of French-Canadian origin. Westport Factory was a company village largely self-sufficient, thanks to the company farm. The company operated a store for the village and also supplied coal to the inhabitants, as well as leasing and eventually selling about 30 company houses.

Changing demand, new products and greater competition gradually brought about the decline of the company's fortunes. During the Depression of the early thirties the company went into receivership. It ceased operations and filed for bankruptcy in 1938, this ending an era in the history of manufacturing activity on the Westport River.

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Westport Public Library Association, a duly organized corporation, of Westport, Bristol County, Mass., for consideration paid grants to Westport His. Sec., Inc. a duly organized corporation, of West., having a mailing address at P.O. Box 31C, West. Mass. with QUIT CLAIM COVENANTS IN TRUST NEVERTHELESS, upon the term hereinafter set forth,

the land with all improvements thereon situate at the East Branch of the Head of Westport River, now called the Aceaxet River, in said West., bounded and described as follow:

On the north by land now or formerly of Widow Mary Richmond; on the west and south by land formerly of the heirs of Abner E. Gifford; and on the east by the Town Landing; containinly fifteen (15) rods, more or less. P1

Being the same premises conveyed to the Westport Public Library Assn. by deed of Alber C. Kirby dated Feb. 28, 1910.

The terms of the trust herein established are:

- 1) The use of the property shall be for antiquarian and/or historical purposes.
- 2) The building situated on said premises shall be kept in repair and may hereafter be renovated or restored in keeping with the present architectural lines of the building, but the west addition to the building may be removed if so desired.
- 3) The belfry shall be kept intact and the bell shall be replaced when necessary. The present belfry is a restoration and all repairs shall conform to the present architecture and dimensions.
- 4) A flagpole and weather vane, suitable for the building shall be maintained.
- 5) The Westport Public Library Ass. is authorized to place a plaque on the building, at its convenience, designating the names of the building and to commemorate the present gift from the grantor to the grantee.
- 6) Should the West. His Sec, Inc. at any time find that it is unable or unwilling to maintain this property in accordance with the terms hereof, then said property shall be transferred without charge to another historical or antiquarian society which will accept and maintain the property for historical or antiquarian purposes, and in making such a transfer said Sec. shall look first to other societies within the Town of West. and thereafter outside the Town until one is found.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Westport Public Library Ass. has caused its corporate seal to be affixed hereto and there presents to be signed, acknowledged and delivered in its name and behalf by Evelyn G. L. Tripp, its Pres. and Leslie J. Tripp, its Treasurer this 21st day of Sept. 1972.

W. H. White

Richard Paull

Sept. 10, 1949

Mr. Leslie J. Tripp
Drift Road,
Westport, Mass.

This morning I examined the deeds of the school house lot. In 1845 Abner P. Gifford entered into an agreement with the inhabitants of School Dis No. 14. The old school stood in front of Gifford's property to the south. The School Dis. was about to build a new building and Gifford agreed to "let them have" a lot between the old school house and land of the Widow Richmond upon certain conditions, one of them being that the Dist should erect a good board fence $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height with good substantial stone posts on the west and south of said lot. In 1848 the widown of Abner P. Gifford and one Jonathan P. Gidderd quitclaimed to the School Dis the lot "where the school house and outbuildings now stand."

In the absence of any other description of the lot I believe the row of stone posts must now be accepted as a boundary.

The deed which I saw from Rose Barboza to Wm. M. Murphy covered the land to the north but did not appear to include land to the west of the school house lot. If you discuss with Mr. Murphy the possibility of purchasing a strip along the west boundary of the school house lot you might ask whether he has received any deeds other than the one from Rose Barboza.

The name by which the Corporation shall be known is

Westport Public Library Ass.

Y The Corporation is constituted for the purpose of establishing and maintainint libraries; for encouraging athletic exercises; by taking up and prosecuting any antiquarian historical literary scientific, artistic or musical purpose or work; for establishing or maintaining places for reading rooms, libraries and social meetings.

We hereby waive all requirements of the statutes of Mass for notice of the first meeting for organization, and appoint the 13th day of Oct. 1909 at 7 P.M. at Alumni Hall, West. Mass as the time and place of holding said first meeting.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 13th day of Oct. in the year 1909

Edward W Burt Stephen R. Tripp Elmer J. Sisson Lydia C. Tripp Susie E.
Lawton Emily F. Sisson Lottie G. Burt

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List of Tithers on first settlement list
Abiel
Borg
Ebenezzer
James
John
Joseph
Peleg
Richard
Samuel

*James Hession
Samuel Smith*

Parts taken from "The History of Bristol County"

P. 195 Dartmouth

The larger portion of the early settlers were Friends, and we find them recognized as a religious body in the town as early as 1683. Their first meeting house was built in 1699, and was located upon the spot now occupied by them at Apponegansett. Their influence as a sect can be plainly seen and felt even now, and much of the high-toned morality, generous and practical philanthropy, and pure-minded Christianity which have blessed and developed our people is owing to their religious teachings.

Next to the Friends in numbers and influence stood the Baptists. John Cooke, whose name we meet with on the first and on nearly every page of the early records of the town as a deputy and a selectman, filling various offices of trust and honor, was a Baptist minister for many years. But this same town official, Oct. 29, 1670, was fined ten shillings "for breaking the Sabbath by unnecessary traveling thereon." If the record of the case had been preserved it would have appeared, we think, that Elder John Cooke was not a Sabbath-breaker, but traveling upon his circuit as a Baptist preacher.

P 197 It was further agreed at the said Town Meeting the 29th May 1685 that for the repairing of the highways the village of Conset shall extend so far as Peleg Slocums and ponagansett village from thence to Hezekiah Smiths and that Cokset village shall prepare the roadways from the westernmost side of this township to the east side of Nocachak river and ponagansett from thence into the east side of the next swamp to the east of the next swamp which is about the midway between the mill and Cnushnet and acushnet village to repara from thence to the east side of this township, it is further ordered at the town metting the 29th May 1685 that whereas it doth appear that indian Robben living at Saconet did kill a wolf some time this last year within the township of Dar. that he shall have six shillings paid unto him out of the weta town rate by the constable at some convenient time after the making of this years's rate and that any indian or indians that shall kill any wolves or bares hereafter within this township and bring the heads of said wolf or bare to the donstable shall have six shillings paid unto him or them for etch wolf or bare so killed. Also rodered that the English shall have teen shillings for the killing of a worlf or a bare within this township paid out of the town rate by the constable.

P 199 Slavery Dec. 24, 1735 July 9 1770 Whereas Elnathan Sampson of Dart. in the County of Bristol, & Province of the Mass Bay in New Eng., Blacksmith did on the Eighth Day of Nov. A.D. 1869, at public auction purchase, buy and become possessed of a negro man slave name Venter aged about forty five years as may appear by a Bill of Sale of said negro, given to the said Elnathan Sampson, by Job Willims as Debuty Sheriff, in siad County of Bristol who was then taken and sold by virtue of a Writ of Execution wherein one Daniel Russell was creditor and one Jeremiah Child debtor, as the proper Estate of the said Jermaihi Childs, before the said sale-- and the said Elnathan Sampson did afterwards convey oen half of the said negro to John Chaffee of said Dar-- Spermacett Manufacturer--

These are therefore to certify whomsoever it may concern, that be the said Elnathan Sampson & John Chaffee for and in consideration of the sum of twenty one pounds-- six shills & five pence, lawfull money of s^d Province to us in hand paid by the said negro man Venture, the receipt whereof we hæreby acknowledge, have acquitted & renounced all Right, Title or Interest, whatever in and to said negro, & do hereby set him at full liberty to act his own will from the rate hereof forever. In whereof we have hereunto set our hand and seal this 1704^y 22 day of January--- Daniel Shepherd was agreed with to be one town school master for the year following and to have 18 lbs, and his did for his his service for the year.

Jost
History of Bristol County con't.

Chap. XVII P.200

War of the Revolution

First Action of the Town-- The Town-Meeting of 1774-- The Resolves-- Patriotic Women-- They Resolve to Discontinue the Use of Tea--Interesting Incident-- Revolutionary Soldiers-- Extracts from Town Records.

Dartmouth was in no respect behind her sister towns of Mass in devotion and sacrifice to the cause of liberty. She contributed freely in men and money, and although we find in the military annals of the period no names of distinction belonging to the town, yet we know that her people were thoroughly in sympathy with the Revolution. On the nineteenth day of Sept. 1768, Walter Spooner was appointed by the town to represent it in Faneuil Hall, Boston, to consider what wise and prudent measures should be adopted to prevent the distress and misery which were likely to come upon them by reason of the number of regular troops to be quartered in Mass. In 1774 a town-meeting was called "to take into the most mature and serious consideration the melancholy and distressing situation of public affairs of this province, and to adopt and pursue all those rational and justifiable methods which, by the blessings of heaven attending our endeavors, will have the greatest tendency to remove from us and our fellow-sufferers those troubles we feel and fear under the present frowns of the British administration."

The town-meeting was held July 18, 1774. Hon. Walter Spooner, Benj. Akin, Esq., William Davis, William Tallman, Maj. Ebenezer Willis, Jireh Willis, Seth Pope, Seth Hathaway, and Hannaniah Cornish were appointed a committee to prepare and draw up what they should deem most proper as expressing the sense of the meeting, and report of these gentlemen was accepted. It was voted, "That we are grieved at being necessitated to act a part which at first view appears unfriendly with respect to our manufacturing brethren and friends in Great Britain and Ireland; but we trust we shall readily be excused by them when they consider that this part of our conduct is wholly designed, and in our judgment will have the greatest tendency of anything in our power, to save both them and us from bondage and slavery for upon mature consideration we judge the several late unconstitutional acts of the British Parliament have a direct tendency to destroy the harmony which has subsisted among all the British subjects, and to entirely abolish the English Constitution and form of government; and therefore, as the most probable means to prevent those destructive purposes, we unite with our American brethren, and

"Resolve, That we will not purchase any goods manufactured in Great Britain and Ireland which shall be imported from thence after this day; that we will not purchase any English goods of any hawker or peddler; that we will not purchase any foreign teas whatever; that we will not export any flax-seed to any foreign market; that we do acquiesce in the future and necessity of raising our proportion of money to pay the Congress and to raise the same by subscription, and that these resolves do remain in force so long as the present grievous acts of the British Parliament remain unrepealed."

At this meeting a committee of correspondence was chosen to act with other committees in America. And also a resolve was passed advancing "the town's proportion of the money to pay the committee of Congress."

Chap. XVII P.200

History of Bristol County con't.

Revolution Cont.

In the county congress, held at Taunton, the same year, "to devise and act on such measures as the exigencies of the times require," the town was ably and patriotically represented.

Not the men alone, but the women of Dart. fully entered into the resolutions of non-intercourse with Great Britain. They had their League Society, which was more exacting in the observance of its principles than the Ladies' League Ass. of the present day. In Jan., 1774, fifty-seven ladies of Bedford village had a meeting at which they entered into an agreement not to use any more India tea; and having heard that a gentleman there had lately bought some, they requested he would immediately return it. His request he complied with, whereupon the ladies treated him with a glass of "this country wine" and dismissed him, highly pleased with his exemplary conduct. A number of gentlemen present gave him three cheers in approbation of his noble behavior.

This occurred six months prior to the action of the town-meeting, and doubtless contributed much in forming the public sentiment of the town.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.--

The following list of soldiers, etc, is taken from Daniel Ricketson's excellent "History of New Bedford," published in 1858. These lists were furnished Mr. Ricketson by Thomas Kempton.

The following is "a muster-roll of the company under the command of Capt. Thomas Kempton, in Col. Danielson's regiment, to the 1st of Aug. 1775"

Thomas Kempton, Captain; Amasa Soper, 1st lieut. John Chadwic, 2nd Lieut. John Swift, George Brownell, Thomas West, John Sullings, sergeants. James Spooner Robert Crosman, Elijah Allen, Paul Weston, Cor. Obed Cushman, fifter; Simeon Fuller drummer etc. amounting to 58 all from Dart but for 3 exceptions. The time for enlistments was in the month of May 1775. The time of service, with a few exceptions, was 3 mo. the shortest, 1 mo. and 12 days. Their headquarters was Roxbury; the allowance, 1 penny per mile for travel; greatest distance of travel, 69 mi. least, 57 The amount captains received for this campaign was 18 lbs 10s 1½d; 1st liet. 12 16 4 These amounts paid after deducting what had been charged for supplies. -----

Capt. Kempton was a descendant from Manasseh Kempton, one of the early proprietors of Dart., and the father of Thomas Kempton. Previously to this period (1775) Capt. Kempton had been master of a whaling-vessel from this port, and a large portion of those who enlisted in his company had been his sailors. Capt. Kempton had previously received a commission as ensign of the militia from Gov. Hutchinson, bearing date May 13, 1773. Subsequent to his command of the Dart Co at Roxbury, he received the commission of lieut. col., but owing to a failure of health he left service at the evacuation of Boston by the "British troops." He was born April 20, 1740, and died Jan. 27, 1806, in his 66th year. Of the two other companies from Dart. that joined the Rev. army, one was commanded by Capt. Egery, of Fairhaven, and the other by Capt. Benj. Dillingham, of Acushnet:

Benj. Abel (Indian) 1775
Prince Almey (African) 1781
Solomon Dick (African) 1782

Benj. Obadiah (Indian) 1779
Pompey Peckham (African 1780-1)
Peter Pon (Indian) 1780-1)
Ebenezer Primas (African) 1781

Militia -- From 1664 until 1787, a period of one hundred and twenty-three years, the local militia of that section of country now Westport formed a part of the military forces of Dar., which forces were, in 1667, by the colonial Court ordered to submit to the orders of Sergt. James Shaw and Arthur Hatherway, who by the authority of the said court were appointed to exercise the men in arms in the town of Dar. About six years later, viz., March 4, 1673, John Smith was appointed and commissioned lieutenant commandant of all the local militia of Dar., and consequently of those residing within the limits of what subsequently of those residing within the limits of what subsequently became Westport. Lieut Smith's subordinate officer was Jacob Mitchell, who was commissioned ensign-bearer.

It is extremely difficult, and in some cases impossible, to learn who were the military leaders, the "Train Band Captains" of the local militia of the different town, as very meagre records of these appear in the public archives in the office of the Secretary of State in Boston, and these are particularly deficient for the century commencing at the date when the colonies of Mass. Bay in New England and that of New Blymouth, now called Old Colony, were united. Indeed it was not until the adoption of a State Constitution, near the close of the war of the Am. Rev., that order came out of confusion, system and care succeeded irregularity and neglect, and the military history of each town can be definitely and easily traced in the officers of the Secretary of State and Adjutant-General in Boston.

While the French and Indian war was progressing, Zachæus Tobey and Ebenezer Willis were captains of Dar. militia. Capt. Tobey was promoted to major of the Second Regiment in 1762, and Capt. Willis was promoted to major of the same regiment in or about 1771, and discharged Sept. 19, 1775.

As early as 1762, the militia of old or original Dart. had become so numerous as to be divided into five companies, one of which doubtless embraced the train band and alarm list of what is now Westport. The commissioned officers of these companies at that date were as follows:

Captains--Ebenezer Aiken, Job Almey, Ezekiel Cornell, Benj. Sherman, and Elkanah Winslow.

Lieutenants -- Jonathan Winslow, James Wilkey, Wm. Hix, Thomas Dennis, and Benj. Terry.

Ensigns--Elkanah Tobey, James Richmond, Samuel Brownell, John Babcock, and Jarius Clark.

Nineteen years later the militia of ancient Dart. had been increased to nine companies, and that part of these forces in what subsequently became Westport appeared under these captains officers, viz: Robert Earl, Capt; Sylvester Brownell, Lieut. and John Hix, ensign.

In July, 1788, Capt. Robert Earl was promoted to major of the Second Reg. of the Bristol County brigade, and Lieut. Sylvester Brownell advanced to captain of the Westport company.

May 20, 1794, Capt. Sylvester Brownell was promoted to major.

Barber, in his "Historical Collections," published in 1848, in speaking of Westport, says, "This town, previous to its incorporation in 1787, was a part of Dart. There are two small villages in the town, one at the head of East River, the other at West. Point. The people are much divided in religious sentiments. There are five meeting-houses: two for Friends, two for Baptists, and one for Methodists. There is also a small society of Congregationalists. The village at the head of East or Noxacuck River is about eight miles from New Bedford, eight from Franklin, and 21 from Newpört. Formerly considerable quantities of timber were obtained in this town. The whale fishery is now an important branch of busines; eight whaling vessels now go out from Westport Point. There is a cottonmill in this town having 3072 spindles, which in 1837 consumed 300,000 pounds of ctton; 270,000 pounds of cotton yarn were mfg., the value of which was \$67,500."

P. 201 History of Bristol County List of Minute Men of Dartmouth

Capt. Kempton
Benj. Abel (Indian) 1775 (not)
Benj. Adams 1775 M. .
Eleazer Allen
Elizah "
Josbu Austin 1776
David Babcock 1775
Benj. Baker 1778 M.M. 1779
Noah Ball 1775
Jabez Bennet 1775
Jos. Bennet 1775 M.M. 1779-80
Thomas " 1775
Thomas Berry 1775
Nathan (?) Bradshaw 1775
Geo. Brownell 1775
Prince " 1775
Gamaliel Bryant, ensign 1775
Jesse Bush 1775
John Chadwick ensign 1775
Robert Crossman 1775
Jaben Daniel 1775 M.M. 1778, 1780
Beni. Dillingham, Capt. 1776
John Lephson 1775
Benajah Dunham 1775 M.M. 1775, 1780-81
Beni. Ellis 1775
Thomas Eskredge 1775
Simeon Fuller 1775
Phineas Hammond 1775
Roger Hammond 1775
David Handy (not)
Geo. Haskins 1775
David Hathaway
John Hathaway
Lemuel Hathaway
Samuel Howland
Thomas Ingraham
Elnathan Jenne
David Kenleth
Robert Knowlton
David Lewes
Humphrey Macomber 1775
Louis De Moranville 1775
Issac Noble 1775
Robert Polten, des. 1775

Benj. Obadiah (Indian) not
 John Ormsfy 1775
 Avery Parker, Capt. (not) 1778
 Pompey Peckham (African) 1780-81) not
 Silas Perry 1775
 Peter Phillips 1775 M.M. 1778 1880
 Peter Pon (Indian) 1780-81 not
 Ebenezer Primis (African) 1781 not
 Peter Sands 1775
 David Shearman
 John "
 Lemuel "
 John Skiff fifer M.M 1779 1781
 Elisha Smith 1776, 1780 M.M
 Jonathan " 1776 M.M. 1780-81
 John Solomon (Indian 1775 M.M.
 Amasa Soper, liet. 1775
 Benja Spooner, drummer 1775
 James "
 John "
 Jeduthan Spooner
 Simpson "
 John Sullings 1775
 John Swift
 Giles Tallman 1775 M M des.
 Jos. Trafford
 Ishmael Trippe (Dillinghams Co.) not
 Samuel " 1775
 Thomas " 1776 (Dillinghams Co.) not
 Lettice Washburn " 1775
 Thomas " "
 Thomas West 1775 M.M 1778-80
 Thomas Westcot " " 79
 Benj. Weston "
 Paul " "
 Robert Writhington 1775
 Prince Almey (African) 1781 (not)
 Thomas Crander, Capt "
 Solomon Dick (African) 1782 "
 Thomas Kempton Lieut Col 1776 "
 Amos Simmons, Lient 1779 "

P. 695 West. War of the Rebellion list of men.

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WESTPORT'S MACOMBER IS CASE IN POINT
NOTHING ORDINARY ABOUT TURNIPS
By Margaret A. Chaffin

Turnips is turnips, right? Wrong.

There are Macombers and Bristol Whites and rutabagas and Swedes and Russians. And there are white turnips and yellow turnips. And there are turnips with smooth, yellow-green leaves and turnips with serrated, blue-green leaves. And there are turnips that are pointed and turnips with light tops and turnips with dark tops. And there are turnips that are grown the world over and turnips that are grown in Westport and Dartmouth.

The saga of the Macomber turnips, the one that grows in Westport and Dartmouth so well, began when Adin and Elihu Macomber returned to Westport from the Exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia.

Trains were new then and they probably took the long trip to Philly by rail, but no one really remembers. The trip back was slow and tedious. But they had a prize...Exhibition turnips seed.

The seeds were dumped into Westport's accommodating soil and clung on for dear life. As the season turned and they sapped their life from dirt and water, they spread their great, long central root down deep into the heart soil of the Main Road farm.

Adin and Elihu were proud of their turnips and nurtured them, developing a rutabaga that became popular from Boston to Providence. The vegetable, known as a Macomber turnip, wasn't tankard shaped-- bigger at the top than at the bottom-- and unlike its more squat, fat counterparts that adorned the rest of the nation's market places.

The Macomers were careful to perpetuate their own turnip seed each year. Being of prudent New England stock, they sold the seed only to several neighboring farms--- friends of the family, you understand--- who also nurtured their own seed.

But as surely as the night follows the day, turnips beget turnips and by the 1930's practically every dairy farm south of Route 6 grew macomber turnips for a cash crop as well as potatoes.

The potatoes went into the ground in April and were harvested in July. If you got your turnips in right away you could get a good crop for late summer early fall.

But, like a pedigreed cat turned loose in the alley, by the late 1940s the turnips were looking less and less like the originals. Oh, they were called Macomber turnips alright, but there were only three or four farms in Westport that were producing real Macomber turnips. "The rest of 'em was crossbreeds."

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This bastardization of the breed upset two fellows at the Waltham Field Station and the Bristol County agricultural extension and they began methodically to rejuvenate the original 1800 Macomber turnip, in support of the farmers who knew a sweet, mild turnip when they tasted one.

Finally they had it back -- the good, old Macomber turnip.

Only one problem: the market was flooded with things called Macomber turnips that really weren't, except for the few ~~se~~ "real" Macombers from the Westport farms.

Obviously they couldn't call their superior, sweet, mild Macomber turnip a Macomber turnip. So they named it a Bristol White.

But with steadfast Yankee tradition, the Westport farmers weren't changing others chose to peddle a crossbreed by the same name... anyone who wanted a real Macomber knew where to look for it.

Today, Mrs. C. Arnold Gifford, who still lives on the Main Road farm where the first Macomber turnip seed went into the ground, recalls fondly the stories her father used to tell of her great uncles Adin and Elihu, the only two of four Macomber brothers who stayed in Westport.

She has only a hazy memory of the stories because "as a child I never paid much attention when my dad was talking about the old days when my his father went out West to the Gold Rush and his brothers farmed here."

Her memories of Adin and Elihu include some early photographs of them with a group of other men, all dressed in jackets and hats, at a clambake on the beach, and a funny little bottle of Macomber turnip seed that will never grown anything but older now.

The ture Macomber tunip gets harder to find year by year but they are still available and Bristo White turnips are the same thing with a new home.

The prices for turnips this year are as varied as their colors and shapes. A quick survey of area markets shows that folks are paying as much as 25 cents a pound. But you can still get the best for less if you go to the source ; Macomber turnips in Westport are selling for 10 cents a pound this week.

If you want the sweet taste and mild odor of a real Macomber turnip, don't go to the Market and ask for one. Look for it.

Because the Macomber turnip is really a rutabaga, it has smooth, blue-green leaves and a light colored top and always tankard or heard shaped. The "other " turnips have pale yellow-green leaves with serrated edges, are generally dark on top and are approximately round.

A Mazomber turnip is really a rutagaga, which is really a Swede (which is short for a Swedish turnip, which is also known as a Russian turnip), which is not to be confused with a Bristol White turnip. So now you know...

...Ybkessm if ciyrse

....Unless, of course, you still believe that turnips is turnips.

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Early Sloops and Whalers of Westport Point

1770	The Wren	Caleb Tripp
1775	Sloop Union	Thomas Case, Master
1807	Bark Hero	L. Paddock, Master
1816	Sloop Aurora	
1816	Sloop Traveller	
1816	Sloop Adventure	
1816	Brig Industry	
1820	Bark Schooner Molly and Eliza,	later coaster; capsized, crew saved
1824	Sloop Westport,	Capt. Anthony Cory
1830	Brig Mexico	
1830	Brig Almy	
1830	Brig Thomas Winslow	(lost)
1837	Brig Elizabeth,	Capt. Gideon Sowle
1839	Ship Hydaspes,	Capt. Hathaway (possibly of N. B.)
1849	Bark Theophilus Chace	(lost finally)
1849	Bark Barclay	

LICENSE

Date first given on Old Papers	Name of Vessel	Late Master	Present Master
Aug. 6, 1829	Sloop Fame	Allin Tripp	Gideon Davis, Jr.
Aug. 6, 1829	Sloop Fame	Gideon Davis, Jr.	Allin Tripp
May 29, 1830	Schr. Columbia	Silas Kirby	Isaac Sowle
May 29, 1830	Schr. Columbia	Peleg W. Peckham	Isaac Sowle
Aug. 6, 1829	Sloop Fame	Pardon Gifford	Allin Tripp
May 29, 1830	Schr. Columbia	Isaac Sowle	Jonathan Mayhew
Aug. 6, 1829	Sloop Fame	Allin Tripp	Christopher Gifford
May 29, 1830	Schr. Columbia	Peleg W. Peckham	Jonathan Mayhew
Feb. 15, 1832	Sloop A.M. P.	Peleg W. Peckham	Jeremiah Brightman
Aug. 6, 1829	Sloop Fame	Christopher Gifford	Allin Tripp
Mar. 10, 1832	Sloop Leader	E. Robinson	I. Sowle
Mar. 19, 1833	Sloop Charles	Humphrey Gifford	Jonathan Mayhew
Mar. 10, 1832	Sloop Leader	E. Robinson	I. Sowle
Feb. 15, 1832	Sloop A.M.P.	W. P. Peckham	Jeremiah Brightman
Feb. 4, 1835	Sloop A.M.P.	Thomas W. Mayhew	Jeremiah Brightman
May 9, 1836	Schr. Columbia	Thomas W. Mayhew	P. Kirby
Feb. 22, 1842	Sloop A.M. P.	Peleg W. Peckham	Jeremiah Brightman

LICENSES ABOVE 20 TONS

July 23, 1830	Sloop Fame	Allin Tripp	Gideon Davis, Jr.
July 23, 1830	Sloop Fame	Gideon Davis, Jr.	Allin Tripp
Sept. 29, 1830	Schr. Columbia	Silas Kirby	Isaac Sowle
June 2, 1831	Schr. Columbia	Peleg W. Peckham	Isaac Sowle
June 2, 1831	Smack Sloop Franklin	Edwd. B. Hazard	Seabury S. Gifford
July 8, 1831	Sloop Fame	Allin Tripp	Christopher Gifford
Nov. 8, 1832	Schr. Columbia	Peleg W. Peckham	Jonathan Mayhew
Feb. 22, 1833	Sloop A.M. P.	Peleg W. Peckham	Jeremiah Brightman
June 20, 1832	Sloop Fame	Chris. Gifford	Allin Tripp
Mar. 23, 1833	Sloop Leader	E. Robinson	I. Sowle
Mar. 19, 1833	Sloop Charles	Humphrey Gifford	Jonathan Mayhew
Mar. 17, 1834	Sloop Leader	E. Robinson	Isaac Sowle
Mar. 1834	Sloop A.M. P.	P. Peckham	Jeremiah Brightman
Feb. 2, 1836	Sloop A.M. P.	Thomas W. Mayhew	Jeremiah Brightman
May 9, 1836	Schr. Columbia	Thomas W. Mayhew	Perry Kirby
Feb. 22, 1842	Sloop A.M. P.	Peleg W. Peckham	J. Brightman
Apr. 8, 1846	Sloop Alice		Samuel Brightman
June 14, 1832	Smack Sloop Sea Flower	Thom. W. Mayhew	Arnold Seabury
Feb. 16, 1833	Sloop Smack Teason	David H. Gifford	John Macomber
Mar. 12, 1836	Sloop Blackfish	Elijah	Abel Sowle
Mar. 5, 1836	Sloop Caroline Teazen	John Macomber	Anthony Gifford
Sept. 28, 1838	Sloop Caroline	Giles Gifford	Israel Sowle
Apr. 18, 1840	Sloop Hornet	Giles Gifford	Bennet Wilber
June 1, 1846	Sloop Hornet	Bennet Wilber	Westcom Brightman
June 1, 1846	Sloop Dorcas		Anthony Gifford
June 1, 1846	Sloop Dorcas	Anthony Gifford	Barney Wing

ENROLLMENT

Oct. 15, 1846	Sloop Senator	Barney Wing	Humphrey A. Gifford
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VESSELS OVER 20 TONS

Date first given on Old Papers	Name of Vessel	Late Master	Present Master
Feb/ 22, 1842	Sloop A.M. P.	Jermh Brightman	H. Manchester
Feb. 29, 1842	Sloop A.M. P.	Thom. W. Mayhew-Hermh Brightman	
Apr. 27, 1842	Sloop Alice	Sammh Brightman-Allin Tripp	
	Schr Pontiac	Andrew Hicks	George Gifford
Feb. 22, 1842	Sloop A.M.P.	Thom. W. Mayhew- Jermh Brightman	
May 27, 1834	Sloop Alice	Allin Tripp - Saml Brightman	
Feb. 22, 1842	Sloop A.M. P.	Thom. W. Mayhew- Jermh Brightman	
May 27, 1834	Sloop Alice		Saml Brightman
May 27, 1834		Saml Brightman-Seabury Gifford	
	Sloop Alice	William Watkins- Saml Brightman	

LICENSE

Feb/ 22, 1842	Sloop A. M. P.	Jermh Brightman-Hercolas Manchester
Feb. 27, 1843	Sloop A. M. P.	Thom. W. Mayhew- Hermh Brightman
Apr. 27, 1843	Sloop Alice	Saml. Brightman- Allin Tripp
July 11, 1843	Schr. Pontiac	Andrew Hicks
Mar. 1, 1844	Sloop A.M. P.	Geo. Gifford
Apr. 27, 1843	Sloop Alice	Thom. W. Mayhew -Jermh Brightman
Feb. 20, 1843	Sloop A. M. P.	Allin Tripp
Apr. 16, 1845	Sloop Alice	Saml Brightman
Apr. 16, 1845	Sloop Alice	Thom. W. Mayhew - Jermh Brightman
Apr. 8, 1846	Sloop Alice	Saml Brightman
	Sloop Senator	Saml Brightman-Seabury Gifford
		WM. Watkins
		Saml Brightman
		Humphrey Gifford

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Master</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Sailed</u>	<u>Bound</u>
Rajah, bark	250	Fisher	Henry Wilcox	9/11/1851	N. Pacific
Sea Green, bark	261	Marshall	Andrew Hicks	10/5/ 1851	Pacific
Gov. Carver, bark	180	Ives	Henry Wilcox	(1850)	
				12/4/1851	Atlantic & Indian
Harbinger, bark	262	Cornell	Alex. H. Cory	(1847)	
				12/1/1851	Pacific
Eliz., bark	270	Sowle	Andrew Hicks	7/17/1852	Atlantic
Geo. & Mary, bark	165	Manchester	Restcomb		
			Macomber	6/22/1852	Atlantic
Janel, bark	194	Ricketson	Henry Wilcox	6/18/1852	Atlantic
United States, bark	217	Hicks	Andrew Hicks	11/11/1852	Atlantic & Indian
Sacramento, bark	218	Sowle	Alex. H. Cory	7/22/1852	Indian
Barclay, bark	185	Tripp	Alex. H. Cory	1/8/1853	Atlantic
Mexico, brig	130	Collins	Henry Wilcox	(1850)	
				1/31/1853	Atlantic
Greyhound, bark	240		Henry Wilcox	(1851)	In port
D. Franklin, bark	171	Russell	Job Davis	(1849)	
				6/16/1853	Atlantic
Catherwood, bark	199	Oliver	C. A. Church	8/29/1853	Atlantic
Latina, bark	266	Allen	Andrew Hicks	10/6/1853	Indian Ocean
Leonidas, brig	128		C. A. Church	In port	
Mattapoisett, bark	150	Smith	Henry Wilcox	(1850)	
				11/10/1853	Atlantic
Champion, bark	209	Gardner	Andrew Hicks	11/15/1853	Pacific
President, bark	180		Andrew Hicks	11/29/1853	Pacific
Sea Fox, bark	246	Comery	Andrew Hicks	11/28/1853	Pacific
Salon, bark	129		Henry Smith	Sailed in 1850	
				(In port)	
T. Winslow, bark	136	Blake	John Hicks	12/2/1853	Atlantic
Mermaid, bark	330	Hewes	Andrew Hicks	8/6/1855	Pacific
Aurora, bark	351	Marshall	Andrew Hicks	11/10/1856	Pacific
Keoka, bark	250	Grinnell	C. A. Church	9/9/1857	Atlantic
Kate Cory, brig	132	Tripp	A. H. Cory	12/9/1858	Atlantic

Early Sloops and Whalers of Westport Point and their Masters

Brightman, Jeremiah, Sloop A.M.P., 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1842, 1843
1844, 1845

Brightman, Restcom, Sloop Harnet, 1840

Brightman, Samuel, Sloop Alice, 1834, 1842, 1843, 1845, 1846

Case, Thomas, Sloop Union, 1775

Cory, Anthony, Capt., Sloop Westport, 1824

Davis, Jr., Gideon, Sloop Fame, 1829, 1830

Gifford, Anthony, Sloop Teazen, 1836
Sloop Dercas, 1846

Gifford, Christopher, Sloop Fame, 1829, 1831, 1832

Gifford, David H., Sloop Smack Teason, 1833

Gifford, Giles, Sloop Caroline, 1838
Sloop Hornet, 1840

Gifford, George, Schooner Pontiac, 1843

Gifford, Humphrey, Sloop Charles, 1833, 1846

Gifford, Pardon, Sloop Fame, 1829

Gifford, Seabury, Smack Sloop Franklin, 1831, 1834, 1845

(?) Hammond, Elijah, Sloop Blackfish, 1836

Hathaway, Capt., Ship Hydaspes (possibly of N.B.) 1839

Hazard, Edward E., Smack Sloop Franklin, (on or before) 1831

Hicks, Andrew, Schooner Pontiac, 1822, 1843

Kirby, Perry, Schooner Columbia, 1836

Kirby, Silas, Schooner Columbia, 1830

Macomber, John, Sloop Teazen, 1836

Manchester, Hercules, Sloop A.M.P., 1842

Mayhew, Jonathan, Schooner Columbia, 1830, 1832, 1833

Mayhew, Thomas W., Sloop A.M.P., 1835, 1836, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845,
Schooner Columbia, 1836
Smack Sloop Sea Flower, 1832

Early Sloops and Whalers of Westport Point and their Masters (Continued)

Paddock, L., Bark Hero, 1807

Peckham, Peleg W., Sloop A.M.P., 1832, 1833, 1834, 1842
Schooner Columbia, 1830, 1831, 1832

Robinson, E., Sloop Leader, 1832, 1833, 1834

Seabury, Arnold, Smack Sloop Sea Flower, 1832

Sowle, Abel, Sloop Blackfish, 1836

Sowle, Gideon, Brig Elizabeth, 1837

Sowle, I. Sloop Leader, 1832, 1833

Sowle, Isaac., Schooner Columbia, 1830, 1831
Sloop Leader, 1834

Sowle, Israel, Sloop Caroline, 1838

Tripp, Allin, Sloop Fame, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832
Sloop Alice, 1834, 1842, 1843

Watkins, William Sloop Alice, 1864⁴⁶

Wilbur, Bennet, Sloop Hornet, 1840

Wing, Barney, Sloop Dercas, 1846
Sloop Senator, 1846

Brightman, Jerimiah	Sowle, Isaac
Brightman, Restcom	Sowle, Israel
Brightman, Samuel	Tripp, Allin (Brother of Pardon Tripp 1848 Denadal, Later Hotel Lot)
Case, Thomas	Watkins, William (father built Dexters)
Davis, Jr., Gideon	Wilber, Bennet
Gifford, Anthony	Wing, Barney (Lived in Lefe Gifford's)
Gifford, Christopher	
Gifford, David H. (Drowned about 1833 Lived where Healey's built.)	
Gifford, Gies (Lived at Belle Washburns)	
Gifford, George	
Gifford, Humphrey (Lived at Al Piercè's)	
Gifford, Pardon	
Gifford, Seabury	
Hammond (?) Elijah (Lived north of Howlands on lane)	
Hathaway, Capt.	
Hazard, Edward B.	
Hicks, Andrew (1799-1895)	
Kirby, Perry	
Kirby, Silas	
Macomber, John	
Manchester, Hercules	
Mayhew, Jonathan	
Mayhew, Thomas W. (Built LeValley's lived in Denodale)	
Paddock, D. or L.	
Peckham, Peleg W. (Liquor license 1822, 1828 Owned share of East wharf)	
Robinson, E. (Lived in Reis House)	
Seabury, Arnold	
Sowle, Abel	
Sowle, Gideon	
Sowle, J.	

Liquor Licenses

Mary Hix	1717-1732 Hix Bridge
Wm. White	1725-26
Job Almy	1768 Harseneck
John Sowle	1773 Westport Point?
Isaac Cery	1794-1807
Benjamin Davis	1788-1806
Gideon Davis	1808
Joseph Gifford	1788-1803 Hix Bridge
Isaac Cery	1828 1822
Thomas W. Mayhew	1828 1822
Perry R. Macomber	1828
Peleg W. Peckham	1822
Stephen Howland	1828
Peckham ? Howland	1828
Aline B. Gifford	1828
Canon Gifford	1828
David M. Brownell	1822
Isaac Howland	1816-1822
Benjamin B. Sisson	1822
Frederick Brownell	1816, 1822, 1828
William Brightman	1822
John Milk	1822-1828

Gelpke

40 a. N. Wm. Barle's land
E. Stephen Sowle's property
S. Timothy Macomber
W. highway to point

Gideon 1783 married Hannah Macomber dau of Gabriel and Sarah ("Anchester
Hicks 5 daughters Edith, Sinthy, Sibbel, Ruth, Rhoda son Pardon

Gideon Sherman bought Asa Allen Place

Levy Sherman Gideon Sherman house built 1796 (or earlier) Shoemaker in a 1792 deed
Gideon D. 1805 no will -- divided Levi Sherman place to Widow Hannah with 21a
2 story house while 40 a Jos. Mac. and Constant Sisson from Sub. Div. 5 dau.
His son Pardon 12 a of woodland to east Gelpke part Rhoda Sherman 1813 sold
hers for \$210 Job Tripp Yeoman of Little Compton and wife Patience 8 yrs
later 1822 Job to Brownell Tripp \$450 N. Abner Wilcox

E. Jacob Sowle

S. Benj. Sowle

and Wm. Mac -- and highway

1821 Brownell Tripp married Reuby Allen

Howard Davis 1828 350

10 a Mar. Mary Cory 1824

Deeded to Gilbert Tripp 1838

No. Stephen Cornell

E. and S. Benj. Sowle and Simeon Mac

W. highway

Abner Wilcox (carpenter) 1822-1835

own 30 a N. of the farm

Chris Tripp well-known Blacksmith

Gilbert T.D. 1879 at 77 grave Beech Grove widow Phebe sold to Rhoda Sowle

wife of Tillinghast Allen Sowle 1879

now farm in hrs. of now-living people

Mary Almy Sowle and sister her sister Florence Brayton Sowle

childhood on The Farm and went to the school across the road (now owned by D'Orlando)

1889 Rhoda had kitchen ell built E. Side about the time Mary A.W. Sowle was 10

Pardon Tillinghast Sowle Rhodes eldest b. 1864 married Mary Davis dau. of Wm

Walter S. and Mary D. extensive farm (or. Earl land) 1ge 2 story homestead

down lane off Cornell -- now Hugh Merton Mary Almy Wing Sowle and sister

Florence born here Mother died Mary 22 mo Florence 6 Mo. Mary went to Art-

ingstalls (step Corn place) Florence to The Farm.

When Rhoda Sowle moved into The Farm 2 child. Pardon Tillinghast 1864

Marry 1866 Lydia 1874 they were 15, 13 and 5

1917 Rhoda inherited her sister Hannah (Wing) Tripp's house -Point

1881 Main now Mary A.W. Sowle) Hannah was Dart school teacher married

Pardon Wing build 1873 Victorian house Lydia dentist N.B. Dr. Wm. Chase

Macy sell old place \$3,000 1917 dining room added and porch

Amanda Peirce Macy inh. 1945

gravestones "44

1748 Hear Lyes

Mary Macomber

"44

1748 Hear Lyes

Mary Maco

member the wife of

Joseph Macom

ber Huen 28 "

30 unmarked

page 572 is missing

Page 573 is missing

4th Gen. Joseph B. 1700 tanner married Mary Tripp Circa 1724
40 a. E. in 1730 Mary father Ebenezer Tripp house-carpenter
up the road from this property

no. bound was on John Allen's land
e. bound on "Jacob Souls"
house 3/4 cape
8 children

cemetery 2 legible stones

Joseph's wife Mary d. June 1748

second wife Abigail Allen 1748/9 dau of Benj.

Joseph deeded to John Sisson 1751

1751/2 John Sissons son Constant Sisson Macomber-E
married Eliz. Hix

1784 John d. Constand deeded 1784 to Wm. Davis Esq and
turned it over to Gideon Sherman in 1784 (mariner)
140 a. or more in Macomber family as of 1909 owned by Charles F. Macomber
56 proprietors of Dar. including Wm. Mac. Jr. and two women Mary Davis
and Eliz. Ricketson 800 a. each

family con with our "Farm"

Wm. Macomber 1638 Cooper b. 1610 En. 1670

came with brother John (founder of Taunton)

Wm. Jr. b. Marshfield 1640 Cooper

founder of the Westport Macomber

Children Eliz. Wm. 1674 Thomas Abiel John Ephraim March
1673-1695

Wm. 3rd b. 1674

50 a. on east side Marin R. 1697/8

1711 elder Wm. d son Wm. 3rd (1674-1767)

and Eliz. 100 a. No. Cornell Rd. 3,700' toward brook on the way Point.

Mathew, Joseph Wm. Hannah, Eliz. Sam. Sarah Timoth, Ruth, Margaret (1697-1719/20)

"The Farm"

Confirmatory Deed: Wm. Bradford, Jr. to Wm. Mac

Wm. Mac. Sr. to Wm. Mac. Jr. 50 a. plus

Wm. Mac (Mortgate to Belcher, Davenport discharged

Wm. Mac. to son Jos. Deed of gift 40a

Wm. Mac and Jos. to John Sisson 40

(well) John Sisson, yeoman to son Constant Sisson

(M. Eliz. Hix 1751/2 shomestead I live on 40a.

Constant Sisson to Wm. Davis

Wm. Davis (m. Margaret Taber 1757) to Gideon

Sherman (m. Hannah Mac. 1783

Gedion Sherman est. div. to Rhoda Sherman

Rhoda She man (m. Isaac Palmer 1814) to Job

Tripp of L. Comp. and wife Patience 10 a.

Job Tripp to Brownell Tripp 10a

Brownell Tripp (and Rhubey wife) to Howard Davis

(M. Mary Cory (1824- 10 a.

Howard Davis to Gilbert Tripp (m. Phebe Manchester of Ports. R.I. 1829) 10a

Phebe Tripp, widow to Rhoda Sowle, W. of Tillinghas

Rhoda Sowle to Dr. Wm. Chase Macy

Dr. Wm. C. Macy Est. to Amanda Macy Gelpke

Land s. of the Farm owned (in turn) Wm Mac Timothey Mac. Wm. Mac. Simeon Mac.

Jos. Wood, Delano, Cooper (div. Later) Manchester, M. Andruskiewicz (1976)

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Material Copied from back of 1895 maps belonging to Janice Field

Wicks, Capt. Rodolphus, Westport --(Head)

Native of W. Falmouth, Born in 1847. The Capt. went to sea in 1862, when he was only 15 years of age, and has followed it for 31 years, and is still engaged in the whaling business. Has been generally very successful on his voyages.

Taylor, John C. , Central Village, Mass.

Native of Maine, born in 1832. Came to West. 1879 engaged in the Canning business. He has held several town offices, taught school in Maine and Mass.

Allen, Henry A. Westport

Son of Albert D. and Rachael (Gifford) Allen was born in Westport Oct. 30, 1846. He has always resided in his nativetown, and is engaged with his father to general farming. Served as member of the Auditing Com. from April 1881 to 1889; also on the Board of Assessors from April 1882 to date.

Peleg S. Sanford General Farming Westport

Sharrodk & Co. Head of Westport. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Crocker &&&& P.D. Westport, Mass.

Howland, John W. West. Mass.

Native of West; born on July 12th 1848. Educated at the public schools and the Academy at Head of West. Mr. Howland was raised a farmer, and learned the carpentering trade and followed the same for about 7 years, after which he resumed the occupation of farming. He owns and lives on his grandfather's and great grandfather's old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family since 1799. He also owns his birth-place, which was his father's farm. The two places include 108 acres. His home is pleasantly located, and gives a fine view of the surrounding country.

Manchester, Abraham, Adamville R.I.

General Country Store, Dealer in Dry goods, boots, and shoes, grain and groceries, hardware, fertilizers, etc. Successor to Philip Manchester & Son, who succeeded Eben P. Church, who came to Adamsville, R.I. from Fairhaven, Mass. to this place in 1812, and built the store now occupied by Mr. Manchester.

Russell, Charles, P.O. West.

Is a native of Dart., Mass. He moved to the Town of West., about 30 years ago. He built his present residence some 25 years ago. Received his education in the common schools of Dart. Mr Russell was raised a farmer, and has always followed that business. He now owns a fine productive tract of 30 ac. in a high state of cultivation with his buildings in first-class condition.

Brownell, H.H. Westport Point

Is a native of Little Compton, R.I. He was engaged in the grocery business from the age of 16 until the year 1852. He then sold out and went to Calif. where he remained for 5 years. Returning to the States in 1857, he again engaged in the grocery business, continuing for some time. He then sold out and moved to Westport Point, where he purchased a farm, and has since devoted his time to agriculture pursuits. He has been a member of the Board of Assessors for three years.

Davis, Zebedee E. Westport (North)

Born in West., Sept. 12, 1842. Was raised a farmer, and followed farming until 17 years of age. He then learned the butchering business, and started for himself in 1863, which he followed extensively up to 1879. He now devotes most of his time to general farming. Mr. Davis was first married at the age of 28 to Abbie C. Lawton, who died in 1877. In 1880 he was again married to his present wife Almy A. Brownell.

Hicks, Isaac C. Westport (Main)

Was born in 1853, on his grandfather Barney Hicks' farm. His father, Barney Hicks, Jr. died in 1892 at the ripe age of 81 years. The Hicks family are descendants of the Pilgrim fathers. Isaac C. Hicks received his education in the public schools. He has always followed farming, and now owns a well-improved tract of 30 acres, in a high state of cultivation, well-stocked and very productive.

Cottle, Melvin W. (No. West.)

Was born in Steep Brook, May 25, 1870. When 3 his parents moved to North West. where he attended the public schools and the Davis Grammar school in F.R.; at 17 he engaged in the teaming business, which he continued for 3 years. At the age of 20 he procured an auctioneer's license, and with trading in various ways he continued for one year, when he decided to visit Kansas. Upon his return he purchased the stock and trade of Chas. H. Macomber's Grocery store, at No. West. and succeeded Mr. Macomber as Postmaster, and located at the Narrows on the New State Highway, where he has built up a thriving business, dealing in Grain, Groceries and General Mdse. At 23 he married Miss Sarah Vaughn; erected a house adjoining his store, in 1893, where he now resides. He is the son of Robert and Elizabeth Cottle, and grandson of the late Gershorn Wordell, of No. Westport.

Gifford, Charles A. P.O. West. Mass (Head)

Conducts a General Store, including dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, grain, hay, straw, and coal. Mr. Gifford is a native of West., born, 1853. Has been in his present business for 8 years.

~~Tripp, Algren O.V. Central Village, Mass. (Wood)~~

Tripp, Algren O. Central Village, Mass. (Wood)

Born in West. 1833. Educated in public schools; remained with his parents on a farm until 15 years of age. he then shipped and went to sea on a whale-fishing voyage, which he followed as a business for 20 yrs. In 1864 he gave up the sea and engaged in farming, which he has since followed, making Dairying and the raising of Vegetables a specialty. In 1889 Mr. Tripp was chosen a member of the Board of Selectmen, and continues to fill this position. He is also a member of the Town Republican Com.; and one of the Road Commissioners, as well as a Member of the Board of Health.

Tripp, Albert E & Alfred C., Westport Point

They do business under the firm name of Tripp Bros. and carry on a general store, -- Groceries, Feed, &c. They organized in 1879 and continue successfully to carry on the above business. They also keep a livery, feed and sale stable, and are prepared, at all times, to carry passengers to all points on short notice. They were both born at Westport Point, where they also received their education, in the public schools. Albert E., for several years, followed lobster fishing, &c. Alfred C. taught school for several years in his earlier life, and also represented as a salesman, for 6 years, the firm of Fairbanks & co., of buffalo, NY. Has filled the office of Postmaster for 4 years, his brother Albert as assostant/ Albert E. is now a Justice of the Peace.

Note: Tripp Bros. Store & Telephone Office 1898 map So. next South

Pierce, Curtis L. P.O. West. (Head)

Born in Westerly R.I. May 18, 1850. He was the only son of Aaron Pierce of Rehoboth, Mass. and his mother was a native of N. Stonington, Conn., her maiden name was Emily Borwn, Mr. Curtis I. Pierce received his education in Westerly and was ordained as a Minister in the Christian Church May 31, 1873. Came to West. cOct. 1874, and became Pastor of the First Christian Church. He is the 7th generation from Michael Pierce who settled in Scituate, Mass. about 1630.

Wordell, Gilbert R., West. Mass.

A native of West. where he was born, July 30, 1823. His parents moved to Maine, when he was only 2 and remained until he was 12. Then returned to F.R. where he worked in a cotton factory for 2 years. He then came to West. where he worked on a farm, and afterwards to New Bed. and learned the corpenter trade, which he followed in F.R. for 2 years, then engaged in the wood business for about 10 years. And in 1873 bought a farm and moved to West. where he has since been located and engaged in General Farming, and working at his trade occasionally. Mr. Wordell has been 4 times happily married, First, at the age of 22, to Mis Rachel Wordell with whom he lived 10 years. Second, to Mrs. Abby J. Brownell, with whom he also lived about 10 years. Third, to Mrs. Alice M. Alden, with whom he liveed 18; and in 1889 tp,, Miss Hannah E. Tripp, his present wife.

Hicks, Jonathan B. West. Mass.

Born in Dart. in 1849 -- but removed with his parents when a child to West. -- where he received his education in the public schools in that place. He remained with his parents on a farm until he arrived at the age of fifteen, after which until he was nineteen years of age, he was engaged in the grocery business; He then shipped on a whaling vessel, and sailed for eight years. On his last voyage he filled the office of second mate of the bark "Gazett." Returned to his home in 1880. He then engaged in the grocery and teaming business until Feb. 1892, when he formed a partnership-- under the firm-name of Hicks & Potter-- in the undertaking business. Mr. Hicks is a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

Potter, Harry L. Westport, Mass (County Rd.

Was born in Boston, Mass. Oct. 30th 1869. At the early age of five years he was left alone by the death of his parents. An aunt in West. gave him a home and protection--looking after his education, etc. He was educated in the West. public schools, and had also the advantage of two years' study at the East Greenwich Academy, R.I. At the age of 19 he contracted employment with J.B. Hicks, in the grocery business, with whom he remained for about 4 years. He then formed a co-partnership with Mr. Hicks--under the firm-name of Hicks & Potter -- as undertakers; in which business they still continue, and have the confidence and support of the public. Mr. Potter served as a member of the Board of Assessors in 1893.

Allen, Benj. W. So. West. Mass.

Now resides on the old homestead, where he was born in 1839 He received his education in the public schools of his native town; where he also learned the blacksmith trade and followed it as a business for 35 years. He then changed his business to a Grocery, Grain and Feed Store, also owns and manages a farm of 60 ac. Mr. Allen is a member of Noquochoke Lodge, F & M. and Past Master of West. Grange.

Austin, James J. So. West. Mass.

Followed whale fishing for many years. First shipping in the 1854, and returned in 1856. Began his second voyage in 1857 from F.R. returning in 1859, again sailing in the "Elliott C. Cowder" from New Bedford in 1860; from this voyage he returned in 1865 as third mate. He then tried his fortunes in the mines of Calif. for 18 mo., then returned to Mass. and again tried the sea, shipping in the Bark "Canton" of New Bed., for a voyage lasting 45 mo. In 1892 he shipped as first mate on the "Varnum H. Hill" of New Bed. returning in 1893. Mr. Austin was born Jan. 5, 1838, at Martha's Vineyard. Educated in the public schools and Dukes Co. Academy, graduating 1854

Cottle, Robert H. No. Westport.

Was born May 28, 1834, in Freetown, Mass. Received his education at the public schools in his native town. His father Robert was engaged in the lumbering and charcoal business. Robert H. has followed the same business since he was 20 and is now extensively engaged in the same line. His great-grandfather was captain of the first whaling vessel that sailed out of New Bed.

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Page 579 is missing

Crapo, Capt. Reuben W. County

Was born in Dart. Mass. Sept. 10, 1829. Removed to West/, where he received his education. He sailed on his first voyage on a whaling vessel at the age of 15 in 1844. After his third voyage he became master in 1853. of the Bark "Camelia" of New Bed., Mass. He has made in all 12 voyages, retiring in 1882. Capt. Crapo was married in 1853 to Lucy A. Hicks, his wife accompanying him on two different voyages of 43 months each. He now lives retired on a farm, pleasantly located on the oldest road in the county, having been an Indian trail from New Bedford to Newport.

Sanford, Peleg S. No1 Westport

Was born Nov. 10th 1842. Received his education at the public and high schools at Head of West. Was raised as a farmer. Remaining at home until he was 21, he then went to Summerset, where he engaged in farming and general work. He then engaged in the plaining-mill business, and after 3 yrs. experience became foreman, and continued in that trade for 9 years. In 1872 he built himself a home in West. In 1876 he retired from his business in F.R. and again returning to farming--and carpentering, He was elected assessor in 1877. Was again elected in 1880--- made chairman of the Board in 1883. His present term will expire in 1897. Mr. S. has been Wood and Lumber Surveyor since 1877; Auditor for 4 yrs. Land Surveyor, for 12 yrs. and was appointed Justice of the Peace Feb. 1894 for a term of 7 rs. He married in June 1864 Mary A. Lawton--Daughter of David Lawton of West. Deceased July 4th 1878.

Sherman, Mrs. Annie E.

Has been schosen a member of the School Committee b bya handsome majority. She is the first woman elected by the town to serve in that capacity.

Sowle, Capt. James M. Adamsville, R.I. (Westport Harbor)

Was born in West. Point, Mass. in 1825. He went to sea at the age of 2, as a cabin boy, on the whaling vessel--bark "President." Continued following the whaling business, in different capacities, for 30 yrs., making in all, 11 voyages; during 4 of which he was Capt. of his vessel, The Capt's present home-- the site of West. harbor-- has been in the family name since 1756; but much improved by its present owner. Capt. Sowle owns a fine hotel--located on the beach an inviting hostelry to all pleasure-seekers; with first class accom.

Sowle, Andrew H. West. Point

Born in West. Point, Aug. 31st 1843 Received his education in the public schools. Mr. Sowle went to Calif. in 1861, and engaged in mineing until 1865, when he returned to West. Point and engaged in the rubber business, in Bristol R.I. until about 1889, when he returned to his native place.

Mr. Sowle was superintendent of construction of the road from terminus of West. Point bridge, to the beach, during 1893. Was elected Selectman March 1894, for 3 yrs; also Road Commissioner, and a member of the Board of Health.

Gifford, Capt. Benj.

Central Village

Born at West. Point in 1824. His father commanded a Packet from West-Point to N.Y. and Albany for many years. Capt. B. accompanied his father on those trips at the early age of 7 rs. and it was then that he acquired his knowledge and taste for navigation, and at the age of 15 he went to sea on a whaling expedition which he followed as a business until his death. In the year 1853 he was married to Miss Hannah A. Allen, who survives him. She was educated in the public schools in her native town, also at the Friends' boarding School at Prov. R.I. She now resides in her pleasant home in Central Village.

Reed, John M.

North West.

Was born in No. Dart. Mass., in the year 1850. Was educated in the public school Lived in Dart. until 1868, then removed to New Bed. engaged in teaming. Then removed to F.R. in the year 1870 and continued in Contracting, Teaming and Blacksmithing until 1890. Was a member of the Board of Aldermen, of the City of F.R. in the years 1886 '87, '88 In the year, 1892, removed to No. West., and engaged in the Ice business and can be found at the cottage by the lake.

Macomber, John A. 2d of West. (Main)

Was born in that town, Jan. 25, 1849, where he has since resided, educated in public schools and at Friends' Boarding School, Prov. R.I. He taught school for several years, was an Undertaker for 12 yrs. settling out in 1892. Town Treasurer, 7 yrs. School Com, 15; Reg. of Voters, 11; Justice of the Peace, 9. Trustee of Public Library, 4; Town Clerk 19; the last 4 positions he holds at the present time. He was elected to represent the Seventh Bristol Dis. in the Legislature off 1894, and re-elected the following year. He is at present engaged in Probate business.

Valentine, William Mrs. West. Point

This is one of the most beautiful locations in West. Point. The house-- a commanding structure stands back from the main street, on a very large lawn, which, with its multitude of floral embellishments, slopes gracefully in both directions, reaching on one side to the river. The building, from which a delightful view is obtained on all sides, is one of the most elaborately constructed in the town, equal in all respects to any modern city home. The stables on the premises are thoroughly furnished and equipped, in the second story of which is a spacious and well regulated billiard room.

Notes from Myra Mosher's notebook given to the Westport Historical Society

Aug. 14, 1950 F.R. Herald News

Crosby, Mable B. 53 (now 79) hand-loomed rugs for 30 yrs.
completed over 6,000 mother taught her Demonstrated at West. Fairs
used to spin her own wool from own sheep. Loom in her family for over
100 yrs. and has another same age upstairs in the barn.
Husband James E. Crosby repairs antiques.
house pre-rev on 63 a. plot house 300 yrs old (1950-300 makes 1650)
born on this farm mother 74 Mrs. Aberdeen Ball

Book 3
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Pictures --

Head landing, Baptist church Coggeshall house Waite-Potter Head Bridge

Election of officers His. Soc. Porter, Thomas Pres. Guilmette, Arthur Vice
West. seeks to restore 'Powder House'

Lawton, Allison 50th annv. 1947

Tallman, Kate

Wood, Kent (Louise Margaret Kent) dau. Geo. E. Kent Cornell Rd

Milton (Sanford Rd.) make home on Sodom Rd

Lawton-Devoll (Clarence A. and Annie M. (sister is Mrs. Albert E. Davis)

Cook-Lawton Carrie R. dau. Isaac M. Lawton

Edward F. (Brownell Corner) Lida A. sister Brother Lester C.

Babcock, John S. and Emma L. (Reed) 1946 50th. Child. Esther Crapot Drift
Mrs. Nelson Pettey, Char. White

Janitor Point school 30 yrs.

King Louis A. Mrs. Walter Seeley West 51 His. Soc. Mar. 28th '66

Tripp, Wm. C. (Alice H. Davis of Vt.) 50th Wed.
1883

Wm. born in present residence. Groc. Meat bus. 50 yrs before retiring
Howland, Wm. W. Drift Oct. 21, 1939 50th. married in present home by
Dr. J. B. Parris. House home of Mrs. (Eliz. H. Little) Howland son Wendell

Allen Arthur C. (Mrs. from Eng.) Ded. 18, 1952 50th Main R. brides Parents
Rev. Go. H. Perry former pastor of 3rd Chris. Ch. Allen life-long
memer. He -farmer

Tripp, Isaac 70 Old Bed. 50th Ann. married Aug. 1 1892 (1942 article)
she from Maine he farmer no. West.

Child. Mrs. John A. Smith So. W. Geo. S. Mycock Ass. Harold S. Freelove
S. R. Leanna Tripp and Isaac Jr. West. John H. Tripp F.R.

Lincoln Park 1941 sold by Railway to Boston interests for \$40,000

* Date? Mr. Bordon to Gideon Gray P.O. he got it when

Packard Harry S. Mrs. resigned

original P.O. at Macomber's Corner (Old Bed. and Sanford)

Believes Charles H. Mac. first No. W. postmaster

Successors in order were---

Cottle, Melvin moved it to Narrows

Reao, Arthur M.

Lawton, Albert, back to Sanford

Mrs. Packard back to Narrows

(Article starts further
along in my book)

Same Infirmary Article that I have Aug. 26, 1956

Gammons, John G. Innkeeper Earliest available records--inmates admitted 1841 Earliest mention of travelers was 1866 from 1870-1880 nearly 500 travelers Tramps 40 each year.

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Gifford, Cameron E. Div. Rd. So. West.

Whist at Norman B. Hopkinson (1956) says house more than 265 about 1664 son Stanley

Article about town in Standard Sept 30, '51 5000 population

Sisson, Richar, Waite-Potter, Wilcox, Daniel at David Whites farm Indian cemetery 10 graves. Town Barn on Handy Hill once stood in Cent. Vil behind the town hall. Some of the earliest town meetings may have been held in it. Point bridge out since march. Waldo Shermans father (no. West) remembers Whalers built and floated from Head. Harry Howland helped dock one (85 in '51) "When I was a boy the Mattapoissett, the Jeanette and the Greyhound, all whalers, docked here. My father and I brought the Mattapoissett in with a full load of oil when I was 12. The cargo sold at a bad loss and that was just about the end of whaling."

Addition to the old high school in Gen. Vil. 1936

As a contrast, you can see one of the earliest town halls in West. by going to Handys Hill and inspecting the town sheds. A one-story structure with hand-pegged beams, now built into the sheds, it once stood in Central Village and voters met there. Later, it was moved behind a newer two-story town hall there. This latter building is still in use, as a vocational training shop.

Head town handing one of six which provide \$2,000 in revenue yearly. There used to be cobbler, wheelwright, and blacksmith shops at the Head landing. When they collapsed or burned down the town decided not to allow further buildings.

Chief of Police Charles H. Dean made 89 arrest. Last year 34 to motorists. investigate 1, 564 and view 98 auto acc. Don't worry about house breaks.

Did You Know?

Noquochoke means "land at the fork" Acoaxet "the land on the other side of the little ald." It's been spelled Coxet, Coaxet, Acoakset, Acoaxet, Coakset, Coaksett and Acoaksett. Hassanegh meant "house of stone."

Townpeople rowed out from Hoarsneck in 1836 and captured two whales.

F.R. and W. were still squabbling over the boundary line in 1894. Mass. and R.I. relocated the State line in 1899.

The State has eyed Horseneck's 247 a. of bathing paradise lovingly for 15 yrs.

Drift R. was so named because early merchants used it to further transport goods after landing on the river shore. An early meaning of "drift" was "transport."

** Borden, Thomas E. 73 Aug. 9, 1866 No. West. Postmaster 27 yrs.

40 yrs ago erected building P.O variety store and his home

Wife Macie L. (Grinnell) Borden Ass. P.M.

Post master General Frank H. Hitchcock made his appointment.

Doesn't know if he was born in F.R. or West. with the line changes.

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P 3 Potter, Kenneth took over fathers undertaking business 1928

Pictures Horseneck (pines)

Palmer, Oscar Westport News Nov. 4 '75

Tax assessor 25 yrs. from 1943

Registrar Voters 37 yrs.

father Franklin d. 1932 Mother Amanda 1923 (Franklin a journeyman carpenter lived on Cornell Rd. originally

1906 1,200 people in W. To earn more money Oscar repaired town vehicles in back of his house. Farmer--inherited dairy farm from his father Property originally his grandfather purchased in 1851 from Mr. Brownell first West. Town Clerk.

Teachers retiring

Westport Library at Head Aug. 29 '49

School Dedicated May 13 , '57 Alice A Macomber

Pictures -- John Fish Point
Waite-Potter House

Cottle, Capt Robert Rev. soldier House built 1815 Reed Rd.

W. Service men Oct 14, 1919

2nd ~~Ch~~his Church Dolmen Store

Edward L. 1948 went to public school #9 Adamsville Rd. High School.
upper floor Town Ha.. Wife Ada S. Buzzel Mar. 1906

Bell-- St. Johns '76 The bell had hung in St. Rose of Lima, on Horseneck Beach The church destroyed 1938 hurricane

Alton Wood Davis son Leslie B. Davis Sanfor Rd. June 9, 1943

Edward L. Macomber Public School #9 Adamsville Rd. High Sch. upper floor
Town Hall Wife Ada S. Buzzel mar. 1906

Be Crippen. Clock Collector Point and Florida (no date)

Westport Grange Jan 6. '40 Charter member was Asa B. Allen 86 with Walter
A Brightman ded. 17 consecutive years

Westport Grange 50th birthday #181 Almy M. Kittell 50 yrs. about Jan. 1
1893 a Cooperative Co. known as the Grange Union, was formed and a store was built near Handy's Corner and operated for several years. It was managed by Benj. W. Allen.

The Grange was inc. May 1893 It met in Union Hall, Cent. Vil. Later the Grange bought a hall and enlarged it. It was occupied by them until 1923 when it was moved and inc. in the new hall now owned and occupied by the Grange. This new hall was dedicated June 10, 1924 The orig. officers
---- Frances H. Handy Sec.

Grange Feb 19, 1955

150 annv. Paul Cuffee

Charlie Warfield? of Sodom Rd. splitting wood.

P 4 Grinnell, Adrianna (Bogardus) 91 wife of Frank D. Reed R. Jan 6, '41
b. Fishkill N.Y. Oct 6 1850 West. 42 years dau. Geo. E. Tripp
Rev. Roy E. Durkee Pac. Union

Wood- Silvie T. (Maxfield) 94 315 Sodom Widow Geo. E.B. Wood
b. Dart. in West. 83 yrs. four sons Fred. A, Milton E. Albert. C.
Carlton M. Dau. Lester B (Mary) Davis, Alston J. (Carrie) Potter

Ferrirra, Angelina R. (Antone F.) 81 B. in W. Nov. 20, 1859 Sept 9 '40
Dau. of Leami & Louise (Sabins) Tripp 5 dau. 3 sons Robert F. Petty W.
sister Mrs. S. Fred. Petty W.

Boan Samuel A. (Nellie B. (Allen) Boan 76 Mar 24 '52
b. in W. dau Charles R. Carrie E. (Sisson) Allen saon Alton A. sister
Bourrunne P. Smith

Tripp, Mary 1950 at 90 Mary Hartman Tripp born in a praire schooner near
Salt Lake City. dau. Geo & Adeline (Prmmie) Hartman came with Philander
Macomber (mother death) by chipper from Calif. was 11 came to W.
mar. Godfrey Tripp Sawdy Pond from 1880-1937

Lewis-Sarah L. 82 widown of Thomas L. b. West. dau Geo A. & Mary E. (Crapo) Hix
lived W. Factory 3 dau. Mrs. C. Chester Gifford W. Jan 23 '41

Lawton, Mrs. Clarence A. 69th year Annie May (Davoll) Lawton old County
dau. Henry & Mame (Hawckell) Davoll

Davis, Susie R. Old County No. W. dau Zebedee E - Amy A (Brownell)
sister Mrs. C. Fred. Sanford W. Bro. Lester B & Stephen B. W. Fre '49

Petty, Miss Nellie M. 72 So.W. retired sch. teacher dau. Benj. T. &
Caroline A. (Lawton) P. brs. David L. Petty SoW. Sept. 30 '46

July 31 '40 Macomber, Laura J. Taught Scho. W. husband Macy C. Macomber
Dau. Eli F. & Abbie B. (Davis) Tripp July 31, '40

Brown, Eliz. L. (Tripp) 85 b. W. sister G. Fred. Petty W. May 22 '41

Greenwood, 67 Mellie A. Old County dau. Mary F. (Palmer) Trip Clifton L.
widow Geo. L. Greenwood sons Leonel J. & Clifton O. Greenwood

Davis, Augusta B. (Hart) Phelander R. Friends Meeting Rev. Raymond T. Mattheson

Brownell Helen M. W. Peint from Ireland Albert T.

Mosher Annie E. N.J. Widown of Hiram A. Mosher

Lopes, Frank Mrs. (ary (Smeaton) Lopes not b. in W. 862 Old County.
lived in W. 60 bro Wm. Smeaton W. July 24, '51

Sanford, Phrelia Mrs. 74 B. Wes. Samuel T. & Susan (Borden) Sanford Dec. 30 '46

Shorroch, Ann E. Old County 78 wido Joseph M. Shorroch W. Postmaster
sister Geo. E. Swelly 4 bro. Albert A. John B. Sidney D. Orville M.
Harrison Joseph D. 1932 Dec. 17 '40

Newton Resident Formerly Lived In Nearby Town

Dec. 17, 1940

(no date == could be 1940)

Mrs. Ellen Leland Leaves Relatives in Westport: Funeral Tomorrow.

Mrs. Ellen M. Leland of Newton widow of Luther E. Leland of the same city, died yesterday in her 93rd year after a brief illness. She was born in Westport, March 15, 1848, the second daughter of Peleg Hill Gifford and Sarah Brown Tripp Gifford and spent her childhood on the farm now owned by her nephew, Charles G. Babcock of Gifford Road, Westport.

Her older sister, Caroline A. Gifford, married Rev. Edwin G. Babcock, a Civil War veteran, at that time pastor of the Methodist Church of Westport Point, later pastor of the Methodist Church of Steep Brook, and with her husband spent the later years of her life in Westport where she died in 1919.

Her brother, the late John B. Gifford was a well known educator in Massachusetts public schools, serving as Superintendent of School in numerous towns of the State. He was one of the first to develop West Beach of Horseneck as a residential center and his son, Norman B. Gifford, is Principal of the Westport High School, while his daughter, Joanna Gifford, is teacher in the Watertown High Schools.

Her second brother, the late Charles A. Gifford, spent his life in Westport and had for years the principal general store at the Head of Westport. He held positions of trust and influence and was one of the leading figures of his town. His daughter the late Gladys Gifford Kirby, was principal of the Junior High School at Westport Factory and the second daughter, Elizabeth R. Gifford, the only surviving member of his family, teaches in the public schools of Westport.

Taught in Westport

Mrs. Leland was educated in the schools and Academy of Westport, and secured a position as teacher in them at the age of 17, in order to earn money necessary for a normal school education. In this way she was able to enter the Bridgewater State Normal School, now Teachers' College, in 1869, and was graduated in 1871, to be at once appointed a teacher in the public schools of Newton, a position which she held until her retirement in 1903. In 1875 she was married to Luther E. Leland of Newton, principal of the Hamilton Grammar School, where she herself taught. Upon his death in 1895 she became acting principal.

Vacationed in Town

She remained strongly attached to her native town and spent most of her Summers with her father and mother on the farm on Gifford Road. Upon her mother's death she spent all her vacations with her father, and entered into the life of the town in many ways. With her sister and brothers she built one of the first houses on West Beach, Horseneck., in 1893, and maintained a Summer home there until it was purchased by her son in 1936. It was destroyed in the hurricane of 1938.

Her son, Waldo Gifford Leland, of Washington, D.C. is Director of the American Council of Learned Societies and member of several advisory committees of the United States Government. He was married in 1904 to Gertrude C. Dennis of Newton, and since then they have made their home in Washington, with long periods of residence in Paris. Ellen M. Leland visited her son and daughter-in-law in Washington on numerous occasions, spending many months there. She also spent the Summer and Autumn of 1911 with them in Paris.

Funeral Tomorrow

In Westport she was a member of the Pacific Union Church at The Head, but transferred in 1875 to the Lincoln Park Baptist Church of West Newton. She always retained a warm interest in the Pacific Union Church, and as late as 1939, when she spent several weeks with her nephew and niece of Gofford Road, she attended services with much regularity.

In spite of her age she retained her physical faculties to a remarkable degree and her mental faculties were unimpaired to the end. She was one of the last survivors in her generation of the old stock, that made New England the most important region of the country before the Civil War.

Services will be held in the Lincoln Park Baptist Church. West Newton, tomorrow afternoon, Rev. William E. Blake with officiate and burial will be in the Leland Family lot in Newton Cemetery.

Horseneck Pastures, Not Beach, Were Important in 1802

Newspaper clipping --not dated about 1938

A proposal to develop Horseneck Beach as a State recreational area is now before the Mass. Legislature, but back in 1802 the townspeople and Legislature were much more interested in that section as cattle-grazing grounds.

March 2 of that year the Legislature passed an act making Horseneck "and all of the salt meadows adjoining" a common ~~meadows~~ and general field. This meant that the various owners of the land at Horseneck could let their cattle graze over the entire area, eliminating the need for fencing off individual properties.

Just as there is opposition today to development of Horseneck Beach by the State, so was there opposition back in 1802 to making Horseneck and the salt meadows a common field for cattle grazing. Some property owners wanted the status quo to remain, and claimed the petitioners wanted the act passed to save themselves "the expense of fencing their meadows." Opponents of the act also feared the petitioners intended to prohibit the feeding of cattle on some areas of the general field during the Summer months.

Text of Petition

Following is quaint wording of the petition presented by those in favor of the act to make Horseneck a common and general field:

"The petition of us the subscribers, proprietors and owners in the Horseneck so-called, and salt meadows adjoining, humbly shows that we are the owners of the greatest part of said Horseneck, as will appear by a plot of the same wherein our rights are described, which consists principally of sand hills and beach and a few cranberry bogs whereon grow some pitch pines and a few other bushes and green friars and beach grass that grows in bunches and some cranberry vines, but in many places it is entirely barren.

"Said Horseneck lies adjoining the seashore on the south about 4 miles distant, including a peninsula of land called Gooseberry Neck which is contiguous to said Horseneck so that at low water there is a narrow beach or isthmus that is bare and passable on to Gooseberry Neck, yet a few rods of fence will enclose or separate that from said Horseneck and at high water the said isthmus is all overflowed with water and impassable.

"On the west said Horseneck adjoins the harbor of Westport Rivers-- on the north side it adjoins said rivers and salt meadows, and is a very crooked line which makes a distance of between 5 and 6 miles and seventh-eighths of this side adjoins salt meadows. On the east it adjoins the water and a beach or isthmus so narrow that less than 20 rods of fence will enclose all this tract of Horseneck (of about 10 or 11 miles circumference) and all the salt meadows adjoining, which are very extensive and which meadows have been very much damaged for many years by horses, cattle and sheep going on from said Horseneck and feeding said meadows, so that in some places one-half the grass on said meadows has been destroyed yearly, and in many places considerably eaten up.

"And to fence the meadows off from Horseneck is a great distance of about 5 miles and not only so but very expensive and difficult to keep the fence up, and what makes it more so is that some of the owners live 8 and 10 miles distance off.

"And some seasons of the year people pass across said Horseneck to Gooseberry Neck a-fowling and a-fishing and some of those people frequently tarry all night on said Horseneck, which necessitates them to the want of fuel, etc. From which circumstances and taking into view that the profit of feeding the whole of said Horseneck all the year (exclusive of what is got by feeding said meadows) is far less than the damage done on said meadows, and even far less than the one-half of the expense of fencing where the meadows adjoin said Horseneck.

"These considerations with others induce your petitioners to pray that the said Horseneck and salt meadows adjoining might be incorporated into a common and general field and be under the same regulations and vested with the same power and authority that other proprietors of common and general fields have in this Commonwealth."

Signed Petition

Petitioners for the act were William Macomber, Barney Hicks, Arnold Wood, Gideon Cornell, Wesson Kirby, Micah Dean, Isaac Cory, Christopher Cornell, Humphrey Macomber, George Allen, Elijah Gifford, Ebenezer Allen, William Wilcox, Benjamin Wilcox, Samuel Wilcox Jr. Humphrey Wilcox.

Also, Warren Gifford, Thomas Allen, Daniel Allen, Humphrey Howland, Jonathan Peckham, Stephen Brownell, Samuel Bailey, William Sanford, Philip Corey, Abraham Gifford, Lemuel Milk, William Wood, Philip Sisson, Henry Sowle, Nathaniel Sowle and John Davis.

The memorial Opposing the Aggislation was signed by Job, Christopher and Thomas Almy, Richard Kirby and Gideon Cornell.

So far as is known, the act never was repealed by its provisions have not been enforced for many years, as the area was abandoned as cattle-grazing ground and Horseneck became a Summer resort. Today the beach, not the salt meadows and sparse grass, make Horseneck important.

Page 590 is missing

Page 591 is missing

75th
Taken from Souvenir Program 7th Anniversary
WESTPORT GRANGE No. 181, P of H.
Central Village, Mass.

Friday Evening Jan. 15th 1965 8:00 o'clock

1890

1965

WESTPORT GRANGE HISTORY

Westport Grange #181 P. of H. was organized on January 6, 1890,
by Deputy Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville, Mass.

There were 36 charter members.

The members of Dartmouth Grange "162, which had been organized two years earlier did a great deal of the preliminary work and were most helpful in the early years of the Grange. A warm and lasting friendship still exists between these two Granges.

Cortez Allen was the first Master of the Westport Grange. His daughter, Agnes (later Mrs. Frank Slocum) was a charter member.

In 1891 a Cooperative Company was formed, known as the Granges Union. A store was built near Handy's Corner and was managed by Benjamin W. Allen. It continued for several years finally being closed.

Westport Grange was incorporated in 1893. At first we leased Union Hall, which was located on this same lot, afterward buying it, and after some time enlarging it and installing a heating system.

In cold weather when there was danger of freezing, the boiler had to be filled each meeting night. It required 14 pails of water which was brought from quite a distance. After the meeting the water had to be drained out making quite a chore for the janitor.

Finally in 1923 a Hall Committee consisting of Elders Weston, Frank A. Potter, Amasa E. Remington and William W. Brightman was appointed and the present hall was constructed in 1924, being dedicated June 10th of that year with State Master Ernest H. Gilbert officiating. The hall was cleared of debt Dec. 11, 1964, when a Mortgage burning Ceremony took place.

Several improvements have been made in the intervening years. In joint cooperation with Friends Meeting a well was driven and water system installed. Modern plumbing has since been added and toilet facilities improved.

Through the interest and activity of Milton B. Dorden our hall has recently been re-decorated upstairs and down.

Westport Juvenile Grange was organized about 1930 under the sponsorship of this Subordinate with Mattie M. Dubois as its Matron. It was discontinued in 1944.

590+591
missing 592

Westport Grange has been proud to have during its 75 years several of its Masters serving as State Deputies. Mrs. Emily Brightman, now a member of New Bedford, but long time member of Westport, is now a member of the Assembly of Demeter. Brother Samuel T. Brightman, now deceased, served 40 years in State Grange work, elected Master in 1933.

For a number of years Westport Grange held an Agricultural Fair in September each year, a practice which has now been discontinued. Westport Grange has been interested in and contributed to various civic activities. A tree was planted in the Village Square after road construction demolished the original. The old watering trough with historic and sentimental value, was rescued and restored from Kirby's corner, and erected in front of the Grange Hall.

Westport Grange membership at present numbers 178 with an interested and active nucleus of workers who are dedicated to maintain a high level of Grange activities.

We are proud to recognize that we have one 60-year member as of May, 1965, and eight 50-year members, two of whom are honored tonight.

60 years

George H. Howland (as of May, 1965)

50 years

Abram J. Potter
D. Stuart Smith
Carlton D. Macomber
Gertrude Wood

Janie B. Smith
John A. Smith
Ralph Macomber
Ethel Reynolds

Everett N. Coggeshall, Westport's
First Cop, Always Get His Man
Fall River, Mass. Herald News
Oct. 6, 1972

When Everett N. Coggeshall of Westport became a police officer in the town, things weren't quite the same for him as they are for a rookie of the force today.

When he was appointed the town's first policeman by selectmen, the year was 1914. And 58 years later, the 88 yr. old Coggeshall still proudly wears his badge on his suspenders.

Sitting back on an old couch in his home at 129 Cross Road, Coggeshall reminisced about his early years as a law enforcer, when he policed the town in a horse and buggy.

As far as crime was concerned then, "it was mostly malicious stuff," he recalled, "It was nothing like today. Now, they steal the house right from under you."

But the town's oldest policeman (he's reinstated each year by selectmen) said he did not "go looking for the job. They had constables then, but no police officers. And they just went and named me," he said.

Coggeshall recalled he did not begin to conduct his duties in an automobile until 1916. "I'd police the whole town before we even had a chief," he noted.

He also recalled the days when he worked under the jurisdiction of the late Judge Edward F. Hanify. "I didn't give a damn for anyone. When I went after them, I got them. And I never lost a case in court," he boasted. "If I didn't have the evidence, I didn't bring them in."

An incident that stands out among his many memories was one that occurred during the days of rum-running.

No one was suspicious of a small plane from Canada that landed in Westport Harbor and struck a buoy in the river on takeoff and was disabled the following day.

But Coggeshall discovered two bushel bags of whiskey aboard the aircraft. Through a private telephone line to his office, Coggeshall reported his finding, and his office in turn contacted federal agents, who made the arrest and seized the whiskey.

In addition to being the oldest policeman in the Town of Westport Coggeshall speaks proudly of being one of "the oldest working plumbers in the country."

He has piled that trade since 1897 and still maintains a business. "There was a time when as many as 26 men worked for me," he said.

Among some of his major plumbing contracts were the YMCA and Bennett buildings in this city.

Besides his dual role as policeman and plumber, Coggeshall also was active in the bottled gas business for many years, directing operations of the Fulite Gas Co. of Lexington.

This, too, was another first for this "Jack-of-all trades," since, he said, "my company was the first to put gas into bottles."

He continues to provide marine gas for boats.

Coggeshall characterizes himself today as "just an old hermit." His wife died 14 years ago, and he has no children. "I'm all alone and don't like it a bit," he admitted.

A member of the Westport Lions Club for 35 years, Coggeshall still tends to a vegetable garden in his backyard. "I do all I can because I hate to just sit around," he said. "I have to be active."

original given to
his Soc. by Dorothy
Gardner

From Bird Logic and Other Verse by Mercy E. Baker

loaned to me by Theresa Gifford

Privately Printed November 1955 Reynolds Printing, Inc.
New Bedford, Mass.

28 poems with only two about Westporter s

IN MEMORIAM
(Rev. C.C. Hall)

Fitting, the quiet rain should fall today
Upon the little group of these who keep
The final meeting -- that the skies should weep
Whose smile he lived so, when from far away
He comes to the New England churchyard gray,
In this small seashore town to lie asleep
Between the graves, sere mournful grasses creep;
The chill wind sorrows. Is it March alway?
"Sunset and evening star" -- why, then we know
At evening time shall come at least some ray;
Not always hang the dreary clouds so low
About our pathway -- through the mist and rain
The light that shone so clear upon his way
Shall reach our troubled faith, and make life plain.

FOR CAROLINE HOWLAND
(on her 92nd birthday)

Seeing today this life serene, that spans
Almost a century of fulfilled years! --
Remembering well its count of joys and fears,
Finding much goodness, as the past it scans,
While history that's blurred in modern men's
Brief thought already, this keen memory clears
Tovivid pictures touched with smiles or tears,
We can but wonder whether God's own plans
Show not an opener scroll to such a mind;
Viewing the whole of life's circumference
And guessing at the pattern that's designed
To lead humanity through time and sense;
We look on this fair life with reverence;
And loving tears are near our lids, we find.

GERIATRICS

The infirmities of age
Put me in a rage,
Bad memory's the worst;
And it is with that I'm curst.
More I might say, but find
That it has slipped my mind.

from: "Mostly On Martha's Vineyard"

A Personal Record
By Henry Beetle Hough

1975

It was on a visit to the Island that my grandfather met Lydia Winslow Anthony, who was to become my grandmother. Her home was in Westport, some seven miles from New Bedford, in a region of river, marshes, and green fields. The Antonys were Quakers who kept a station on the Underground Railroad from escaping slaves during the Civil War. They were apparently well-to-do, for I once saw a marriage settlement paper protecting the right of her possessions in her own name. Her supply of sheets, table linen, and so on, all with the initials L.W.H., has worn through two more family generations and still persists in plenty.

How quiet and unchanging and how comfortable in her principles my grandmother was as she sat in a corner of her dark; neat living room on the second floor at 95 Elm Street in New Bedford. Her "nic things" were different from these of Aunt Addie and Aunt Ettie-- an old grandfather clock, paintings by R. Swain Gifford, an artist esteemed at the time, who was born on Naushon Island and was a friend of my grandfather's, an etching or two by Dr. Leroy Milton Yale, two enormous blue-and-gilt Chinese vases with rippled rims, oriental rugs, fine old mahogany things.

My grandmother dressed always in black, becoming to her age and bulk. She was not at all fat, but it couldn't be denied that she was "fleshy." One of her shoes was built up an inch or so higher than the other, but I never asked why. She didn't walk a great deal, but when she did walk she didn't limp.

My grandmother died in 1914, and our family rode by automobile followed by a motor hearse, a new thing then, not generally considered proper, over a long whaleback of a road to the burying ground at Westport, where she would lie with her Quaker ancestors. My father pointed out to us the Anthony homestead, a clean-lined, stately house, and I remembered that runaway slaves had been sheltered there. On the way home, as we passed the crest of the great hill, I looked back at Westport and then ahead at the smoking stacks of the cotton mills of New Bedford.

"Mostly On Martha's Vineyard " continued

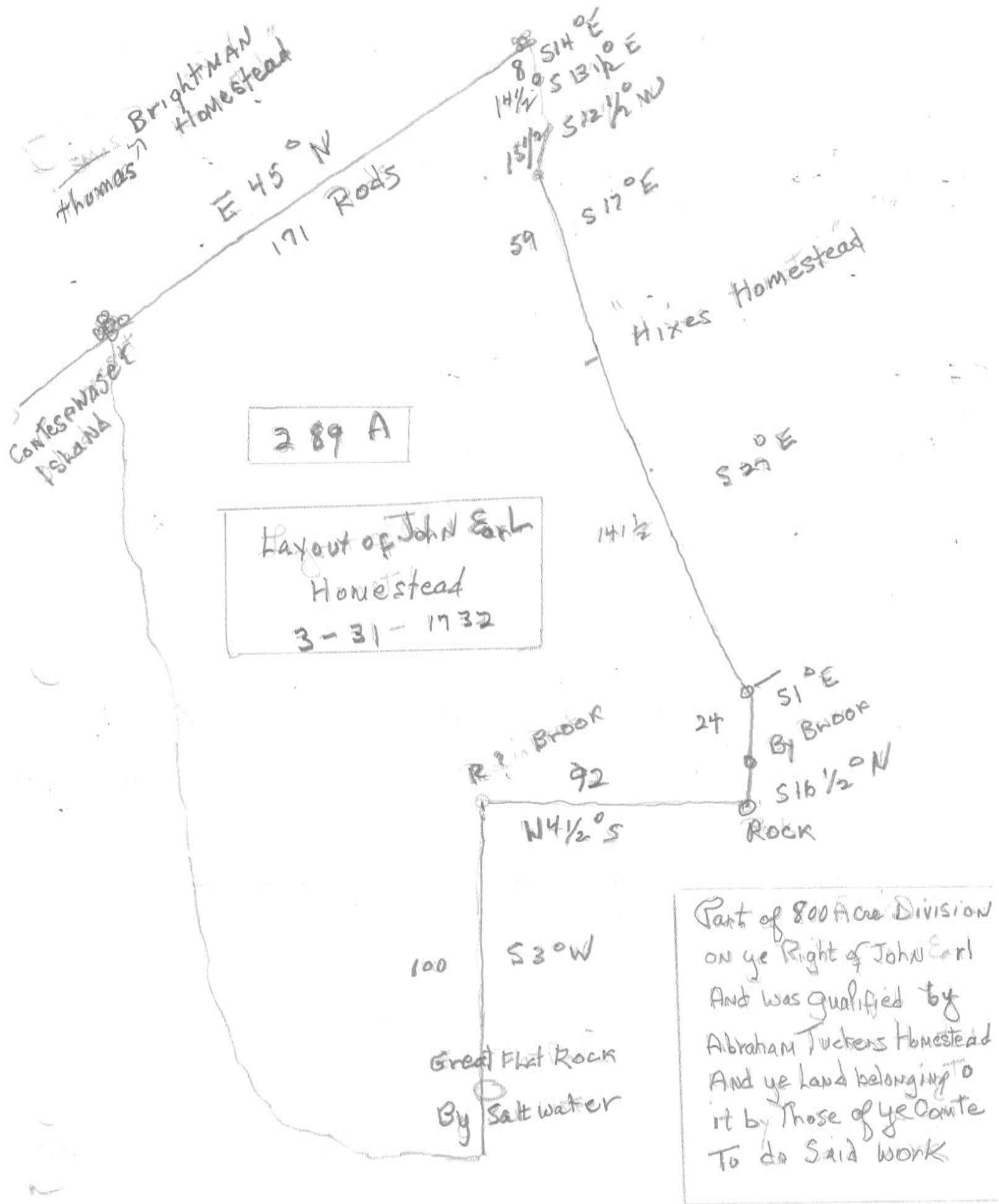
Daniel Ricketson left a description of John Avery Parker: "Among those who carried great weight on change in our community ... he rose by his own industry and ability from a poor boy to one of our wealthiest merchants. Few men possessed more energy or enterprise than he ... In person he was rather stout, and his countenance mild. His manners were a little hasty for dignity, but there was much of the old-fashioned gentility about him when not harassed with business."

His mansion was built in 1834 on what had been the farm of Ebenezer Willis, and therefore it was only twelve years in being when Melville saw it in its greatness, and perhaps seventy years when I turned in at the gateway, looking aloft at a massive portico, a pediment supported by six Ionic columns rising boldly. All this grandeur was flanked and completed by pillared wings at either side.

I entered the bare and ravaged rooms, still grand in proportion and scope, from which the furnishings had been removed to make way for the arrival of the wrecker. A great hall ran through the center of the mansion with an imposing staircase at the end, and beyond that another portico and terraces descending in orderly grace.

I remember too little of that imported classic style of domestic architecture but I can attest that what the Mercury reported was true: "Untenanted, with the process of disintegration already at work, its two facades plastered with the bills of an agent, the once magnificent estate awaits ignoble demolition by dealers in second hand materials." So was to end "the finest adaptation of Greek temple architecture to a dwelling ever created." This I dare believe to be true. I at least saw the mansion whole, and there are not many extent whol did.

Soon all was gone except one denuded south wing made into a house for the chief of police. Fronting the hillside and the Common developers put up a crowded succession of dwellings modern enough for the prospering new generation of the middle class.



Part of 800 Acre Division
on ye Right of John Earl
And was qualified by
Abraham Tuckers Homestead
And ye Land belonging to
it by Those of ye Comte
To do Said work

JUDGE & MRS. HUGH MORTON
OLD HOUSE FARM
58 CORNELL ROAD
WESTPORT, MASSACHUSETTS 02801

Information Re: property situated at above
address.

The Island in the River mentioned in the early
deeds and surveys is now known as Judy's Island;
and appears under that name on the charts.

When the change took place I do not know & for
whom it was named.

It is identified on page 9, Vol 20, " Old
Darthmouth Historical Sketches " March 27,
1908 as " Contesawaocset". In the early
records it is spelled also Contisewaxet &
Contesawaxet. It is part of the property
now known as " Old House Farm".

Anne M. Morton

April 11, 1975

6-21/7

599

Dartmouth March ye: 31st 1732 then we laid out ye: Homstad of John Earl of Road Island containing two hundred and eight nine acres of land with allowance for mean Land Scituate lying and being on ye:

East side of ye: Westernmost area of Coxet River and bounded as followth beginning at a heap of stones on ye bank a bound of Thomas Brightman's Homsted & from thence south west to ye: middle of a little Island in ye river calle^d by he: Indian Contesawaocset then from ye heape of stones on ye: Bank as afore sd: thence East forty five dgs Nor one hundred and seventy one Rod to a stake & heap of stones on ye: West side of ye: way a bounds of Se Brighmans homsted & from thence South fourteen dgs. East eight Rods to a heap of stones & from thence South thirteen dgs & half West fifteen Rods & half to a Stake & from thence South twelve dgs & half West fifteen Rods & half to a stake thence South Seventean dgs East fifty nine Rod to a Stake thence South twenty seven dgs East East one hundred & forty one Rod & half to a Stake thence South one dg East twenty four Rods to a Stake by ye: Brook then South sixteen dgs & half West ten rods to a rock for a corner & from thence West four dgs & half South ninty two rod's to a rock in ye: Brook & from thence 2 South three dgs West one hundred rods to a great flat rock by ye: Salt water & sd corse to ye: River & from thence bounded by ye: Salt water & Salt marsh meadow until it comes to ye: heap of first mentioned the land Bound westerly on Thomas Brightman Homsted Northwardly on ye: way Easterly on Hixes Homsted & Southerly on ye: Salt water & Salt Marsh Meadow ye: about sd Land is part of ye: eight hundred acre Division on ye: Right of ye: sd: John Earl & was qualified by Abraham Tuckers Homsted & ye: land belonging to it by those of ye Comte chosen to do said work whose names are under Written ye: above sd. aldn was formerly laid out by Benjamin Crane surveyor deceased & his assistance & by them qualified by Abraham Tuckers Homsted as above sd.

Bariah Goddard
Nathle Delano
Benin Hamond

Comte:

Recorded May: 15th 1732

A true copy of instrument as recorded in Bristol County (S.D.)
Registry of Feeds in Prop. Records Vao ume 2 pages 135 & 137

Lawrence W. Caton, Register

Property Records Vol 1.

m. Earle Jr.
to
Henry Brightman

my homestead lying
NWly by land of Wm. Corey,
, SEly by land belonging
e which SEly line dequith
an island in the river
Contisewaxet and runneth
hat is marked N.E. until
ided land and is bounded
y by his undivided land.

Earl's farm at Dart on
tern most acres.
stone at Wm. Brightman's
p of stones against the
ndians Contisewaxet
27R
edge of the upland
ne to Thomas Macomber

600

3 R 283 A.

William Earle Elder
William Earle
William Earle Junior

July 4, 1702

June 13, 1714

William Earle Jr. to Henry Brightman

Surveyed Earl's farm

Vol. 1. 339 A 113 R 283 A

Mar. 2nd. 1713/1714

Philip Tabor
to

Mar. 17th. 1713/1714

John Earl
(200 A laid out of 800)
Source deed of Wm. Earl 1713/1714

No Date

Ralph Earl to son John Earl
Life Tenancy

169 2/3 Feb. 28
169 3/4 Mar. 10
170 2/3 Jan. 28

250 A in Dartt to be taken up and laid
out of the undivided land in Dartt out
of my right

Remainder

100 A grandson Daniel Earl
100 A grandson John "
50 A grandson Benj "

Recorded May ye 15 17 32
Surveyed Homestead of John Earl

1774 L915

All my homestead farm which my
father John Earl gave to me in
his last will and testament

160 A
Bnded Nely on bro Wm Earls land
N by Henry Brightmans Land
Wly on Acoxset River

John Earl of Dartmouth
to
William Davis

661

Darthmouth March ye: 31st 1732 then we laid out ye: Homstad
of John Earl of Road Island containing two hundred and eight
nine acres of land with allowance for mean Land Scituate lying
and being on ye:

East side of ye: Westernmost area of Coxet River and bounded as
followth beginning at a heap of stones on ye bank a bound of Thomas
Brightman's Homsted & from thence south west to ye: middle of a little
Island in ye river called by ye: Indian Contesawaocset then from ye heape
of stones on ye: Bank as afore Sd: thence East forty five dgs Nor one
hundred and seventy one Rod to a stake & heap of stones on ye: West
side of ye: way a bounds of Sd Brightmans homsted & from thence south
fourteen dgs. East eight Rods to a heap of stones & from thence South
thirteen dgs & half East fourteen Rods & half to a Stake & from thence
South twelve dgs & half West fifteen Rods & half to a stake thence South
seventeen dgs East fifty nine Rod to a Stake thence South twenty seven
dgs East East one hundred & forty one Rod & half to a Stake Thence South
one dg East twenty four Rods to a Stake by ye: Brook then South sixteen
dgs & half West ten rods to a rock for a corner & from thence West four
dgs & half South ninty two rods to a rock in ye: Brook & from thence
South three dgs West one hundred rods to a great flat rock by ye: Salt
water & sd corse to ye: River & from thence Bounded by ye: Salt water &
Salt marsh meadow until it comes to ye : heap of first mentioned Land
Bound westerly on Thomas Brightman Homsted Northwardly on ye: way
Easterly on Hixes Homsted & Southerly on ye: Salt Water & Salt Marsh
Meadow ye: about Sd Land is part of ye : eight hundred acre Division
on ye: Right of ye: Sd: John Earl & was qualified by Abraham Tuckers
Homsted & ye: land belonging to it by those of ye Comte chosen to do
said work Whose names are under Written ye: above sd. land was formerly
laid out by Benjamin Crane surveyor deceased & his assistance & by them
qualified by Abraham Tuckers Homsted as above Sd.

Beriah Goddard
Nathle Delano Comte
Benjn Hamond

Recorded May: 15th 1732

A true copy of instrument as recorded in Bristol County (S.D.)
Registry of Deeds in Prop. Records Volume @ pages 135 & 137.

Lawrence W. Caton. Register

602

James Brightman
Homestead

E 45° N
171 Rods

Testament
Island

289 A

Layout of John Earl
Homestead
3 - 31 - 1732

8
14 1/2
15 1/2
S 14° E
S 13 1/2° E
S 12 1/2° W

59
S 17° E

"Hixes Homestead"

S 27° E

14 1/2

24
S 1° E

by brook

Rock in Brook

92

W 4 1/2° S

Rock

100

S 3° W

great Flat Rock

by Salt Water

Part of 800 Acre Division
on ye Right of John Earl
And was qualified by
Abraham Tuckers Homestead
And ye Land belonging to
it by Those of ye Comtee
To do Said Work

Sept. 20, 1974

Conversation with Archer Tripp:

The stagecoach from Hix Bridge to Westport Point used a road no longer in use but traces of which still remain. The road came out on Main Road a little south of where Swartz's store and gasoline pumps are. Then continued on south passing by the Davis Farm (Old House Farm) where it stopped to leave mail and parcels for the neighborhood; then across easterly past the cemetery, past the house now owned by Cliff Dwelly and out through that lane to Main Road. Again.

Court was held in the Southwest room on the first floor of the Davis Farm (Old House Farm) and the house was a gathering place for the neighborhood in the evenings. Steps were built into the line wall between the Davis and Brightman places so that those coming from the Adamsville direction would have easier access.

Mary Davis kept a small store, selling candy and tobacco etc., clay pipes, (a penny apiece) and other small items. (Possibly some liquid refreshment)

Many people have told me that court was held in the parlor; (SW corner room;) and also I have heard many versions of the tale of Mary Davis and the penny clay pipe.

One version is that a neighbor, for a joke, offered Mary Davis an one hundred dollar bill asking for a clay pipe. Mary went out of the room and came back and handed him the right change, \$ 99.99 much to everyone's surprise.

The other version is that a neighbor, who was not known for his honesty, did the same thing in an attempt to find out how much money she kept in the house. This time everyone present was horrified and warned her, " You better watch out Mary he will be back some time to rob you."

Miss Mary A.W. Sowle and her sister Mrs. Florence Brayton Nichols were born in the Northwest room at Old House Farm. Their mother was the granddaughter of Walter and Mary Davis, daughter of their son Dr. Edward E. Davis, and was brought up at the farm by her grandparents.

→ According to Mrs. Nichols, during her childhood various members of the family lived together and worked the farm together. She spoke of remembering her great-grandmother (Mary Davis) pulling up small pasture cedars and trees of all kinds trying to keep the pastures clear. A never ending occupation.

Sept. 1968

A.M. Morton 3/11/1975

Notes taken on telephone from Mary Hicks Brown & her son, 9/20/1974

The early records of this area in Westport(old House Farm) are in Portrmouth R.l. Town Hall, starting in 1639. The area is described as the "Westernmost arm of The Coaxet or Coacksett River."

After 1740 the Records are in Taunton and after 1840 in New Bedford following the seperation of Westport and Dardmouth.

Earle Family

Ralph Earle married Joanna ----- (4 children)

One son Ralph Earle married Dorcas Sprague, daughter of ----Sprague who came over on the Ship Anne and was one of the original proprietors of this land bought from Samequin (Massasoit) & Wamsutta. Sprague gave the land to his daughter & her husband at the time of their marriage. They had two sons, William & John. John died in May 1684 aged 70.

Davis Family

The Davis family came from Swanzey Wales to Swansea Mass. in 1664. Then went to what is now Assonet, then settled in Westport in 1760. In 1774 John Earl conveyed by deed 160 acres. to William Davis. (the oldest stone which is marked in the cemetery at Old House Farm is that of William Davis, B. 1736 - D. 1797

Notes : From Louise Simmons Morton

New Bedford Marine Journal, April 21, 1797

Died at Westport on the 15th inst.
William Earle in the 88th year of
his life (age). A worthy, respectable
farmer, and with truth can be said to
have been an " honest man, the noblest
work of God ".

Ten children of William and Mary(Lawton) Earle

	Lawton Earle	April 2, 1741	Married	Mary Palmer
	John Earle	Nov. 12, 1745	"	Priscilla Hilliard
Twins	Caleb Earle	" " "	"	Elizabeth Brightman
	William Earle	(son Paul Brownell)	"	Edith Brownell
	Pardon Earle		Unmarried	
	Stephen Earle	Sept. 4, 1754	"	1. Mary Hicks
				2. Priscilla Hicks
	Robert Earle		"	1. Hannah Hicks
				2. Elisabeth Butts

65

From material loan to me by Dick Paul from records in Boston

A list of the Polls & Estates, Real & Personal of the several Proprietors
and Inhabitants of the Town of Westport.

243 dwelling houses
 1 distill houses
 1 tan houses
 3 slaughter --houses & other working houses
 2 ware houses
 5356 (1501 & 3856) Superficial feet of Wharf
 1 ($\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$) grist-mills
 3 ($2\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{2}$) saw-mills
 275 (12 - 12 - 237) tons of Veffets & small Craft, of 5 T. burthen
 & upwards, at Home & Broad computing the same according to
 the rules established by the Laws of the U.S. es.

P1

Wm. Almy
 Thomas Cory 2 houses
 Zaccheus Dyer 2 houses
 Philip Taber
 Thomas Manchester
 Wm. Brownell
 Benj. Snell
 Preserved Dyer
 John Pammer $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mary Barmer (widow) $\frac{1}{2}$
 Peris Richmond $\frac{1}{2}$
 Pardon Brownell & son
 Constant Church
 Silvester Brownell
 John head
 Oliver Hazard
 Wm Records $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nicholas Underwood $\frac{1}{2}$
 Geo. Brownell, sr.
 Lovet Head
 Joseph head
 John Dyer
 Jerothmeal White $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cornelus White $\frac{1}{2}$
 Elizah Gifford Sr. 2
 Capt. Job Almy 1

606

P3

Easich Taber
Philip Coonell
Silvenus White 2
Slaughter-houses, & other
working houses 1
Peleg Brownell
Holder White
Stephen Kirby 2
Joshua Tripp
Ichabud Kirby
Jufters Kirby
David Ruffell 2
Luther Kirby
Elihu Kirby $\frac{1}{2}$
Jonathan Kirby $\frac{1}{2}$
Philip Tripp
Perserved Tripp
Ichabud Potter Jr.
John Potter
Wefson Kirby
Benj. Tripp
Anthony Tripp
Daniel Devol
John Devol
Samuel Devol
Geo Wood Dr.
Wm. White
Eals Tripp (widown) $\frac{1}{2}$
Stokes Tripp $\frac{1}{2}$

P 7

Bennet Cook
Jos. Gifford
Wm. Gifford (Sen?)
Wanton Case $\frac{1}{2}$
Moses Case $\frac{1}{8}$
Peleg Potter
Wm. Curby
Daniel Allen
Humphrey Allen
Sarah Sowl Iona Sowl widow 2
Lemuel Sowl
Paul Cuffe 2 22 tons vessel small craft
Daniel Tripp 2 1 warehouse 2356 superficial
feet of wharf
12 tons small craft
Gideon Wate 1/3
Benj. Sowl
Benj. Devoul
Ichabod Edy 2
Job Davis $\frac{1}{2}$
John Davis $\frac{1}{2}$
Henry owl 1
Gideon Davis
Wesson Sowl
Israel Wood
Gideon Cornell
James Sowl 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benj. Davis
Ifaac Cory 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Humphrey Macomber

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on Fair Page - Obeys Grinnell Woodward
(Lived where windmill without
top stands today 1979)

CONCERNING WESTPORT HARBOR, MASS.

BY ELIZABETH SOWLE JOHNSTON

The Deeds mentioned with the list of dates are, I understood, recorded in the Registry of Deeds in New Bedford with the exception of the Division Deed (Feb. 1862) between Thomas Tompkins and Philip Grinnell in which Tompkins took the Beach, as he wanted the sea weed, and Grinnell took the upland.

There was, at that time, no definite West line but my father, by allowing Mrs. Esther Davis, our adjoining neighbor, with her son's consent, to decide where she thought it should be, finally succeeded in placing it. Judge Morton, Dr. who was my father's lawyer at the time, told him it was the wisest thing he had ever done.

The first Deed we had was to the first John Palmer, in the "Reign of King George the Fourth." I forget just the wording. When I sold the Harbor Property to my Brother-in-law, Solomon Woodward, and to Earl Perry Charlton, to settle my Father's (James M. Sowle's) Estate, I gave all the old Deeds to Mr. Woodward and when he sold his interest to Mr. Charlton he passed them on to him. When the Charlton house, at the Harbor, was burned I understood they were destroyed.

John Palmer mentioned here was of the fifth generation. Previous to that, the name was William Palmer for four Generations -- the first William arriving here with his Son William in the Ship Fortune in 1621, and was followed two years later by his Wife, Frances in the Ship Anne.

The first John Palmer in his Will reserved the little Burial Plot opposite where Macomber's Stable now stands, "for himself and family and to His Heirs and Assigns forever."

My father had the tombstone made and placed there and built the surrounding wall to protect it. He also cautioned me to be sure it was not included in any land sold, which I have done.

A list of Deeds with the Dates and the Palmer Genealogy as I have it follows.

(This was copied from a scrap book given to
Isabelle Bowen & loaned to me April '79)

DATES AND RECORDS OF DEEDS

- Vol 1
1768 John Palmer owned lands in Little Compton and Westport.
- 1775 John Palmer gave to his Son, John Palmer, one half of all his lands in Dart. or elsewhere and one half of all the buildings.
- Sons of John Palmer-^pPerez and John Palmer, Jr.
- 1779 Division Deed between John Palmer, Jr. and Perez Palmer, both sons of John Palmer.
- Feb. 1806 John Palmer sells to Dudley Palmer and Gideon Palmer his Homestead Farm.
- Feb 5, 1806 Dudley Palmer and Gideon Palmer leased their Farm to their Father, John Palmer.
- 1807 Isaac Palmer, son of Perez Palmer, sold land to Stephen Simmons.
- March 1810 Isaac Palmer deeds to Gideon Tompkins and Gideon Palmer a certain tract of land, or beach, containing about seven acres, bounded on the west by Benjamin Devol's land and north by the waters of the Pond.
- June 23, 1831 Christopher and Isaac Palmer to Philip Grinnell.
- June 23, 1831 Sylvester Gifford to Philip Grinnell.
- Feb. 1862 Division Deed between Thomas Tompkins and Philip Grinnell. Tompkins taking the beach and Grinnell the "upland."
- Jan. 1869 Philip Grinnell to James M. Sowle.
- April 11, 1900 To Elizabeth F. Sowle, at Auction, to settle the wstate of James M. Sowle.
- June 7, 1911 Elizabeth F. Sowle to Solomon Woodward and Earle P. Charlton.

PALMER GENEALOGY

Beginning with the Mayflower Pilgrims, John Alden and Priscilla Mullen

Their Daughter, Elizabeth Alden, married

Wm. Pabodie,

Their Son, Henry Head (2nd), married

Anna Paddock.

Their oldest Son, Johnathan Head, was born May 31st in Little Compton, R.I., and settled in Dart. Mass., where he was probably a farmer. He was a soldier of the Revolution, served as a Private in Capt. Wm. Hicks's (Dart.) Company, Col. Pope's Regiment, marched Dec. 7th, 1777, served sixteen days.

Johnathan Head married Ruth Little Oct. 21st 1760, in Little Compton, born in that town Apr. 2, 1742. Daniel, third Son of Johnathan and Ruth (Little) Head, was born in Dart., Mass., March 29, 1765, and lived in Little Compton where he was married Jan. 1st, 1787 to Hannah Davenport by Adam Simmons, "Justice". (Hannah Davenport was the oldest Child of Thomas & Deborah (Simmons) Davenport.) Children of Daniel & Hannah (Davenport) Head:-

Lois 1787 Sarah 1789 Abel 1791

Deborah 1794 Ruth 1797 Lydia 1798

Betsy 1800 Hannah 1803

Lois, oldest Daughter of Daniel & Hannah (Davenport) Head, married Gideon Palmer (1806) Westport, Mass.

GIDEON PALMER & FAMILY

HURRICANE

1813 (1815)

In the February, 1806 item where John Palmer sells to Dudley & Gideon Palmer his "Homestead Far", Gideon was the one who owned the Harbor Property at the time of the 1815 Hurricane. He was born in Westport, Oct. 4th, 1774, and married, in 1806, Lois Head of Little Compton, born there April 9th, 1787. She was the oldest Daughter of Daniel and Hannah Davenport Head. At the time of the Hurricane Gideon and Lois (Head) Palmer had four children --

Betsy, born 1806. married Edward Jennings-"New Troy" or Fall River, Mass.

Deborah Ann, 1810, " Philip Grinnell-Tiverton, R.I.

Gideon Jr., 1812, " Priscilla Gifford- Fall River, Mass.

Cordelia, 1814, " Restcomb Brightman- Westport, Mass.

My Grandmother told me that on the morning of the hurricane, her Uncle Dudley Palmer (brother of Gideon) came to their house and told her mother it was time for low tide but that the water was higher than ever known before and urged her to leave the house.

He took the children and she collected as many necessary belongings as possible at such short notice and followed him. They found shelter in the lee of a large rock not far from the house and on higher land where they waited until the water had receded.

Gideon Palmer had some kind of a small vessel in which he carried produce of certain kinds to the Islands (Cuttyhunk etc.) and brought back sheep and geese which he sold to the Farmers. No mention was made of him at this time which would seem rather impossible unless he was on one of his short voyages. What became of the vessel I have never heard but the Storehouse where he kept the things he collected for his next trip was swept away with its contents and his house was ruined.

After the Hurricane other children were born to Gideon and Lois Jead $\frac{1}{2}$ a; ,er/ \uparrow
Head Palmer. They were-

Almira born 1816-married-Manchester (Wm.G)

Thomas Davenport " 1818-Loat at sea

Lorinda " 1821-married-Nathan Wood-New Bed.Mass.

Harriet " 1823-married -Mr. Robertson Renfrew,
Scotland

George Seabury " 1825- married in New Bedford

Julyann " 1827 - Died at the age of nine

All born in the town of Westport, Mass.

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All born in the town of Westport, Mass.

Hannah Phillips Head, sister of Lois Head Palmer,
Pierce
married Johnsthan Pearce (or ~~Pierce~~) of Little Compton and they
were the parents of Abel Head Pierce of Texas.

June 23, 1831, Gideon Palmer sold the Harbor Property to
Philip Grinnell and moved to Fall River with his family.

CAREER OF A WEALTHY STOCKMAN

How A.H. Pierce, who died yesterday in Texas, made his money.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 26 (Special)

News was received here this morning of the death of A.H. Pierce, the well known and wealthy stockman of Pierce, Tex., best known as "Shanghai" Pierce. It came in a despatch to his daughter, the wife of Henry M. Withers, former prosecuting attorney of Jackson County. Mrs. Withers will go at once to Texas. The cause of death was Bright's disease. Mr. Pierce was a remarkable man in many respects, and had a National reputation among stockmen and financiers. In his youth he received the sobriquet of "Shanghai," and it stuck to him through life. He was a giant, physically and mentally. He possessed great business energy, and accumulated a fortune variously estimated at from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

It was commonly said of him by stockmen and bankers in this city, where he was particularly well known, that he never "flickered" on his word. Mr. Pierce was born in Rhode Island sixty-six years ago. He stood 6 feet 4 inches, and weighed 275 pounds. He was one of a family of ten children, and at an early age was sent to live with an uncle in Virginia. This relative was a rigid Puritan of the old school, and young Pierce chafed under the restraints put on him. At the age of twelve he ran away from his uncle's home, and set out for Texas. On leaving home he said he would not return until he had \$100,000. When the Civil War broke out he favored the Confederacy, and at its close he set about to make his work good. Two years later he went back to "Rhody", as he called it and he had the money with him, or at least the documents to show for it.

After the close of the war Mr. Pierce formed a connection with the firm of Allen & Pools. He traversed Texas for three years as the representative of the firm, buying droves of cattle and sending them to Galveston, where they were shipped to New Orleans. In 1869 this firm discontinued business. Mr. Pierce had an interest, and drew out \$100,000 as his share of the profits. In 1871 he went to Kansas and embarked in business on a large scale. Three years of experience there convinced him that he was in the wrong place, and it was only by exercising sound business judgment that he managed to save himself from heavy loss, and returned to Texas.

His property in Texas consists largely of farming and grazing lands and cattle. His estate covers six hundred thousand acres, and much of it is in rice land. It embraces more than one whole county. There are also many fine farms in the holdings. In addition he owned thirty thousand head of cattle.

EXPLANATORY

In the "Record of Deeds" no mention is made of the Deed from Gideon Palmer to Philip Grinnell but speaks of it in the Hurricane paper. Philip Grinnell bought back those pieces of land that had previously been sold to Christopher and Isaac Palmer and Sylvester Gifford so he could control all that part of the Harbor. It says:-

June 23, 1831, Gideon Palmer sold the Harbor Property to Philip Grinnell and moved to Fall River with his family.

There was a very old house standing somewhere near where Judge Morton's house (now Mr. Mitchell's) now stands. It was so old no one could remember who built or had lived in it. No one dared at the time of the Hurricane to seek shelter there for fear it would blow down but later on when Philip Grinnell decided to tear it down thinking it a menace to somebody's safety he found it was built in the oldfashioned way, put together with wooden pins and the customary safeguards of those times and almost impossible to tear a part.

The Remington house was said to have been built in 1815 and the Harbor House in 1816. The original house was much smaller, as I remember it. There is some doubt as to who built it but it would seem reasonable to believe that with four children at the time of the "Great Storm" and six more later on that if anyone needed a house it was Gideon Palmer.

Philip Grinnell bought it however, and the ~~fikkawubg~~ following year April 1st, 1832 married Deborah Ann, daughter of Gideon Palmer. The Harbor House was their home and their four children, Oliver, Pheobe, Thomas and Philip were all born there.

At that time Jephtha Wilkie and his family lived in what was later on sold to Hale Remington and from that time always called "The Remington House". Jephtha Wilkie and Philip Grinnell were very good friends and had many interesting experiences. One, in particular, told me by my grandfather, which I have always remembered. It was in very cold, freezing weather with waves breaking across the mouth of the Harbor when a loaded vessel trying to come in the river went ashore on Horseneck Beach. She was in a very dangerous position. Four men could be seen clinging to the rigging. By this time quite a group of neighbors had gathered to see what had happened. No one thought it safe to try to go to them. Philip Grinnell said he would go if anyone would go with him. No one spoke so he said, "Then I will go alone for I can't see them freeze to death." Then Jephtha Wilkie said, "I will go with you". From that, everybody was willing so they had the needed help and somehow reached (they rowed through the breakers) the vessel and saved all four men.

Sometime ago I was calling at one of the neighbors where there was a very old lady spending the afternoon. We were talking together of different things when she asked me where my home was. I told her I was born at Westport Harbor and she replied, "so was I; I was the daughter of Jephtha Wilkie". Upon my telling her the experience of Jephtha Wilkie and my grandfather, Philip Grinnell, she said, "that is true for I was there and I remember it". She said she was about seven or eight years old at the time. Some one had come to their house to tell her father about the wreck. He started for the shore right away-- she wanted to go too and he took her with him.

Mrs. Wilbur, daughter of Jephtha Wilkie, was born in 1836 and died in Feb. 1933 at the age of ninety-seven. If she was seven or eight years old at the time of the shipwreck this would have placed it to have occurred in 1843 or 1844.

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PHILIP GRINNELL

Philip Grinnell was born in Tiverton, R.I. He was the son of Louis Grinnell of that town, a descendant of Richard Grinnell of Little Compton, buried in the old cemetery by the side of the United Congregational Church not far from the Pabodie monument. The inscription on the slate stone at his grave reads: "In memory of Mr. Richard Grinnell who departed this life March 15th, 1789, in the 73rd year of his age".

Some wild and fanciful stories are told of the voyaging of this man. The folklore of the town would have it that he was a gallant sailor man whose flag was sometimes the Union Jack and sometimes the Jolly Roger. Indeed it used to be whispered that he was a jovial fellow marauder of the famous Capt. Kidd, when however, we come to line these stories up against the measuring stick of history, we find that like many of the oft-told legends, they do not coincide with the facts. For, in this case Capt. Kidd died before Capt. Grinnell was born.

"He was the son-in-law of Pastor Billings, was a good sailor, a successful merchant, and a man of exemplary habits." (Copied from the history of the Little Compton United Cong'l Church).

Philip Grinnell was born in November 1799. At the age of twelve he was "bound out", as it was called in those days, to a family on one of the Elizabeth Islands (Pasque, I think). His brother, John, 18, also worked at the islands and they had a small boat at the Harbor in which they made the trip out and back. During the War of 1812 while on their way out they were captured by the British vessel, Nimrod, but allowed to go on after questioning a little while.

My grandfather thought the Harbor was a beautiful place and said if he ever had money enough he was going to buy it. After a time the people for whom he worked died and he came home. He followed the Sea for a time, sailing on a merchantman but came home and took up farming again.

He had a boyhood friend in Tiverton, Philip Lake, of whom he was very fond. They used to walk to New Bedford in the morning before daylight taking corn to be ground at a certain mill over that way. Their route was down to the Harbor, across the river to Horseneck and to New Bedford. They would say one to the other, "We must hurry for the Day Star is rising". Years later when Philip Lake was very ill and nearing his end he said to his daughter, "Tell Philip the Day Star is rising".

Philip Grinnell was twice married. His first wife was the widow of Silas Gifford of Dartmouth, Mass., by whom she had one son, Charles Gifford, eight years old at the time of her marriage to Philip Grinnell. They had one child, a daughter, Ruth Ann Grinnell, born November 16, 1827.

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Mrs. Grinnell must have died soon after that as Philip Grinnell bought the Westport Harbor property from Gideon Palmer June 23, 1831 and through that transaction met his daughter, Deborah Ann Palmer. They were married April 1st, 1832. A copy of their "Marriage intention" follows: "I hereby certify that intention of marriage between Mr. Philip Grinnell of Westport and wife Deborah Ann Palmer of Troy hath been entered with me fourteen days prior to the date hereof and published in the town of Troy as the Law directs. Given under my hand this 1st day of April, 1832, A.D.

Stephen K. Crary--Town Clerk"

Four children were born to them, Oliver, Pheobe Ann, Thomas, and Philip Louis Grinnell. Oliver married Deborah Grinnell of Little Compton, his second cousin. They had one child, a son, Thomas, who died Feb. 3rd, 1897 at the age of twenty-eight. He was married but had no children. His parents were so overcome with grief at his death that they both passed away the same year. His father Feb. 20, 1897 and his mother Dec. 17th.

Philip Grinnell at that time was trying to be a farmer but many things interfered. Fish of all kinds were very plentiful and by degrees certain men who knew something about the place would drift down for the fishing and stay a day or two and then by and bye they would bring their families and want to stay longer. Fall River seemed farther away in those days with poor country roads which made it a long and tiresome journey. There were no roads where they are at present but the way they traveled at that time was to go directly to the beach and drive across if it was low tide, and above bank if the tide was high and then up past Howlands' on the old Road to Adamsville and, in many places, gates and bars to be opened before one could pass.

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Philip Grinnell, as previously stated, bought the Harbor Property, June 23rd., 1831 married Deborah Ann Palmer April 1st., 1832 and the ship wreck mentioned occurred about 1843 or 1844.

I have a letter written by Phebe Grinnell, aged about fifteen, at the time, to her sister Ruth, twenty-two, who was then in Fall River. The day of the month given is Dec. 31st. but not the year. As the letter continues, however, it must have been about the year 1849 ("Gold Rush Days") for she says:

There is plenty of Calif. news about, more than I could write in a week. Ruth Hoxie has written home twice. She is getting one hundred and fifty dollars per month. She is on board the Vessel (they probably sailed around Cape Horn) and takes care of the Captain and his wife. She says the Captain has made an independent fortune.

Washburn writes "Tell the Folks that they are coming home in two years with ten thousand apiece, and if they stare at that, tell them twenty thousand." Otis Manchester is getting fourteen dollars a day in the mines.

She speaks of the Whale ship "Harbinger." reported in the last paper, with two hundred barrels of oil, in August.

She also speaks of the building of the garden wall and says-- "If it ever gets done, it will make a nice garden." It was a very high wall and she said some of the "Pointers" asked her father if he was building a Fort.

The letter continues--- Mr. Marvel has sent us a yellow rose bush and some more tulips, a Boot Jack and a Shagbark cracker. He gave Andrew Brownell the same. Andrew carried his over to the Point but no one could guess what they were, they had never seen anything like them before.

The School Master is coming here to board tomorrow night if it is not cold (This was the old custom of the teacher "Boarding Around") His name John Q. Richardson. He is teaching us to sing by note. She ends her letter---"Goodbye Ruth

Your Sister Phebe."

Mr. William Marvel with the firm of Hawes, Marvel & Davol, and the Massasoit Steam Mill Co., Fall River, Mass. Had been coming to the Harbor for some time. He had built a cottage on a piece of land leased to him by Philip Grinnell.

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Ruth Ann Grinnell, oldest daughter of Philip Grinnell, married James M. Sowle in August, 1851

For a short time they lived at Westport Point but later Capt. Sowle bought the Seabury Place (A part of farm Philip Wheeler now owns) and moved there.

Five children were born of this marriage, three boys and two girls, of whom only the two girls, Ruth Ellen and Mary Sophia, lived to grow up.

Mrs. Sowle died March 9th., 1862, in her 36th year.

Family Records
of

James Montgomery Sowle
Born, in West. Mass.
July 22nd 1824
Died, April 12th 1898

and Ruth Ann Grinnell
Born, in Dar. Mass
Nov. 16th 1827
Died, March 9th 1862

Married
Aug. 9th 1851
Their children

James M. Sowle Jr.	Born June 19th 1852	Died July 7th 1856
James E. Sowle	" Jan. 11th 1858	"
Ruth Ellen Sowle	" April 25th 1859	" Feb. 4th 1924
Mary Sophia Sowle	" July 4th 1860	" Oct. 16th 1886
Charles T. Sowle	" March 8th 1862	"

Solomon Woodward of Wheeling West. Va.
and
Ruth Ellen Sowle of West. Mass.
Married
December 3rd 1884

Their Children

Ruth Margaret Woodward	Born Nov. 19th 1885	at Woodward Ala.	Died
Henry Stimpson Woodward	" Dec. 23rd 1887	" "	died Oct. 29, 1917
Philip Grinnell Woodward	" Oct. 15th 1896	" West. Harbor, Mass.	

Soule

James Montgomery Sowle, born in Westport, Mass., July 22nd, 1824 and died April 12th, 1898 was a direct descendant of George Soule who came over on the "Mayflower" and whose name is inscribed on the Plymouth Monument.

(1) George Soule married in 1627, Mary Becket (?) He had four sons- Zachariah, who was killed in Indian war, Nathaniel, (died 1702), George, (died 1704) and John.

(2) Nathaniel and George came to Dartmouth. John stayed in Duxbury. Nathaniel married Rose ---(?) and had four sons--Nathaniel, Sylvanus, Jacob and Miles. Nathaniel died in 1702. He left no will but there was a division of the estate to Rose Soule (widow), eldest son Nathaniel (born 1681-died 1766), Sylvanus Jacob and Miles.

(3) Nathaniel married Meribah Gifford, daughter of Christopher and Deborah (Perry) Gifford, died, 1732. In 1711 Miles ~~was~~ ~~deed~~.

The sons of Nathaniel (2) and George (2) inherited the Dartmouth share (of the Mayflower Grant) and came to Dart. about 1670 and took up lands on the west side of the "Pascomansett River", on what is now called "Slocum's Neck" and lands on the west side of the "Noquachoke" River, a little above Westport Point.

(3) William, son of George (2) was executor of his father's will and in 1708 he and Nathaniel's heirs divided the lands. William had the part of the lands nearest to Westport Point and Nathaniel, Jacob and Miles had farms next north, bordering on the river.

(4) William Soule, Jr. (4) born Aug. 28, 1692 "married in meeting", Rachel Allen, daughter of Increase, 9th of first month, 1717.

(4) She was born Jan. 8, 1692 and was named after her mother. When William and Rachel were married they went over to Westport Point to live. In 1722 his father gave him a deed of this farm of about a hundred acres and a lot on the west side of the "Long Lot" on Horseneck of some four or five acres. The next year Wm. (3), the father died and in 1726 Wm. Jr. (4) sells his farm to his cousin Nathaniel Soule (4), and his Horseneck lots to Ebenezer Allen and disappears from the record except that his children are recorded as born up to Sept. 1st, 1733. He was a weaver by trade.

(4) Nathaniel Soule lived in a house built on a part of the land given to George Soule in the Mayflower Grant and owned by Soules through the generations until the death of John Soule, son of Nathaniel, Nathaniel (4) and John (5) Soule are both buried in the cemetery at Westport Point. (5) John Soule married Sophia Gray of Tiverton, R.I. Eight children were born to them, three girls,-- Abby-Mary*Marcia, and five boys, Edward-Eben-Gideon, lost at sea, John-and James Montgomery Soule, named after his mother's favorite Poet, and eight years of age at the time of his father's death. "Soule" was the spelling of the name by the earlier generations but later on someone (my father said) who was either a poor speller or a poor writer, spelled it "Sowle", since which time it has been

written both ways but they are all the same family, A few years after the death of John Sowle, his widow, Sophia Gray Soule married Manassah Kempton of New Bedford where they went to live.

Edward, my father's oldest brother, who married Hannah Hicks, sister of Andrew Hicks of Westport Point and at that time was a Sea Captain, took James my father, to live with him and when he was twelve years old, took him on his first voyage as "Cabin Boy". When he was fourteen years old he took out his "Protection Paper", as it was called in those days and which reads, in part, as follows--

"Protection

744 United States of America

I Collector of the District aforesaid do hereby certify that James Sowle, an American Seaman, aged 14 years, or thereabouts, of the height of five feet, 0 inches, light complexion, brown hair, gray eyes, born at Westport, Mass., has this day produced to me proof in the manner directed in the act entitled, "An Act for the relief and protection of American Seaman" and pursuant to the said Act, I do hereby certify that the said James Sowle is a citizen of the United States of America, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of Office this 10th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, onethousand eight hundred and thirty-seven." May 27, 1843 -- Page 13--

At the age of twenty, he sailed on the barque Barclay--

"Master" - Thurston Macomber

Mate - Alden Wilkie, Tiverton

2nd Mate - Manuel Fraites, Flores

3rd Mate - James M. Sowle, Westport, Mass.

About this time the Civil War was in progress and Philip Grinnell sold the "Point of Rocks" to the Government for the sum of one hundred dollars.

It was bought for a Lighthouse location and for a few months a Sentinel was place there on "Night Duty" for which he drew a pension for the rest of his life, a very long one, having lived to reach the late nineties.

The Sentinel, Israel Sowle, and his wife, lived at Westport Point in a pleasant cottage near the River. For many years he was Sexton of the Westport Point Methodist Church.

On the twentieth of Feb. 1865, Captain James M. Sowle and Phebe Ann, youngest daughter of Philip Grinnell, were Married.
Three children, Elizabeth, William, and Philip were born of this marriage.

Family Record
of

James Montgomery Sowle	and	Phebe Ann Grinnell
Born in Westport Mass		Born in Westport, Mass.
July 22nd 1824		May 22nd 1834
Married		
Bef. 21st 1865		

Died April 12th 1898

Died July 31st 1889

Their Children
All born in Westport, Mass/

Elizabeth Foord Sowle	Born	Dec. 28th 1865	Died
William Marvel Sowle	"	May 23rd 1870	" Jan 6. 1897
Philip Grinnell Sowle	"	April 12th 1874	" Jan 10 1894

Married	William Marvel Sowle	
	Mary Anna Manchester	April 12th 1893

"	John Frederick Johnston	
	Elizabeth Foord Sowle	October 21st 1908

Copies from the old Polyglot Bible

Captain Sowle still followed the Sea. His wife and children lived with her father and mother and with their help rented the Seabury place to a farmer and began taking Summer Boarders at the Harbor House.

Captain Sowle still foll

As of later years fishing, bathing, the beautiful location and facilities for boating were the important attractions. Hale Remington of Fall River bought the Jephtha Wilkie place and used it for a summer home for his family (date unknown at present). He was the first to erect the "Spindle" (as it was then called) on the Point of Rocks. Some time after Mr. Remington's death, the "Spindle" having become very much out of repair, my father replaced it with a new one. After a number of years, it was again in need of replacement, my father thought this time, he would let it go, but on the visit of the Coast Survey Steamer that year, was told that it was necessary to have it replaced as it had been printed on all the charts.

From that time on, the Coast Survey took care of it until it was decided to have the present Permanent Light.

On one of the rocks south of the rock with the Spindle, and at the edge of the ocean, is etched the Points of the Compass which can be plainly seen today.

This is a picture of the "Verbena" the last Coast Survey Steamer that I remember.

Her body was painted black with a red stripe around the top and with White Cabin and Wheel House. She came down the river early in the morning. the day she went out. When she was about opposite the House I dropped the Flag from the Balcony and she saluted.

This picture was taken at that time.

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I do not know who were the first New York people to come to the Harbor, or the circumstances of their coming, but among the first were Mr. Renwick and Mr. Wisner Howland. I have three letters written to my mother by Mr. Jacob Anthony of New York City "A Member of the Firm of R.C. Root, Anthony & Co., #18 Nassau St., corner of Pine (Pine) St. and opposite the Custom House"--- "Bark Stationers, Account Book Manufacturers, Importers, General Dealers in Books & Papers, Printers, Lithographers and Engravers."

The first letter, dated Oct. 28th 1863, reads as if he had visited the Harbor before as he wishes to be remembered to "all inquiring friends and particularly to Mr. Marvel's "Mullet Net." Also if Mr. Renwick is still there, wishes he would bring him an eight or ten pound Bass.

He also in this letter speaks of Mr. J.O. B. Webster as having been there and of having seen Mr. Wisner Howland since his return and of his saying that "he had some fine fishing too."

The second letter, written Jan. 4, 1864, has not much of special interest except that my mother has subscribed for the "Harper's Weekly", "Harper's Magazine" and Godey's Lady's Book" that year.

Extracts from a letter dated Sept. 2nd, 1867, to Capt. James M. Sowle, then on his last voyage at Sea, from his wife Phebe. She writes ---"The Photographers were here Sat. taking pictures again. We have a group of the family sitting in the front yard. Mr. & Mrs. Lewis of Taunton and Mr. Renwick age in it.

It was a near view so they can all be recognized. Mr. Lewis sat in the old arm chair. Mr. Walter Paine and family have been here more than two weeks. I have had about as many as we could take care of ever since the season commenced. A number are engaged for Sept. and some for Oct." She also said that she could accommodate about fifteen guests "with ease".

"Friday Billy Val and Mr. Renwick went to the "Neck" (Gooseberry Neck) with father. Billy caught a Bass weighing thirty pounds and Mr. Renwick one weighing fifteen pounds and eight smaller ones."

On December 1869, Philip Grinnell sold the Harbor Property to James M. Sowle and bought a house at Westport Point with land extending to the river, so that he could still enjoy boating and fishing, a garden, and the pleasant associations of a seaside village that had once seen thirteen Whale Ships sail from its wharves. The last two --"Greyhound" and "Janet" ---never to return to that Point Port again but at their voyages ends came back to New Bedford.

Philip Brinnell lived to be in his ninety-first year and except for his last few days, never had a Doctor or took a drop of medicine in his life that he could remember.

I am inserting here the Paper--"Concerning Westport Point" as the time coincides with what I am writing, for I too, remember the ships Greyhound and Janel tied at the "Point" wharves and also of seeing them sail away, but not the "Governor Carver". John Pell, of whom Mr. Smith speaks, first came to the Harbor with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. & Mrs. Louis Jenkins, with whom he lived at Great Barrington, Mass. He, then, was about seventeen years old and was very much interested in the stories he heard my father tell of his sea voyages and experiences and said they helped him in writing his Moving Picture --"Down to the Sea in Ships". ----

(The following is copied from a Newspaper Article given to the Standard Times" New Bedford , Mass. by Mr. Abbott P. Smith of that City and dated April 2nd 1936.)

Westport Point of Old Recalled in Aid Move

Wharf was used by many ships, records show

Early days when Westport Point was a busy fishing and whaling village are recalled by a campaign being waged under the leadership of the Westport Yacht Club to have the Government deepen Westport Harbor. Abbott P. Smith of 95 Hawthorn Street remembers seeing as many as three whaleships tied up along the wharf at Westport Point at one time, and paints a vivid word picture of the village and harbor in his boyhood days.

"Records show," says Mr. Smith, "that a large sloop sailed from Tripp's Wharf at Hix's Bridge and made a trip to the West Indies, bringing back to Westport Point a load of molasses in barrels. She is the first big ship recorded as having floated down the Westport River.

"Back in those early days there was a U.S. Customs office located in a house which still stands at Westport Point. Ships of all sorts were cleared out of the harbor for foreign ports. As far as is known, this office served until 1789 when customs houses were opened in New Bedford and Fall River. In those days there was between 11 and 12 feet of water in the harbor.

Recalls Old House

"There was only one house at the entrance to the harbor, and that was one owned by Captain James Sowle, who worked for my father, Henry Smith, in the whaling business. John Pell, who wrote the story for the motion picture, 'Down to the Sea in Ships,' spent many Summers living at Captain Sowle's home.

"Westport Point was also a fishing place. Among the many fishing boats that made their home port there was the schooner E.P. Church, named after an Adamsville man. She was built for lobster fishing and drew nine feet of water.

"Before 1850 there was a shipyard on the east side of Westport Point where whaleships were built. There are also reports that whaleships were built. There are also reports that whaleships were built

at the Landing, Head of Westport, and floated to the harbor on casks at high tide. At the Point two hoopers and six blacksmiths plied their trade.

Loaded Loaded Whalers with Water

"I was born in Westport Oct. 7, 1853, and spent my boyhood at Westport Point, I remember how they used to load the whalers with water. The water had to be brought from the old Stephen Allen farm a mile away from the river. A stream led down from the farm and casks were filled with water, loaded on a scow and floated down to the river where they were hauled onto the whalers."

The barge Janet, Governor Carver, Greyhound and Mattapoisett, for which Mr. Smith's father was agent, tied up at the wharf at Westport Point.

"The whalers went to sea and returned to the wharf without being towed. They were loaded with all necessary supplies for the long voyage and then kedged out of the harbor stern foremost. This was done by throwing out the anchor and then pulling in the line, repeating this operation so that the ship moved slowly out to the open sea."

Sailed Ships to Wharf

"When a whaleship returned from a voyage, its masts were sighted above the sand dunes outside the harbor and the old pilot, Clark Tripp, went out in a small boat to meet the ship. He boarded the ship and waited until time and wind were right. Then he sailed her right to the wharf, fully loaded."

"An open lot at the Point served for 75 years as a storage place for whale oil unloaded from the ships. Barrels of oil were rolled a distance of several hundred feet to the lot, covered with seaweed for protection from the weather, and left there until sold. Sometimes the oil remained on the open lot two or three years."

Mr. Smith sailed Sept. 15, 1876, from Boston on the bark Azor, a square rigged ¹/₂ masted carruomg si¹/₂oes tp tje Azores and bringing back oil to New Bedford. At the Azores he boarded another vessel and continued on a world trip, visiting many countries and traveling on many ships. He was absent nine months.

Sponsors of the project want the sand bars which block the present mouth of the harbor removed and they ask the harbor be dredged out to provide anchorage space for pleasure and business craft.

The project has the support of Westport officials and Summer as well as year-round residents. They believe that not only pleasure craft but other ships would come into the harbor if sand bars did not block passage. A few contend that with the water travel improvements, Westport Point would again become a busy little seaport.

ABBOTT P. SMITH, NEW BEDFORD, DIES

New Bedford, March 18 -- Abbott P. Smith, 89, of 95 Hawthorne Street, long prominent in New Bedford business and civic affairs, died today.

He was president of the New Bedford Storage Warehouse Company, the first important cotton storage warehouse built in the city. He had been director of various mills and was a former member of the Common Council, the Water Board and the Public Library trustees.

He was a member of the Port Society, Boston Marine Society. Sons of the American Revolution, New Bedford Y.M.C.A., National Geographic Society, Wamsutta Club, New Bedford Country Club, Brooks Club, Republican Club of Mass., Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Old Dart. Hist. Soc.

He leaves his widow, Mrs. Sarah Metcalf Smith, formerly of Boston; a son, Abbott M. Smith of Westchester, Pa., and two daughters, Mrs. Arthur D. Delano of New Bedford and Mrs. Ruth Smith of Boston.

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JUDGE'S DECISION PICTURES RISE AND FALL OF

CAPE COD WHALING

Bay State Land Court Justice, in giving 700 acres of Cranberry Bog to commercial concern traces history of once profitable industry on same lot.

The rise and fall of Cape Cod's whale "fisherie" was reviewed today in a decision of Judge Charles Thornton Davis of the Mass. Land Court, which gave to Makepeace Brothers, Inc., cranberry bog land on Sandy Neck, Barnstable.

Judge Davis found the land in question originally was set aside by the town of Barnstable for use by the "fisherie" and as the site of four try works for the rendering of whale blubber to oil.

In 1620 whale were numerous in Cape Cod bay, the judge found, and by 1688, whaling was a regular and profitable business on the Cape. The bog mammals were harpooned and dragged out upon the shore and the land was set aside in 1715 to aid the industry. As whales became scarce in adjacent waters, the judge continued, large vessels were fitted out for sea which carried their own try works "and by 1760 the use of try-yards ashore had become obsolete."

"The scheme was purely local," said the judge, referring to the Barnstable enterprise. "not for the benefit of the general public, but for the proprietors and inhabitants of the town. I rule that there are no rights in the general public except below high water mark."

After describing the decline of the whaling industry, Judge Davis commented upon the birth of the cranberry industry and told how one Braley Jenkins cultivated the tart red berries on Sandy Neck until his death in 1894, and "vigilantly watched trespassers and pursued them in his big boat and took their spoils away."

Judge Davis upheld the title to the property passed on to Makepeace Brothers, Inc. by Jenkins.

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After Captain Sowle's return his last voyage he took up the responsibilities of the Harbor Property from where Philip Grinnell had stopped. The third letter my mother received from Mr. Jacob Anthony was dated Aug. 24th, 1871. This time the firm of R.C. Root, Anthony & Co. have moved to 62 Liberty St. New York City. Mr. Anthony writes--

"As near as I can find out, my party will be Mr. & Mrs. J. Anthony and son (Frank L. Anthony, who came to the Harbor for many years afterwards.) Mrs. Steers, three children and nurse, Miss Walters -- (Mrs. Steers' sister) Mr. Webster and Mr. Du Bois, ten in all. One or two have backed out. It is our present intention to leave here on Tues. evening arriving as usual, at your house on Wed. about dinner-time. I thought I would let you know how many were expecting to visit you as I expect they will be pretty hungry.

If any one should be going to Fall River in the meantime, will you be kind enough to send word to the Stable Keeper who generally takes us to your house, to be on the lookout for us Ed. morning. I would like him to meet us at the "Boat with vehicles enough to convey us and baggage comfortably to your house."

(His signature) "With kind regards to
yourself and the Captain,
very truly yours,
Uncle Jacob."

From that time the Steers family visited Westport Harbor every summer for nineteen years when Mr. Steers bought land of my father and built a summer home. They called their place "Pond Meadows". It was always so named because it bordered on a pond and to distinguish it from land north of it which was always called "River Meadow."

At first, Mr. Steers bought only the west half of the lot on which he built his house but later on, bought the east half and also the land south extending to the Ocean. He spent a great deal of money filling in the grading the shore lot, building walls and making it a very beautiful place.

Some of these items are copied from New York newspaper clippings, at the time of Mr. Steer's death, which I have saved, and from what was told me by members of the Steers family and also I was with Mrs. Steers at the time.

Mr. Steers, While Fishing Drowns

Retired Banker, Broker, and Yacht Builder Meets Death at Westport Harbor, Mass.

Designed the Henrietta

Crossed the Atlantic on the America, the Cup Lifter, Which His
Uncle Built

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(Special Bepatch to the Herald)

New Bedford, Mass. Tuesday, Sept. 29th, 1904 Henry Steers, a retired New York Merchant and banker, with s summer home at Westport Harbor, Mass. was drowned at noon today while fishing off Stony Point. Captain William Hammond, his skipper, who was in the boat with him at the time, had a narrow escape from the same fate being unconscious when picked up by fishermen.

Mr. Steers went out this morning for sea bass, There was a heavy sea, and in seeking good fishing fround near the rocks the boat was caught in the breakers and overturned. Fishermen who saw the accidnt went to the scene as quickly as possible, and on arriving at the spot where the boat was overturned fround both boats floating on the surface. Mr. Steers had made his home in Westport Harbor every summer for twenty years.

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Was for Several Years Pres. of the Dry Dock Bank. Mr. Steers was pres. of the Dry Dock Bank for several years and was a director of the Eleventh Ward Bank, the East Broadway and Battery Railway, the Dubuque and Siouz City Railroad Co. and the State Trust Co. His father was Magistrate James R. Steers, who presided at Essex Market Court for many years. He succeeded to his Uncle's ship building business and built the schooner yacht Henrietta which won the first yacht race across the Atlantic in 1866. He built several ships for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and was the constructor of the United States Ship Idaho. He was a member of the New York Yacht, Union, Racquet and Engineer's Clubs. He is survived by a widow and two sons, Henry Jr. and James R.

A strange story in connection with this tragedy was told by Walter Manchester, of Adamsville, the man who recovered Mr. Steer's body. He siad being out many times in all kinds of weather, he had often wondered how far he could swim if his boat should be capsized, and this year, in particular, when he had someone with him to manage the boat, and they were on their way home from the day's fishing, he would jump overboard ans swim alongside until he was tired, then get back inthe boat and the next day, try again.

He little knew for what he was preparing, but at the end of his experiement, said he could swim the distance of one mile.

The time came and he did his best. He told someone afterwards that he never went to sleep at night without going through that dreadful experience again.

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The Anthony, Henry Steers and Seabury families came to the Harbor House at about the same time in the summer for a number of years and became life long friends.

It was the custom of the Steers family, until their house at the Harbor was built to come for the month of July and then, leaving the children with the Governess, whom they always brought with them, they spent Aug. at Bar Harbor, coming back for Sept., when the Bass fishing which Mr. Steers enjoyed very much, was good.

A number of years later his father, Mr. James R. Steers, Sr., bought the Stickney house and spent his summers there as long as he lived.

Mr. Henry Steers was the son of Mr. James Rich Steers also of New York whose brother, George Steers, designed and built the schooner yacht America, which in 1861 won the famous cup which bears its name. Mr. Henry Steers, then about nineteen years old, sailed in the schooner when she went over to participate in the International contest.

He succeeded to his uncle's shipbuilding business and built the schooner yacht "Henrietta" which won the first yacht race across the Atlantic in 1866.

The model of the yacht America was lost when the summer home of J. Rich Steers 3rd, (son of Henry Steers, near Port Chester, was destroyed by fire.

This picture is a copy of the first photograph ever taken of the Harbor House at Westport Harbor Built in the year 1816

I do not know the exact date but according to the style of dress at the Garden Party with the "Tent" and on the Marvel cottage piazza, it must have been the era of hoop-skirts, chignons and "Godey's Lady's Book". Mrs. Marvel is one of the group.

Ice drifted in from Vineyard Sound. The men are Robert Lake and a son of one of the neighbors They are standing on ice cakes

Verbena

This is the photograph of the "Family Group" mentioned on the preceding page. It was taken about the year 1867

Street View Westport Point, Mass.

Shore View, Westport Point, Mass.

Pon Meadows Summer home of Mr. Henry Steers at West. Harbor Mass
Built about the year 1890

From left to right, these men are -

Col. Bremner, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who was the first Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of N.Y.

Mr. James R. Steers, of New York, who with his brother George, built the yacht America.

Captain James M. Sowle, a resident of Westport Harbor, Mass.

Mr. Alexander Seabury, of Brooklyn, who wrote the call for the first meeting looking to the formation of the Republican Party in N.Y. State.

In the background, Mr. Philip Grinnell of Westport Point, Mass.

"Concerning Adamsville", copied from a description of the store and its activities --- by J. Earl Clausen.

They sold the last horsewhip out of the rack in the Manchester store at Adamsville last month. It's the first time since the start of business in 1820 that there haven't been some hanging just inside the door, and it is doubtful that any more will be stocked. Ox-gads, too, are out.

Adamsville, if you happen to be geography-shy, is the last village on the Rhode Island side along the road from Tiverton Four Corners to Westport Harbor. It's only by a streak of luck that in the division it didn't fall to Mass.--luck for Adamsville, we mean, of course. For Rhode Island also, for that matter, because it's a restful, pretty little place.

RELATIVE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BUILT STORE

But getting back to the Manchester store, where you needn't go looking for horsewhips any longer, another thing which interested us about it is that it was built for and opened by a great-uncle of Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt. His name was Ebenezer P. Church.

This, as noted, was in 1820. Mr. Church ran it a good many years, and eventually it was bought by the Manchester family, which still owns it.

There are older businesses in Prov. but none which retains more accurately the atmosphere of a slower age. You feel it's authentic, from the old stone platform at its front to the barred window of the office at the rear.

The stone platform is roofed over, and if you look you will see a groove cut across one of the stones diagonally from the corner of a supporting post. This is the noon line. When the sun falls on it you may be sure it's exactly 12 o'clock Eastern Standard Time.

This was useful a century ago when watches were rare and costly family heirlooms handed down from father to son. Nobody foresaw the day of dollar timepieces when that lien was cut.

A bench runs around the corner just inside the door. This spot is known as Bummers' Corner -- the spot where villagers sat evenings, out of the way of trade, to talk over public affairs. The big stove which heated the store in those days has vanished. It used to stand in the centre of the room. If it failed on an extra cold night to throw its heat as far as Bummer's Corner that was just too bad.

Today, as a century ago, it's a general store, the stock an odd mixture of semi-antiques and modern merchandise. At one side stands the old spool cabinet which used to hold a full line of products. Those old cabinets were much desired by boys who collected

arrowheads and birds' eggs, and it took strength of character to hold this one through the years.

Near by is a big, double-decker, glittery showcase of plate glass and nickel which formerly stood in front of a store on Broadway, New York City --- Stewart's at the corner of Chambers St., according to tradition. We tried vainly to learn how it was translated to the remote spot.

A cheese-box, which hasn't been empty for a century, strikes a cord in the memory of old-timers. The Manchester store has a cheese tradition. None of the Cheese-press-to-day-and-on-sale-tomorrow products serves here; that cheese, to the Manchester way of thinking is just curd, while real cheese must be ripened before it is fit to eat.

You can buy chimneys for oil lamps and the most modern advertised kinds of food. The last package of blotting sand in stock fell into ~~will~~ these willing hands after nobody knows how many years on the shelf--black, powdery sand which served for years before absorbent paper stole its occupation away.

WEST INDIES GOODS OLD STORE SPECIALTIES

For many years store was kept by Miss Deborah Manchester, who now is frail and chair-bound. She was there during the lifetime and after the death of her brother, Abraham, whose name the sign in front still bears. The Adamsville post office was in the Manchester store for 73 years and Miss Manchester was postmistress in addition to her other duties until it was felt this was too heavy a burden.

If you look closely you will see under later coats of paint outlines of an early sign setting forth the nature of the business done there -- "American, European and West Indies Goods," The West Indies goods were rum, and most of the European goods gin and brandy, which all general stores carried in the early days. These liquids were sold over the counter at five cents a glass, or to be carried home at twenty-five cents a quart.

When this store ~~shuts~~ closes at night heavy solid oak blinds are drawn and locked with bolts pinned on the inside. The front door, of double thickness of oak, has its original lock, with a key which looks as if it weighed a couple of pounds.

The store force for many years slept on the premises, opening early, closing late, and permitting no customer to get away even at the cost of turning out in the middle of the night. Competition is keener today, but there isn't the same sedulous catering to the casual half dollar; when a store shuts up for the night now it stays shut.

Miss Manchester recalled a tradition of the erection of the building. The boss carpenter of the neighborhood was hired for the job, and he in turn took on such men and boys as he needed.

The door and window frames came by water to Sakonnet Point. When word was received of their arrival the boss carpenter took his force at the close of the day's work and marched them afoot to the point, eight miles distant.

There each seized a piece of casing suited to his size and strength and started for Adamsville. They got there at 4 o'clock in the morning, in good time for breakfast and the next day's work.

It's Miss Manchester's opinion workmen today would balk at such an undertaking. We wouldn't wonder. But, of course, she adds, they had plenty of West Indies goods.

COLONIAL DAYS IN WESTPORT

Fall River Globe Friday, December 7, 1928

Mrs. Walker Kirby Reviews Early History of Neighboring Township

In the paper on "Westport in the Olden Times," in which Mrs. Walter S. Kirby of that town read before the Fall River Historical Society, Wednesday evening, is much of interest to those interested in the quaint customs and mannerisms of a former day. Outstanding events in the founding of the town and its people have been reviewed in a delightful manner. The paper follows:

While our Pilgrim fathers were living peacefully at Scrooby enjoying the religious freedoms and the general prosperity of the closing days of the reign of "Good Queen Bess," a band of English gentlemen and traders under the leadership of Bartholomeu Gosnold came to the island of Cuttyhunk and there established a fur trading post, hoping to carry on a lucrative trade with the Indians of this section, but the unfriendly attitude of these Indians, and rigors of our New England climate, the grating pangs of hunger or some equally terrifying reason forced these faint hearted Englishmen to remain in this locality but three weeks.

However, during this brief sojourn these men did one thing which to us of this era is at least significant. They took a sailing voyage from the western shore of their island settlement across Buzzard's Bay to Round Hill then to a place which we recognize as Gooseberry Neck and lastly to the broad harbor or river mouth which is so well described by one of the two historians of the expedition that we readily realize it was not the Pilgrim band, but Gosnold and his traders who were the first Englishmen to gaze upon the shores of Westport, this visit taking place according to the recorder of May 31, 1602.

However, those same stern Pilgrims did not overlook the value of this region for any long period. As early as 1640 we find them trying by means, somewhat irregular, at least according to the practices of modern business, to get possession of this Indian region known as Acoaxet and its adjoining neighbors, Acushnet and Apponaganset. Finally in 1652 William Bradford, Captain Standish, Thomas Southworth, John Winslow, John Cook and other associates, the purchasers or old owners bought from Wesameque and Wamsutta, his son, all the tracts of land lying three miles eastward from a river called Cushenagg, to a certain harbor called Acoaxsett, to a flat rock on the westward side of the said harbor. "For this vast region these 'Old comers' paid thirty yards of cloth, eight moose skins, fifteen axes, fifteen hoes, fifteen pairs of breeches, eight blankets, two kettles, one cloth, twenty-two pounds of wampum, eight pairs of stockings, eight pairs of shoes, one iron pot and eight shillings in other commodities, probably meaning eight shillings worth of rum. For this munificent sum these men received roughly speaking the territory now included within the limits of the city of New Bedford and the towns of Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport.

* note - This was copied from a newspaper that did not have the story in the right order - I changed most of it but missed out on one section Copy from 10th to 12th

Petition Courts

In 1664 or twelve years after the date of the purchase, these three regions united and petitioned the Plymouth Court to be incorporated as a town and given the name of Dartmouth. Although this petition was readily granted, the western section of the town continued to be known by its former name of Coaksett or Acoaksett. This town was destined to grow and by the close of the American Revolution was desirous of breaking up into several smaller municipalities. So in 1787 the Acoaksett section petitioned the General Court to become a separate town to be known by the name of Westport. This name, Westport had a real significance at that time, for then the states of Maine and Mass. were both Mass. territory and remained so until 1820. During this period the term "from Eastport to Westport" was used by the sailors to determine the limits of the Mass. coastline. Thus the harbor of the southern end of the town and the west port of our Mass. sailors gave to the town its present name.

The first white settler, who came to dwell in Westport was Richard Sisson. In 1671 this venturesome character had the courage to build a house eight miles from the seashore a thing most hazardous to contemplate in those days prior to King Philip's War. Sisson's farm was a large one located at the Head of Westport on the West side of Acoaksett river now the erroneously called Noquochoke as today. The name "Noquochoke" was always applied by the Indians and early settlers to a region in Hixville which lies at the fork of the river as "the name itself implies--meaning "the land at the fork."

This Sisson grant extended about a wuarter of a mile along the present Drift Road and equally far west along the Old County Road. Exactly where Sisson built hs house is not known, "but it was probably just west of the present landing and near both the road and the river."

The original house was burned by the Indians during the summer of 1675. This fact is nowise daunted the Sisson family, for no sooner was the war over than they proceeded to build another house on or near the site of the old one. Here the family continued to dwell for a century and a half and during most of the time kept a tavern at which the stage coaches stopped on their way to and from Newport and New Bedford and where the town meeting warrants were regularly posted

William Earle

Another would be inland settler of Westport during the days before King Philip's war was William Earle. He had, so the story goes, bought a farm on the west side of the Horseneck Road and about one mile south of South Westport, near the regions called Peetskeshuet and Shumsuet by the Indians. Here in the summer of 1675, Earle started to build a house and was in the act of boarding the roof when a messenger came to warn him of the approach of hostile Indians. Whereupon the Earle family started for the block-house in safety, but even after the Wampanoags had been effectually subdued they could not be induced to return to Westport.

Many years passed by and finally when trees, which had taken root in the cellar had grown as high as the roof, Joseph landers purchased the

Farle farm and completed in 1707, the house which remained standing until 1894, when the present owner of the farm tore the old house down and erected a modern structure in its place.

A little more than two miles north of this spot, at a place just south of Fall River Boys's Schout Camp Noquochoke, there dwelt the most striking character of Westport's early colonial history. This outstanding individual was name Daniel Wilcox. Daniel was very friendly with the Indians of Rhode Island and southeastern Mass, and, because of this friendship, learned to speak their language and so proved very helpful to his friend, Captain Benjamin Church, during King Philip's war, Church, in his "History of Philip's War," speaks of Wilcox as "a man that well understood the Indian Language," However, what attracts our attention to Daniel is not his ability as a linguist but his ability as a law breaker and a law evader.

To sell Large Tract

Then an obliging Indian chief would sell Wilcox large tracts of valuable land for a few trinkets, a small consignment of rum or not too large measure of powder, the later deemed it wholly unnecessary to call in a colonial official who might look with Puritan severity upon such a legal sanction to the bargain would thus complicate a very simple matter. After one of these little informal transactions Wilcox was arrested and fined. Soon he and several of his associates petitioned that the territory in which they were living might be made a part of Rhode Island so the petitioners could enjoy greater freedom. For this trifling offense he was fined 150 shillings and six pence by the court, This he refused to pay so was ordered to the Bristol Jail. While traveling in that direction in the custody of Samuel Gallops, sheriff of Bristol County, he skillfully evaded that gentleman's watchful eye and successfully made his escape to Portsmouth, R.I. where his daughter was living. Here Mr. Wilcox's troubles were over for a time, but such was not the case with the sheriff, who was removed from office for allowing so valuable a prisoner to escape. but who after much pleading and begging was reinstated on condition that he soon recapture his prisoner.

As the records show this bargain he most faithfully tried to keep, but Daniel was too clever for him so finally after weeks of futile searching Gallop presented to the court a lengthy itemized bill for travelling expenses incurred while chasing Daniel across the border line between R.I and Mass. The enraged court at first flatly refused to pay the bill but on hearing of the trials and tribulations which the poor sheriff had endured while chasing the elusive Daniel not only voted to pay the bill but also allowed the sheriff to continue in office even though he had failed to return the prisoner.

However, when the royal governor Lord Bellomont heard of the affair he decided that Daniel must be given a lesson so armed with all the authority of his office and displaying all the splendor he could summon the royal governor journeyed to R.I where he endeavored to make the governor of that colony see the scandalousness of harboring so desperate a criminal as Daniel. Bellomont's words had little effect upon the R.I. governor and apparently less upon Wilcox who was present while the controversy waxed hot. As Bellomont could neither force nor persuade Wilcox to return to Mass., he had to content himself with journeying back to Boston and writing a lengthy and spicy account of the affair in his diary.

A few years passed by and Daniel's wife who had continued to reside in Westport, became insane. When Daniel learned of this, he had his friend Benjamin Church arrange with the Mass. Legislature concerning his return to Westport. The legislature finally agree to let Daniel pay his fine by deeding certain land which he owned in Liverton to the Mass. Bay Colony. This land together with other tracts was set apart for an Indian Reservation. Three years later, to be exact Oct. 1707, the General Court of the Province of Mass. Bay authorized the exchange of Wilcox land for the land of Benjamin Church in the Second and Third shares of the Freeman's Purchase, on the east side of North Watuppa Pond, but for this Daniel's last real estate transaction, the Watuppa Reservation would today be in part the former property of the colonial bad man of Westport.

Part of Dartmouth.

Several years after Wilcox's escapades but still during that period when Westport was a part of Dartmouth, there came to dwell in Westport a man by the name of Sylvester Richmond. His estate included a vast tract of land in the southwestern corner of the town, including the region round about the pond at Acoaxet which today bears his name. Besides his family Hon. Col. Sylvester Richmond brought with him a large number of slaves who did all the work at the farm. The colonial Col. lived here for several years and during that time his son Ezra was born. These two men played a conspicuous part in the French and Spanish Wars. At the capture of Cape Breton, Hon. Col. Sylvester Richmond rendered conspicuous service as commander of the Sixth Mass. regiment which was one of the first two regiments to appear in Boston for Col. Ezra Richmond as his aide the Col. won a high position and great respect for himself because of his sagacity and bravery. It happened this way. Hon. Col. Sylvester was dissatisfied with the management of the regular engineer so proposed to take the fortress by hand to hand fighting. His counsel was accepted, the assault was made and Louisburg taken. After the fall of the fortress the French commander presented the Hon. Colonel with the French flag which had flown over Louisburg during the siege.

When King George II heard of Hon. Col. Sylvester Richmond's gallantry at Cape Breton and Louisbur, he invited him to come to England and receive the thanks of the Crown. As the colonel did not wish to take the journey to England he asked permission to have his son go in his stead. The permission was granted and the son set sail for England where he enjoyed a year's travel and study as well as receiving the decoration from the hands of the king.

From 1652 to 1752 Westport grew very rapidly and it was not until after the close of the American Revolution that the town was able to boast of a village.

However, the growth, if slow, was steady and we find that much of real interest happened in the first century of the town's existence. Probably the outstanding event to the majority of Westport residents of that period was the building in 1715 of the Friends' Meeting House, which was then know as the Acoaxet Meeting. We know little of how this edifice actually looked other than it consisted of a main building which was 34 feet long and 28 feet wide and 17 feet high and an ell. This meeting house stood until 1813, when it was torn down and a new one built, which is standing today, though it was greatly modernized in 1872, when galleries, fireplaces,

sliding partitions which separated the men's meeting from the women's Meeting were removed. At this time, too, the walls were painted and carpets, cushions and stoves were used in the refurnishing.

Bridge is Built

Another incident of this era which shows the town was growing was the building of Hix's Bridge in 1735 by William Hix. Probably to that date no incident had so stirred the town politically for no sooner was the bridge completed than court proceedings were instituted against Hix. In order to understand the full purport of the case we must consider what had been going on for several years previous to the building of the bridge. About 25 years before this or in 1709, Hix's mother, a widow, with a family of children to raise, purchased land on the west side of the river and the south side of Acushnet Seaconnet Trail, near where the present Hix's bridge is. In the deed of this land mention is made of "The place where the ferry now land," Who the venturesome soul was who had conducting this ferry we have been unable to learn. He certainly had not applied to the colonial legislature for permission to conduct his ferry, which was both the customary and the legal way to establish one, but such formalities and legalities were probably overlooked in this remote and sparsely settled part of the colony. Near this ferry, in 1710, Mary Hix built a house, which is still standing at the west end of the present bridge, on the south side of the road and now owned by Amasa E. Remington. This house Mary used as a tavern and from 1710-1735 had granted to her each year an innkeeper's license to sell alcoholic liquors, so Mary Hix, living in a time when the buying and selling of alcoholic beverages was most respectable and when the beverages themselves were looked upon as a necessary commodity, was able to earn a comfortable living for herself and her family. But after 25 years as proprietor of tavern and ferry Mary Hix sold out her business to her son, William Hix. Although he continued to have a liquor license and keep the tavern he was apparently more interested in developing transportation facilities than inn keeping. Of course he may have reasoned with real business sagacity and prudence that the safer and more comfortable he made traveling in the vicinity of his tavern, the more travelers he could attract to the place. However what William Hix thought is a matter of conjecture; what he did is an actuality. Very soon after the purchase he started to build a bridge across the river at the place where the ferry had been running. After working for three years the bridge was completed in 1738. As soon as the bridge was finished Hix began to have his troubles. Immediately the voters at the Head of Westport, under the leadership of George Lawton and William Sisson, protested to the General Court that William Hix, who had a privilege of a ferry, had built a bridge which was a common nuisance, because it obstructed the passage of vessels up and down the river and that the bridge be removed. Notice was (issued) to Hix to show why the petition should not be granted. By the incidents which followed it would seem as if William Hix had inherited some of his mother's executive ability as we find that for

the next two years he was elected representative to the General Court. This election was apparently worth much to his advantage in the bridge controversy for in 1739, in responding to the notice of the General Court, Hix showed that, at his own expense he had built a commodious bridge at a convenient place, also that it was a great benefit to the public. He at the same time petitioned the court to establish the same as a toll bridge.

Brant Plan

The court granted the petition and he was allowed to charge the same amount for toll as he had previously charged for ferryage. In 1743 Hix was allowed to double the rates because of the cost of building and maintaining the bridge. The rates as then established were:

"Single passenger, one penny; every horse and man, two pence; every house, ox or cow, one penny; every score of sheep or hogs, five pence per score."

From the time of Hix's death to 1871 this bridge was owned by various residents of the town and finally in 1871 was bought by the town for \$1800, when the practice of paying toll was abolished.

The Hix's house, as well as the bridge, was destined to become a place of local interest. Here in 1787 and 8 in the days when William Hix's son-in-law, Joseph Gifford, was managing the tavern many scenes were here enacted which were entirely unlike those which usually take place within the walls of a tavern. These occurred during the period when Westport was trying to organize itself as a town, when it was attempting to have its boundary lines legally determined, when it was choosing a representative to the General Court who should vote negatively or affirmatively on the ratification of the new Federal constitution. At a town meeting held here April 1788 votes were cast for governor and lieutenant governor, John Hancock received 75 votes for governor and Samuel Adams 38 for lieutenant governor.

At another town meeting held here in June of the same year, it was voted to pay Lemuel Bagley four shillings for making a jury box. This jury box is probably the one now in use at the Westport Town Hall as its hinges, and its evidence of never having been painted all indicate.

To Handy House

We will now leave Hix's bridge and the old tavern and climb the hill to the Dr. Handy house, which stands on the corner of Drift and Hix Bridge roads and is now the property of Abbot Smith of New Bedford. The eastern third of the house was built in 1714-15, 16 and given by William Cadman to his son-in-law, William White, who married Cadman's only daughter, Elizabeth. Cadman also gave his daughter a slave, who should do the menial work about the house. This house, while looking much like a colonial tavern of huge proportions, was never fortunate enough to have served in that interesting capacity. Though showing little evidence of the fact on the exterior, this house was built at three different periods when the style of architecture in vogue in each varied greatly from the others, though this is plainly noted in the interior construction, the west end of the house being more than a century younger than the easternest section.

Leaving this part of the town let us journey along Drift Road to Westport Point, where we can visit that part of the town which was famous as a whaling port during the prosperous days of the whaling industry. Let us congregate at the wharf. On the west side of the road just as you turn toward the wharf stands an old store, which was a busy place about 1830. Here, on the lower floor, a man by the name of Davis, was selling clothing and groceries, while upstairs was a tailor's shop, whose specialty was the making of sailors' outfits.

Opposite this store in 1841 Alexander Cory erected a large three story building on the site of his grandfather's store. This building long served as the post office and custom house of the village as had its predecessor. Here, too, the Corys kept an outfitting store while they rented the upper floor to one Noonung, who kept a sail loft, there making sails for the whaling vessels, of which there was a fleet of twenty or thirty in the most prosperous days of that industry.

Retrace Your Steps

Retracing our steps we walk a short distance up the Main road and we come to a large two story and a half house on the west side of the road, now owned by Mrs. Clementine F. Soule which at this period (1830) served as the village tavern. Today as you enter the front door of the living room at your right --these words "Bar Room" which were rudely cut there a century ago. On entering this one's attention is soon drawn to the massive ^{up} cupboard at one side of the room which without doubt was the huge liquor closet of tavern days. Not far from this house is Thanksgiving Lane where William Watkins, an Oxford scholar who took up his residence at Westport Point in the latter part of the eighteenth century built his house which is still standing and in which he conducted a private school of considerable note.

During the days of the American Revolution this small village would often be subject to attack if it had not been so well defended by the narrow harbor mouth, which is so situated that it appears to the unacquainted as if one of its boundaries completely overlaps the other. Often as a source of amusement a vessel would sail out from the Point and harass a British vessel for awhile and then when the captain of the former found things getting too exciting for his comfort would slip quickly into the harbor and out of reach of the enemy.

Because this thing happened too often to suit the fancy of the British they named the harbor the Devil's Pocket Hole." However, residents of the southern end of the town never felt sure that some especially enterprising British captain might not succeed in sailing his vessel near enough to the Point to do the residents and the place some harm. In response to the fear one spring morning in 1782 Humphrey Almy a resident of Horseneck, sighted a British vessel sailing in the direction of Westport and with all haste ran across the sand dunes to warn the residents of the Point of the approaching danger. That hamlet was then located along the east and west banks of the river, so the runner probably stopped only to warn the inhabitants of the east bank allowing them to spread the news. He then ran directly back to Horseneck where, exhausted from running, he dropped dead.

Humph

Humphrey Almy was not the only member of his family to render unusual service to his town. His kinsman, William Almy in 1787 was chosen by Westport as the moderator of Westport's first town meeting and chairman of its first board of selectmen, its representative to the General Court to vote upon the ratification of the federal Constitution. Both of these men lived at the farm at Horseneck now known as the Benjamin Cummings farm.

Now let us journey back to the Head of Westport and see what interesting developments have been occurring there since the days of Richard Sisson.

We find that in 1724 Benjamin Crane who made the first authentic survey of the town of Dartmouth laid out land at the Head of Westport to "the saw mill men." These "saw mill men" were George Lawton, John Tripp and Benjamin Waite all former residents of Portsmouth, N.H. Tripp and Waite appear to have conducted mills on two sites, one on the east side and the other on the west side of Factory road about one half mile north of the Head of Westport, one being near the present cotton mill at the Westport Manufacturing Company and the other directly opposite it. Here until 1796 Tripp and Waite ran a forge in the mill on the west side of the road and a grist mill in the building on the east side of the road. Then this property was sold to William Rotch, Jr. Fifty years later Rotch sold this property to Anthony Gifford who made hoes in the forge and had a rule factory on the east side of the road. In 1854 Gifford sold the property to William B. Trafford who erected a stone mill on the site of the forge. This mill today the property of the Westport Manufacturing Company is known as the "forge mill." The houses of two of these "millmen" are still standing and are in good states of preservation. Waite's house built in 1667 according to records in the possession of its present owner, Frank A. Potter is located about one fourth of a mile north of Central Village on the eastside of the Main road some distance from the high way. Not only is this the oldest house to be found within the territory once included within Old Dartmouth but is probably the oldest house in southern Mass. It is a one story dwelling 18 feet square with a low attic under the roof. The west side of the house has a stone wall tapering with the roof and ending in the chimney stack. The fireplace is low and a century after the house was built was lined with brick. The chimney jamb is a beam eighteen inches square and the corner posts are braced and mortared. The mortar used in constructing the chimney was made from a composition of oyster shells.

Away From Mill

Tripp, like his partner, Waite, chose to build his dwelling at considerable distance from his mill. His house is located about two miles south of the Head of Westport on a lane running off Drift Road. The type of architecture chosen by the second "mill man" was the overhanging gable style and is somewhat similar to the Paul Revere house in Boston, though the Tripp house is the larger of the two. The present owners of the Tripp farm are the Hebert family.

Lawton, the other "mill man," erected a saw mill on the Gifford Road about a half a mile north of the Head of Westport. For a century this mill was known as the "Sawton Mill." In recent times Benjamin Cummings, Thomas J. Allen, A.T. Sisson and C.E. Brightman have been its owners. Its present owner is Rudolph Haffenraffer of this city.

Another important change which had taken place at the Head of Westport during these years was that portion of the Newport-Plymouth trail which lay within the town which had been widened to meet the demands of vehicular traffic and given the name of Old County Road, which it still retains today. Over this road on April 21, 1775, rode the swift rider dispatched by Captain Hempton of New Bedford to carry the news of the battles of Lexington and Concord to Newport and those places lying along the route also to order all minute men to start for Boston immediately. Apparently the town that is old Dartmouth had its share of minute men for the next day two regiments were on their way to Boston, many of whose members started from homes along Old County Road.

Interesting Spots

This road seems to have had almost more than its share of interesting spots along its borders. Probably the outstanding place of interest is the George H. Gifford house, which stands one mile west of the Head of Westport on the north side of the Old County Road, at the junction of this and the Main Road leading to Central Village, and was built in the decade 1720-1730 by Zoeth Howland of Portsmouth. This is the only house in town which has the long north roof of the early colonial type. As originally built, the house contained but two rooms, one upstairs and one downstairs. However, from time to time various additions have been built on, until today the house is fairly sizable with the original structure at the southeastern end of the building. In the days of Zoeth Howland's ownership this house was used as a tavern and here the weary traveler journeyed by stage coach from Newport to New Bedford could stop for refreshments, but the house won its fame not as a tavern but as a court house when George H. Gifford was trial justice during the period from 1854-1874. It would hardly be right to tell of this house and not something of its namesake.

Mr. Gifford held every town office, represented his town in the legislature and was justice of the peace and trial justice. At one time he was serving his town in the offices of clerk, treasurer, collector of taxes, overseer of the poor and assessor, while attending to his duties as trial justice and acting as auctioneer at every auction held for miles around. This man was widely known for his great work in the temperance cause. So ardently did he fight the "demon rum" that he won for himself the title of "Old Temperance War Horse."

As we come down the road to the village of the Head of Westport we come to the Howland tavern situated at the southwest corner of the Old County and Drift Roads just west of the present landing. This house was built by Isaac Howland in 1801 to be used as a tavern. The high old fashioned basement on the east side of the house was for many years used as a store both by the original owner and his son. This tavern too was Westport's first post office. Its owner Isaac Howland was appointed Westport's first postmaster in 1816.

Along the south side of the ell of this house is a piazza is a huge stone step. This step differs from others of its kind in that it has three

circular grooves on its upper side. Into these grooves the ordinary barrel will fit. The circumstances of each of these depressions is pierced by a lengthwise depression about as deep as the circular ones but in each case, only three or four inches long. Upon investigation this old doorstep proves to be the ancient stone upon which were placed lye barrels and from which lye leached on the days when soap was made at the tavern.

As we leave the Howland tavern and across the bridge at the Head of Westport we come to the Abner Gifford house situated just east of the bridge on the north side of the road. The chief interest in this rambling structure is that in the days of its namesake it served as Westports courthouse from 1830 to 1845.

Directly across the road from this house was the shipyard of Thomas Windlow. Here roughly speaking from the close of the war of 1812 till the days of the Civil War ships were built and repaired. The large ones when finished were floated down the streams on rafts made of empty whale oil casks.

Just at the east of the shipyard Windslow erected a substantial dwelling house in 1818. This house is now the property of Charles F. Brightman.

Leaving the old shipyard and continuing our way up Wolf Pit Hill we come to the junction of Old County and Pine Hill roads. Here at the head of the Pine Hill road stands a house built by Charles Baker in 1792, when that gentleman was but eighteen years old. Behind this house which is still owned by descendants of the builder, the original owner for many years ran a tannery, one of the two tanneries of which Westport boasted the other being situated on the Wainer farm on South Drift road.

Not far from the Weinger farm lived one of the most far sighted, broad minded and philanthropic men who ever claimed Westport as his place of residence. We refer to Captain Paul Cuffee, whose father, a negro, and whose mother an Indian were slaves owned by the Slocum family. When still a child Paul Cuffee's father purchased the freedom of the family from the Slocums for the sum of \$140. Though Paul early received his freedom he received only a very meagre education for in his family of ten children of whom Paul was the youngest few luxuries were had. At the age of sixteen Paul became a sailor and it is said that in two weeks he learned enough about navigation to be able to command his own vessel. He made voyages to the Gulf of Mexico, the West Indies, England and Africa. Of his many voyages the two most famous are one to Sierra Leone in 1803 and another made to Sierra Leone and England in 1812.

On the first of these voyages he carried thirty-one emigrants to the free British settlement of Sierra bearing the expense of the whole expedition himself which amounted to \$4000. While on his way to Africa he made port on the Scottish coast and the next edition of the Edinburgh Review commented upon the unusual occurrence that a vessel with negro owner, captain and crew had made port in their harbor and in a later edition commented upon the noble life and character of this negro Friend from Westport, Massachusetts.

** In spite of all these varied interests, George H. Gifford found time to work upon an invention which was dear to his heart. He finally ~~he~~ produced a machine which would turn out carriage spokes. Up to this time they had been split by hand. At Mr. Gifford's mill, known as the "Mouse Mill," dozens of carriage spokes were produced in the length of time it had formerly taken to make one. These carriage spokes were immediately used by all the best coach builders in the country. So far as we can learn Mr. Gifford is Westport's only inventor.

* It is interesting to note the variety of cases which were tried before this justice in his colonial house. In looking over the records which Mr. Gifford kept of the court proceedings we have found cases of assault and battery, Sabbath violation, vagrancy, fast driving, larceny, and cases of property owners not keeping their sidewalks clean. However, the most important case ever tried at this house was one where the defendant was found guilty of murder and held for jury trial. The most frequent cases to come before this trial justice were those connected with the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors.

Court Each Week

Court was held sometimes each week and sometimes for several days each month. At such times the defendants' and the plaintiff counsels were lavishly entertained by the trial justice for the home of George H. Gifford was well known for its bountifully supplied table. There was, however, one exception to this rule. All lawyers for the defendants in liquor cases were fed only crackers and cheese. A member of the family well remembers a comical incident in a liquor case, and the next week argued for the defendant in another type of case, later in comparing the food served to him on these two occasions remarked that in the future he should be very particular not to accept cases to defend persons charged with the illegal sale of liquor if such cases were to be tried before George H. Gifford.

We might go on almost indefinitely citing unusual happenings which have transpired at the George H. Gifford house, but let us consider other places of interest which are located on this, the oldest road of our town.

Just south of the George H. Gifford house on the north side of Old County Road standing a short distance up a lane is the Ann West house, built in 1740, a gambel roof structure to which an ell has been added. The house originally cost something over 200L and in order to build so fashionably a house its first owner, a seamstress, must have charged more than the customary sum for her work as tailoress and dressmaker or she could never have acquired a sum sufficiently large to invest in this

* dogs without licenses, breaking and entering, peddling without a license, disturbing meetings of public worship, allowing cattle to run at large

way. It is said this lady often spent days and weeks in the homes of the well-to-do replenishing and putting in order the family wardrobe.

On the later voyage which came to an end after the War of 1812 had begun as the vessel was returning from Sierra Leone it stopped at Edgeland and here took on a cargo of merchandise including 160 Merino sheep, said to be the second importation of these animals to this country. When Captain Cuffee's vessel was drawing near Buzzard's Bay, she was halted and boarded by a custom officer.

Tests of Cargo

After the officer had concluded his examination of the cargo he ordered the vessel to Newport because in his estimation at least part of the cargo was contraband. Cuffee did not agree with the officer but immediately came to Westport without further discussion. Here he got a certificate from the Acoaxet Meeting of Friends stating that he was a free negro in order that he might not be apprehended as a fugitive slave on a trip he had suddenly determined to take. Next he proceeded to Philadelphia where he got letters of recommendation from prominent Friends. From there Captain Cuffee went to Washington where he interviewed President Madison. At the close of the interview the President gave Captain Cuffee an order addressed to the collector of the port at Newport, R.I. which directed the collector to detain the captain's vessel no longer and to restore the same and its cargo to the owner. On Cuffee's return to Westport he wrote a letter to President Madison thanking him for his courtesy. A copy of this letter was made by Paul Cuffee and is today in the collection of Paul Cuffee papers at the New Bedford Public Library. So far as we can see Paul Cuffee has the distinction of being the only Westport citizen who ever wrote a letter directly to a United States President although on two occasions the citizens in town meetings have sent petitions to the President and Congress first to repeal the Embargo Act in 1808 and second not to enact the Kansas-Nebraska Bill in 1854.

To this man Paul Cuffee, the negroes of Mass. owe an everlasting debt of gratitude because it was through a petition which he caused to be written and circulated in 1780 and which he later forwarded to the general Court asking for redress from over taxation that the legislature of this commonwealth ultimately granted to the negroes of Mass. the right to vote.

But all residents of Westport, whether black or white are indebted for another great blessing for Paul Cuffee built and maintained at his own expense the first public school in town which was free alike to both white and negro children.

In the days when Paul Cuffee was doing these things of which we have just been speaking let us consider the adventures of another Westport citizen of this period. Another member of the Richmond family named for his great uncle Hon. Colonel Sylvester Richmond and whose home was the old Richmond farm was passing through experiences which are interesting to us even if they happened to prove otherwise to him. This gentleman was a merchant and shipowner who for many years acted both as captain and super-

cargo of his own vessel. During the early days of the nineteenth century when on a voyage to England he made port, at Liverpool where he was immediately impressed into the British service and put on board a warship. In consequence of which he served in 1805 under Lord Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar, the greatest naval battle in all history, where he saw the British navy win a gallant victory over the navies of France and Spain.

Two years later Mr. Richmond was released by the British because of the intercession of his brother-in-law a Mr. Jones of Dighton. Nevertheless Richmond's experiences as an impressed seaman were not over.

Sometime later when sailing a brig to the British West Indies he and his brig were taken by a British sloop-of-war. The British then put an expert captain and six sailors in charge of the brig to whom orders were given to sail to Halifax while Richmond one of his crew and the cabin boy were ~~to sail~~ allowed to remain on board. While on the voyage to Halifax these three re-took the vessel and brought her safely to an American port.

To Ohio Country

One October day in the year 1788 there journeyed from Mattapoisett along the Old New Bedford and Blossom Roads a Conestoga wagon which bore the inscription. "To the Ohio Country." Within this wagon was the second group of people to leave Mass. for the Northwest Territory. Among the group were several people who were destined to play an important part in the development of the territory. Bathsheba Rouse became a school teacher at Belprie, in what is supposed to have been the first school established for white children in the state of Ohio and later becoming the wife of Richard Green, a leading man in public affairs, while her sister, Cynthia Rouse, married Hon. Paul Fearing, the first delegate to Congress from the Northwest Territory and also for many years a judge of the court. The third sister of the family married Levi Barber, who for many years was receiver of public moneys and for two terms was a member of Congress from his district.

Our imagination has to be exercised but little to see the great amount of attention this small group of travelers attracted as their prairie schooner passed over these dusty roads toward the Ohio Country.

In the days of these immigrants to the Fall River and Watuppa Turnpike Company to build a turnpike from the line between Mass. and R.I. at the corner of the "First great lot and the mill share of the Pocasset purchase", thence "southeasterly to the Narrows on the road that divided Watuppa Ponds" and then eastwardly to the town of Westport. In 1838, the assembly voted that the erection and maintenance of a bridge across the Narrows should forever be incumbent upon the turnpike corporation. Previous to this the Narrows had been crossed either on stepping stones or by fording at the wading places."

The president of the turnpike company during almost its entire period of existence was N.B. Borden and its secretary, James Ford. The road which the corporation built extended from the present Plymouth avenue, Fall River, easterly along Pleasant street across the Narrows, and along the Old Westport Road to the dwelling of Charles Macomber in Westport. When the Mass. R.I. boundry lines were rearranged in 1862 this entire turnpike was transferred from R.I. to Mass. so had the distinction of being the only turnpike in New England ever to be transferred in its entirety from one state to another. This thoroughfare became a public highway in 1865, when the commissioners of Bristol County paid the owners \$7000, of which Westport's part was \$1000.

From there we might go up and down the roads of Westport, finding here and there scattered over the town many other places where incidents have occurred which help to interpret and evaluate those greater scenes in the dramas of state and national history, but all these would only impress upon us the more forcibly that while times and customs have changed, human nature had remained much the same throughout the ages.

FRIDAY CLUB

January 24, 1974

GUEST SPEAKER

Richard K. Hawes, Esq.

January 24, 1974

Ladies;

Humbly I again stand before you, delighting in the honors your club has bestowed on me. Three times I have been permitted to assist one of your members, and each member has been one of my Strengths.

In 1912 Mary Tripp Hawes, in desperation, called me from the Law School to "talk" to the Friday club- and I addressed them on "The Influence of Sea Power on History." Some of them smiled when I finished - it must have been heavy going.

About 30 years later Genevieve Chase Hawes asked me to rescue her- and I wrote her a paper, mostly copied from the Naval Institute- on Loran, which was revolutionizing coastal navigation. At this meeting, Genevieve read the paper- which was short, and someone remarked- "Genevieve, that is a fascinating sketch; tell us more about it!" and Genevieve said "But that's all I know, and all my husband knows!".

Now I come again to rescue a member, Gretchen Harwood Rogers, and in her own home- and this time I shall not attempt erudition which is boring- I shall reminisce which is of no importance, and so may not be so dull. There is no system or plan in what I have to say; it is just a few recollections of the early days of Westport Harbor as a resort, as observed by me in youth, or as told to me by my elders. Edith Hawes Barker wrote for your club a very good history of our community. My effort is not history.

Westport Harbor as a resort was created in 1873, one hundred years ago, by Captain Sowle, who owned most of the land east and south of Cook-east Pond, (except the farm later owned by the Remingtons and Bassetts, - and now serving several of our families). His wife, Phoebe, "took in boarders" in their 18th century standard type farmhouse on the river's edge. The boarders were frequently the lovers of wide beaches and fish; few in the early days swam. Among the early visitors was my father O.S. Hawes, then eight years of age, with my grandfather and grandmother who drove down for a few days- and in 1868 you did drive- a horse and buggy for speed- a horse and surrey for a family outing.

These visitors to Captain Sowle's boarding house, and Phoebe Sowles muffins and pies, were mainly interested in fishing, and Captain Sowle arranged for the adventurous to go in a Cat Boat or rowboat out side the harbor for the Striped Bass- considered the great prize because of size, beauty and edibility. The Captain was a retired Whaling Captain- and had retired upon the farm at "the Harbor" which his wife had inherited from the Grinnell family.

But in 1873 too many wanted to stay at "the Harbor" too long in the summer, and Captain James Sowle had part of his land surveyed into house lots, each lot with an easement on the beach to build a boathouse "for bathing." It was my pleasure fifty years later to unravel this legal snarl.

The first group who purchased lots in 1873 were "Odl Mrs. Fidelia Durfee," Captain Reynard, also a retired Whaling Captain, William Jennings and George Hawes, business man, Jane Hawes, a well rounded spinster and great aunt to your speaker, and next door to her, and directly in front of Captain Reynard's house Daniel Brown? built an identical victorian cottage, which was acquired by the speaker's father in 1888 and into which I entered with joy for my first summer vacation, at the age of 2 weeks.

Among these early "summer settlers" was a famous name from New York, of all places-James Steers- whose brother George had designed and skippered the yacht America, and who had sailed across the Atlantic with his brother and brought back to these shores the "Queen's" later the "America's" Cup. He added much to the fame of our community-and he spent his latter days pursuing the striped bass off Indian Rock on a skiff towed by his faithful employee Captain "Tilly" Sowle of Westport Point, who came down the river daily to serve Mr. Steers. His nephew, Henry, later built a house across the road from his uncle's, lots now belonging to Ruth Charlton, but the house Henry Steers built was burnt shortly after the Charlton's acquired it. Mr. Charlton then built the beautiful stone house, designed for him by Parker Hooper, which now stands empty, as its owner lives in Minnesota. The James Steers house, later owned by Judge James M. Morton and then by Ruth Charlton Mitchell also stands empty.

Meanwhile the summer life began to enliven, and luxury, in the form of community water, and a community bathing pavilion added to the pleasures.

My earliest recollection of any event in Westport Harbor was when at about five years old I went down to our bathing beach, which was then situated at the foot of what is now Remington Avenue, and listened to the indignant exclamations of my family's friends as they gathered to see the wrecks of their separate tiny bathhouses, placed on land of Captain Sowle, which Edward Howland, a relative of Asa Howland who owned the Howland farm on both sides of the Harbor Road (now called Howland Road), had plastered inside and out with thick gooey oil residue, in order to drive the "foreigners" whom he detested, off of what he claimed to be his land. After some legal title searching it appeared he had a claim to 2/3 of the beach below high water mark. After long negotiations through the Law Office of James F. Jackson, who with Charles Buffington and Dr. Daniel Babcock had added cottages on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, Edward Howland sold his claim and deeded it to Abraham Manchester. Abe had negotiated as a native hot associated with the objectionable "summer people." The summer people then bought it from Abe.

As a result the seapage shacks were burned in a grand Fourth of July bonfire, and the new "Pavilion" was erected, I think in the summer of 1894. Life became more luxurious about this time also, as the water system was developed to permit piping Cockeast Pond water to the houses, which were annually increasing in numbers, as it was no longer considered healthy to have a cesspool and a dug well on an 85 foot lot.

Prior to this improvement, we had no running water, no toilets, but subsisted as had our fathers from before the time of Cheops.

It was my morning privilege in the early nineties to take a pail in each hand and cross Atlantic Avenue (which then boasted of no name) to Captain Reynard's well, situated in the corner lot now belonging to Grace Ashworth, and bring the full pails to my grandmother Hawes, who lived with us in the summer with my grandfather who was confined to a wheel chair with Brights disease (whatever that is). One pail was marked "drinking" and the other "dishes". Personal requirements were furnished by a good "woodshed," of five holes, separated in two parts by a partition, and gorgeously decorated with Barnum & Bailey circus posters, where we kids often gathered for friendly chats until our parents explained some of the facts of life.

Attached to the "woodshed" was the "pony-shed" where a live Welsh pony, complete with pony cart, was kept during the summer for my pleasure. Many a ride Ruth Babcock, Harry Woodward, Ned Borden and Margaret Bassett, among other playmates, had in trips to Adamsville over a sandy track called a road, where we bought several penny's worth of candy.

Abe Manchester drove his wagon, stuffed with groceries daily from Adamsville, as did Mr. Mosher the butcher. It was fun for us kids to have the butcher's cart draw up while we watched the carving of our mother's meat requirements, amidst clouds of flies, bees and wasps. We must have been more immune to disease in those days; we wouldn't survive this now.

Recreation consisted of living in Westport and doing what you pleased after the chores were done, except-except-on Sunday, when we were gathered together, first at Captain Sowle's dance hall, for Christian worship conducted by some visiting minister, or some good rector who sacrificed his day of communion to journey from Westport Point or Little Compton to save the souls of the heathen "summer crowd."

Sunday was strictly observed in my youth; no swimming, no going out in a boat, no games. Even as late as 1904-05 I spent Sunday afternoon, dressed in "Sunday clothes," reading on the Point of Rocks, I still have a photograph of a bevy of girls, included among them Margaret Bassett, Ruth Babcock, Genviene Chase and two girls from Boston whose names I can't remember, but who boarded at Sowle's "hotel," surrounding me sitting on the Point of Rock's while I, dressed in a "boater" (straw hat flat brim) and Sunday clothes, am reading aloud to the girls. Can you believe it? And what did I read? Kipling probably.

Even as late as 1914-15 the Sabbath was quite strictly observed by some. My great aunt Ella Hawes, wife of George Hawes, who lived between James Steers and Mr. Jennings, gave a cup to be raced for a season by the seven one design sloops built in Bristol by various families, and withdrew it when we held a race on a Sunday, as Saturday the wind had been too hard to go off shore. Negotiations resulted, however, in an agreement that the race held on Sunday would not count, and an extra race would be held over Labor Day to make up for it. Don't think we didn't have fun.' Nobody really worried about anything, as far as we knew.

Until 1913, when I was out of Law School, there were no Federal Income taxes, no State income taxes until 1918, the local tax rate on Real estate was infinitesimal, and when you earned you kept and spent. I recall in the 1890's, my mother giving me a 10¢ piece and telling me to go over to Sowle's wharf and buy a blue-fish-size made no difference. You looked into the "well" on each cat boat tied up to the dock and picked out the size your mother liked, paid your 10¢ (for which the cat boat skipper cleaned it) and took it home in your arms.

And speaking of Cat-boats--: these in our early days here were our resort to luxury--like the Cadillac before King Peisal decided to keep his own oil. They sailed down every morning in the summer from "the Point"--arriving at Sowle's wharf at various times according to wind and weather, as of course, there were no such things as motors, inboard or outboard. Often the wharf would be crowded with waiting summer people, who wished to sail to Cuttyhunk, or simply go fishing, and the wind was calm and the tide coming in, and the Cats would be all stretched out along the river. The crowd would be looking at their watches, as if they could do something about it. And if you finally got off, you might not get back until after dark. One trip I recall in our "teenage," when our group hired Captain Hammond's 24 foot Cat to visit Gay Head, with picnic lunches. There were some worried parents on shore, as we were becalmed all night, and didn't get in until just before dawn. It was a shocking and distressing social situation, but our grandchildren of today would merely ask; "what do you mean? What was shocking and distressing? Staying out all night?"

To the lovers of sailing, those Cat boats were joyful! We had no tennis courts or golf courses in the '90s. Later we had only one tennis court, north of the houses of my aunt, Mrs. James Buffington and of my father, until the Acoaxet Club was built in 1921. Our fun was in and on the water--daily swimming (except Sundays) sailing on "the Pond" in flat bottomed skiffs with a center board, ~~out-board-rudder-and-Spritsail--These-were-built~~ When we were about 12 years old, certain of us established racing on the pond in 4 one design 12 foot "Sharpies" with centerboard, out-board rudder and Spritsail. These were built by Fred Tripp, who was an old skiff builder on Main Road north of Central Village. They were skippered by their owners--

Harry Woodward, Edmund Bassett, Winward Prescott and R.K.Hawes. They were well built and were still around in the river or pond in 1938, when the hurricane dispersed them up river. They were, however, the start of a tradition, which is still strong, as the place to safely teach yourself to sail and to race under orders; now there are more than a dozen sailing skiffs on the Pond each summer.

When we had learned our lessons on the Pond, we went to the river, hired small Cat boats from the Point, and sailed and fished off shore, to the great distress of our mothers, who had never sailed in their youth, and cared little for it as recreation. By the time we entered college several of us had cruising sloops, and our group scattered off shore for some years, coming together again in 1913 when we acquired the seven one-design sloops built for us in Bristol. The outbreak of world war I that year discouraged cruising along the coast, and although we kept our little fleet active for many years, boats changed hands, some owners entered the armed services, and organized yachting slowed up until another generation and another world war came along and brought us where we are.

And at the moment of reminiscing with you, I must admit I do not quite know where we are. We may have some difficulty this year using auxiliary motors in sailing boats, but this will, in the speaker's opinion, do the sport some good, bringing us back to sail, laying up the gas-guzzling luxurious motor yachts. I am looking forward myself to watching the America's Cup races this year from a sail boat.

The youth and development of Westport Harbor took place during the generation reaching maturity in the last quarter of the 19th century: progress was steady, and the future clear, until the 1938 hurricane brought it up to the wall; the next generation, to which these memoirs are addressed took over, and we have improved our resort in every way. The building of the golf club in 1919-1921 saved the community and furnished those residents, a majority of us all, with the assurance of community sport and recreation, not confined to water, which had no appeal for many. But I cannot cease recalling, without order or intention, certain things which gave an especial character to our community at a time when many of my present audience was unfamiliar with our resort, or in fact did not exist.

One was transportation: In the early nineties, Charles Macomber caused the barn at the top of what is now Remington Avenue, to be moved to "Acoaxet Street" (now officially River Road) where it now resides, and furnished excellent care for the horses of the summer residents, and a stage-coach to operate daily to Fall River. "The Stage" left at 7 a.m. and reached the stable on Bank Street about 10 a.m. ~~There was a change of horses each way~~ at the leaving again at 3 P.M. , it returned to "Macomber's stable" at 6 p.m.

There was a change of horses each way at the "half way house" on Grand-ell Road. It was a real experience, and your speaker rode it many times, even sitting on the roof of the coach with Edwin Bassett or another, when the vehicle was crowded. Of course, our parents, who mostly carried on business in Fall River, could not waste time on the "stage" so each head of family had a good horse and a light wagon which he drove to Fall River in a little over an hour. This, however, was too much for daily trips, so the custom was for all the bread-winners to drive off Monday mornings, stay in Fall River Monday and Tuesday nights, return Wednesday afternoon and back to Fall River Thursday, returning Friday night or Saturday noon as business requirements dictated. Saturday was an important day in Town, at least until noon; even after world war I we drove our cars to Town Saturday morning, returning at noon in time to race off shore, or later, when the golf club was built, to play tennis and golf.

Macomber's stable in the 90's and early 20th century was a gathering place each afternoon about 5:30 p.m. when all of us children gathered at the top of the hill by the big boulder (which is still there) and waited until Mr. Steers' coachman, Paterick, drove up in a whirl of dust and threw out a bag of mail which he had received from Deborah or Lizzie Manchester at the Adamsville Post Office, then situated in Abraham Manchester's store. We kids proceeded to sort it out, and if no one claimed any of it, it was left with Mr. Macomber. Whether it was ever claimed, whether the mail was all delivered, we never knew and cared less. It was some years before the U.S. Government established the summer Post Office of "Acoaxet Mass." which is still in existence I believe.

Charles Macomber was a delightful friendly person, who watched us all grow up and in kindly interest helped to keep us from irresponsibility. Presiding as he did over the stable for our family horses, driving the stage, in the early days to town, keeping an eye on the penny candy in his store, he was an unsuspected educator in family and community loyalties, and in consideration of others. My last recollection of him was on September 21, 1938, when, after being washed out of my new Buick, seeing Gen and my children driven home by Rossie Brayton, while I stayed "to get the car going," I gave up and started to walk home by the River Road. On my way I passed a number of friends, wet and distressed, headed for the Charlton house, while I went over the hill. As I reached the top a new gust of wind in the 100 mph class carried me off my feet, and I rolled down in front of the stable, where Mr. Macomber was sitting in a chair. The gale was so fierce it left a calm below the hill. Mr. Macomber said "Richard, don't try to go home, the water is coming deep over the herring-ditch, and you'll be swept into the river." As I couldn't believe that I walked down the road, found it to be true, walked back past Mr. Macomber, who said "we are destroyed! Cottages are beginning to float!!" So, as there was nothing else to do I walked back to Israel Brayton's and watched Westport Harbor disintegrate—ending up at the Charlton's house which was filled with very anxious people. Ruth Charlton remarked later what, in our wet clothes, we had soaked the living room furniture.

It is a wonder to me how close to our homes we all lived in those day early days. There were two trips which stand out in my mind. One, the annual trip of my family to lunch with their close friends Teddy and Delia Osborn. This expedition was fun for me, as my childhood playmate Beth always welcomed me. As you all know, Beth and I lived on opposite sides of Rock Street in Fall River in our early childhood. I distinctly remember when I was six months old, looking out the window of my Grandmother Tripps' house (where I lived) and seeing a gorgeous white swan drop a bundle into the middle of the Car-Osborn cow pasture and seeing Mr. Osborn run out and pick it up and run into his house. I told my father about this and he said Boh, that's the little daughter he's been expecting for some time. I'll take you over to play with her as soon as she gets settled in, and I have had the great pleasure of playing with her foreightry-five years.

This drive was in the "carry-all", with Betsy the brown mare doing the work, to the Osborn's summer place on West Main Road in Little Compton. Once, when it happened to be dead low tide in the forenoon, father drove along the hard sand beaches. There was no road south of Coakeast pond then, and he went over Asa Howland's land (unlocking gates), over Second Beach and then up the hill onto Thomas Brayton's farm, now Brayton's Point) There I had to get out of the carriage again and open the gate, and close it, so that Mr. Brayton's cows would not wander off, repeating the preformance on the west. Then descending on to Quicksand Beach (which was impassible if Quicksand Pond was full and its waters were leaching through the sand to the ocean) and on to the south end of Long Highway. Thence through the Commons to West Main Road and the Osborns. The tide, of course, would make a return along the Beaches impossible, so we returned via Adamsville. It was an all day adventure, much of the time being spent by me running beside the family vehicle, as the roads were so soft that the old mare walked most of the way.

Another great expedition was the summer "Straw Ride" when Steve Howland filled a large hay-wagon with straw, hitched up a pair of horses (he tried oxen once but it was too slow) drove at a walk over towards Compton on a moonlight night, while we kids settled on the straw, ate candy and screamed at our own jokes. Of course, we had a chaperone on the seat beside Mr. Howland. I have always felt sorry for those elderly ladies, usually spinsters, who had to guard us against iniquity, They must have been bored to death, but at least nobody caught inicuity; even in a mild form.

As the years passed the activities became diversified, autos became numerous, everyone seemed to go somewhere else for amusement, but the community simply grew along the same lines-cottages stretched along the sand dunes on the ocean front, boat houses crowded together along the river. Some of us went to live a little way in-land, but everything centered along the ocean until the great hurricane of 1938.

After that; a long period of vacancy, abandonment of the water front except where banks could be strengthened against another flood. New cottages along both River Road, Howland Road, and Brayton's Point Road provided sife locations for old and new residents who left the ocean front for good. Life

has changed only slightly, however, and I find that the young, although they are seldom still, do live Westport and return to it with joy.

Perhaps I should add a word about our youthful social life. Daily we did a few chores for our families, and then gathered at the beach for the daily swim to Elephant Rock; we gathered again at the Hawes-Buffinton tennis court, we spent the evenings in somebody's house playing games of all types, and once each week there was the dance. In the early years it was crowded into the hall of the Sowle boarding house out-building at the head of the "big" wharf. But by 1903 we had outgrown it, and a group of concerned parents, concerned lest we should begin to use the family cars for trips to public dance halls, raised money, built the Casino (note now Miller's attractive cottage) and there, every Saturday evening we held a dance with a five piece orchestra, and danced until midnight. The Casino also served as a community Church, where services were conducted by any minister we could find to help save our souls. Both the dances and the services on Sunday were very well attended by all ages. Nothing can happen, however, in Westport without a crisis now and then, and the brown Cocker Spaniel of Brud Buffinton afforded us some real difficulty. An especial rector from Fall River came down one Sunday to conduct the service, and we boys who opened the windows, arranged the chairs after the dance, were supposed to be responsible for everything.

As the Rector knelt on the little bench we had provided for him, and entered into the reciting of the beautiful prayers from the Prayer Book, a brown spaniel appeared on the Casino Stage, quietly walked over toward the rector's shoes, sniffed their soles, sat down, gave a tremendous yawn and started to scratch. The audience burst into badly suppressed giggles; the Rector, who had seen nothing as the dog was behind him, arose abruptly, said "meeting dismissed" walked by the dog and off the stage. It took a diplomatic convention to iron out the problem and save our congregation from eternal damnation.

These are some of the recollections which came off the end of my pen-without plan or system, each item suggesting another incident, none of them of any importance, but together present a picture of youthful happiness which created the healthy immaturity that crystallized into a way of life. After such a childhood, where in our later life could we equal the joy to be found in Westport Harbor? I have had the good fortune of vacations in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Nova Scotia, the Caribbean Islands, Bermuda, England, Bavaria, Switzerland, Greece, but it is here I learned joy, was taught the value of loyalty, and hope that all of us here and our descendants will continue to find the strength and happiness that this little spot beside Ocean, River and Pond, has granted us.

I thank you all.

R.K.H.

RICHARD K. HAWES WRITES GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF HURRICANE

Fall River Herald News, Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1938

Book Read To Society By Author

Eye Witness Tells How Homes Were Swept Away by Waters.

THREE ARE DROWNED

Account Prepared To Give Record of Catastrophe For Future Use.

A graphic and permanent record of the destruction wrought at Westport Harbor Sept. 21, by a tidal wave and hurricane, was offered last night by Richard K. Hawes, at a meeting of the Fall River Historical Society.

Mr. Hawes, an eye-witness of the disaster, recorded in detail what he saw. Knowing the Harbor thoroughly, he was well qualified for producing this record. The reason for this account, said Mr. Hawes in his preface, is that it was written principally as a record for the future.

"So many stories have grown up concerning the effect at Westport Harbor of the gale of 1815, none which can be verified by any contemporary written accounts of the famous storm, that this narrative suggested itself," he writes.

The book is illustrated with views of the Harbor before and after the catastrophe. Houses familiar to most persons who have visited the colony are seen in their original dignified solidity, while other pictures show them being tossed like houses of playing cards by the angry wind and sea water.

Text of Book

The text of Mr. Hawes book "The Hurricane at Westport Harbor" follows:

Wednesday noon, Sept. 21, 1938, I lunched at my father's house on Rock Street in Fall River. The wind was then blowing approximately South by East with noticeable velocity, roaring through the trees in the city, and small branches were falling. We discussed at luncheon the speed of the wind, estimating it to be between thirty and forty miles per hour at about one o'clock. We also speculated whether this could be the West Indies hurricane whose approach along the Atlantic Coast we had watched through newspaper reports for several days.

The last reports of the hurricane had given its position about 150 miles East of Cape Hatteras. We remarked that it would probably pass off the coast, possibly leaving a sea worth watching.

No real warning of the storm or its intensity was given. At the one o'clock broadcast over WJAR, the Weather Bureau reporter stated that there would be strong winds, possibly reaching gale force, with probably heavy rains along the coast that night. Immediately I called my house at Westport Harbor and requested Gen to send Sam and Arthur, two men working on the place, to move the rowboats from my float on the river to my boathouse porch. The boats were found Saturday two and one-half miles up-river.

After lunch I returned to my office, and at about three o'clock Gen telephoned me that the electricity had been cut off at quarter of three, the copper metal top to the North chimney had been blown away, and our mulberry tree had been split in two. She stated that the wind was then blowing with terrific force, that I ought to come down at once before the trees began to fall, that the barometer had dropped very rapidly in the last half hour, and that she thought the hurricane of 1924 was "child's play" compared to what they were already experiencing.

I left my office at twelve minutes of four and drove directly to Westport. Second Street, South of Pleasant, was blocked off because of a falling sign or roof, and I went up Fourth Street, turning through Spring and back on to Second, as a tree was down South of Spring Street on Fourth Str. From these to my house I had no difficulty, as no trees at that time blocked the road. I drove directly through Adamsville, noting that the tide appeared to be high, as it just covered the marshes where the river bends in close to the house of George Brayton. Later I was told this road was blocked off, as there were approximately six feet of water at George Brayton's entrance.

I particularly noted that the wind had reached whole gale force, and that the safest places to drive were through the woods, the most dangerous places being near isolated trees, which were rapidly being uprooted and overturned. Upon arrival at the house I immediately changed into old clothes and persuaded Gen, against her better judgment, cogently expressed, to drive down to the Harbor with me and the boys to see the surf. We left the house at approximately half past four, driving South down Howland Road to the corner of Atlantic Ave. Near the Waldo Fish house water was crossing the road about two inches deep. The wind was screeching with a terrifying noise and the salt spray was plastering the car so that it was almost impossible to see anything through the windshield except the line of the road. I remember noticing, however, as I turned the corner, that the ocean was extraordinarily high, the water running between the dunes in sizable streams into Richmonds Pond, and also running into Atlantic Avenue through all the open spaces on the top of the sand bank.

My attention was so closely directed to driving that I did not note carefully the actual conditions. Gen, on the other hand, was noting them with positive and vociferous comments, and forcibly stated that we should turn around. I continued to drive, it lying in my mind, as there was only a little water on the road, that conditions were then no worse than I had experienced in a heavy rain. My one thought at that time was to drive down Atlantic Avenue to the high land East of the bathing pavilion, where we could get a fine view of the surf. I do not recall that the surf appeared extraordinarily high, but I did note its extreme turbulence and the unusual general height of water or tide level. This must have been at about twenty-five minutes of five.

As I approached the East end of Atlantic Avenue, passing John Brayton's house, I noticed that the water ahead was somewhat deeper, and that it was somewhat deeper, and that it was running across the road back of the pavilion with more depth and force than I had ever before seen it, even including the hurricanes of 1924 and of some year in the 1890's, the exact date of which I do not recall. Just before my car stopped running the water was crossing the road ahead of me, back of the pavillon, about a foot deep. I then felt it too late to turn around.

When my car reached a point between the cottages of Madison Welsh and Nat Durfee the engine stopped, and Dick said, "Keep her going, Dad, keep her going." Gen said, "We're going to get out," and opened the door on the North side of the lee. She and Dick got out, and I let Sim out, on the leeward side, from the front seat. I noted when Gen stepped on the roadway that the

water was just over the top of her low shoes. Gen said she would run in to the Dennett house and I shouted that they were not there and she had better go to Israel Brayton's house, where she could get dry clothes. She then proceeded with the boys on the run across the Dennett's porch. As she reached the porch she states that the roof of the front part of the pavilion, with a series of crackles like a machine gun, rose in the air and folded over backwards onto the bathing houses as if it were a hinged box cover. This startled Sim, so they continued running, crossing the driveway between the Dennett house and the Barker cottage, and climbing up the wall back of the Barker cottage onto the Brayton lawn. Florrie Hills said that Betty Barnes, who was looking out of her West window, said "Here comes Cousin Gen crawling across the lawn on her hands and knees." Gen states that the water in the driveway East of the Dennett house was about up to her knees.

While this was going on, I got back into the car and tried to start it; then I tried to drive it on the battery with the clutch in, but the water had then risen to such an extent that I could feel the car sliding sideways so I shut off the engine and got out and ran directly toward the Brayton house. The water was deep and flowing at great speed East of the Dennett's, and I worried as to whether I would lose my footing when I went through the torrent. This was not more than two minutes at the most after Gen had gone through it.

When I climbed up on the wall at the Brayton's I notice for the first time that the roof of the front part of the pavilion had been blown over. I had not seen it, because of the spray on the car while I was trying to restart it, and I had not heard the crackling noise which had so startled Sim because of the screeching of the wind and the splashing of the salt spray, which struck the car horizontally on the windward side.

Upon reaching the Brayton lawn, I was blown around to the Westerly side in the lee of the house. The wind at this time was approximately Southby East and had increased to hurricane force. I remember remarking to someone at the Brayton's that I believed it was blowing eighty miles an hour. As we were all thoroughly soaked through from salt spray, Rossie Brayton volunteered to drive us home, and Gen, Dick and Sim went with him, but I stayed as I said I had never seen anything like it and did not want to miss it, but that I would be along in a few minutes. At that time, which was certainly not later than a quarter of five, I had no apprehension whatsoever of what was to come; I only thought it wise for Gen and the boys to get home because they were soaked through.

One of the interesting things which I noted all through the storm was the warmth of the water. I was thoroughly soaked from my waist down, having on only a short oilskin top, yet I experienced no feeling of cold or chill, although in wet clothes until dark.

As soon as Gen left, I went out in front of the Brayton house and noted that the water had risen appreciably and that the pavilion had begun to move a slight distance off its foundation. Gordon Thatcher came out of his

house with some personal effects, got into his car and drove rapidly away. While I stood watching the pavilion, Nat Turfee's house started Northwest, swinging slightly in a clock-wise motion, its corner piazza posts beginning to fall. I looked back at the pavilion and it had reached the road, its sections sliding in echelon as it seemed to swing on its Northeast corner. At that moment there was a terrific increase in the amount of wind, rain and salt spray, and the Welsh house seemed to rise bodily in the air and turn completely over, collapsing on the road. A moment later John Brayton's house with solemn dignity, moved from its foundation into the middle of the road, while my automobile was forced by the water backwards into the pond. The water was then above the engine hood and it apparently crossed John Brayton's tennis court the back nets of which had disappeared.

From then on all sense of time was lost, events moving so rapidly that it is most difficult to recall at this date (six days afterwards) just what the order of destruction was. All of the houses, however with the exception of the Austin and the Mills houses, had begun to move, and I recall the pavilion, in long sections, floating by me at the Brayton's, at a speed I should estimate at twenty miles an hour. As the rear section of the pavilion reached a point Southwest from the corner of the Brayton house, the Southeast piazza post of the Barker cottage fell outwards, that is, towards the wind. I remember noting with surprise that this had happened, recalling a similar occurrence in the moving picture "The Hurricane." I felt for the first time how much the scene which I was viewing was like the scene of total destruction of the island in that picture.

The water was then nearly to the top of Israel Brayton's wall, roaring North at great speed, and all the houses along the lowland South of the pond were rapidly collapsing. They would float off collapsing,--they their foundations settle and trip, and the speed and force of the water rushing against them would burst them open on their lower floors as their corners struck the ground. The upper story would fall down on the South side and the building would settle into the water rapidly as its upper floor floated away into the pond.

During all this time the thing that surprised me was that there were no waves of great size, such as the long rollers which come in against a Northeast wind at the time of hurricanes whose center is off shore. It seems in most instances the houses simply floated away and collapsed from the turbulence and force of the rising water and the speed of the wind-driven short steep waves.

I again went out in front of Israel Brayton's and laid down on the ground, as it was not possible to stand and there was less danger from flying shingles from the Thatcher house which was directly to windward. The wind had already reached the highest speed I had ever experienced, but at that moment it increased ~~but-at-that-moment-it~~ with a genuinely terrifying gust, and I noted for the first and only time one great wave approaching the shore. The air was so filled with spray and rain, driven horizontally, with flying shingles,

tjat ~~at~~ it was very difficult to look to windward or to see very much of what was toing on in the ocean. I recall seeing this solid black wall of water, which looked like an unusually large roller, coming in to the shore with its top being blown off so that it did not curl up and break like an ordinary wave. It appeared as a long black band approaching in a world otherwise all gray mist, and it was the one moment of the storm which startled me. I saw it first in a narrow space between the Thatcher and the Truesdale beach cottage and I turned to look at Elephant Rock to estimate its height. All that was to be seen was about two feet of the Elephant ~~Rock-to-estimate-its~~ head, and as this wave approached Elephant Rock completely disappeared. I estimate the height of this wall of water to have been about eight feet above the top of the rock.

Simultaneously a very marked increase of the wind occurred. I put my head down on the ground and watched to see what ws going to happen, as the force of the wind was so terrific I did not dare get up. The noise of the wind rose suddenly to a frightful screech. The wave struck the Thatcher cottage with a burst of spray which came directly at me as if from the nozzle of a fire hose. The Thatcher house seemed to burst apart. Part of its roof flew into the air, and the front of the Turesdale cottage caved in and it fell forward. I do not recall seeing either of these cottages going by me, nor do I recall anything for the next two or three minutes except flying shingles, screeching wind, horizontal-driven spray and roaring water.

I recall, however, noting that the general height of the water had risen suddenly, between two and three feet, after that great wave had approached, and that it was then running over the top of Israel Brayton's wall.

The majority of the people who were still living at the Harbor and who had been caught on the peninsula were at that time om prabout the Brayton and Barned houses. It is difficult to remember at this time who all of these people were, but I distinctly remember a number of them. Of course, Ethel Brayton was at her house when we first arrived there, as were Charlotte and Rossie and a group of Rossie's colleg friends who were members of the Harvard Cross Country team. All of the Barnes family except Fred, who was away, were at theri house. I remember the first person I saw after the situation grew serious was Sylvia Davol, who appeared out of the mist with her family, and I think they arrived in their car. Then Gretchen Rogers and Margaret Hubbard arrived with several household employes. I do not remember seeing Jack and Patty Barker until I reached the Charlton house. Throughout this whole period of the height of the storm I noted that no one expressed any fear, and I never received the slightest impression of fear from anyone I talked with. In the early part of the storm the attitude was one distinctly of enjoyment of a great natural phenomenon. As the water came up on the Brayton lawn and the houses disappeared one after another, a feeling of concern was noticeable in references to the advisability of going to higher land, expressed less in terms of a desire for safety than in an intention to withdraw from encroaching water.

There was at no time any great wave, other than that which broke on the Thatcher house. The approach of the water seemed to be a steady and rapid rise in steps of six inches to a foot at a time rather than any rushing and

breaking surf such as is customary in the ordinary storm. I believe that a great deal of this was due to the unusual force of the wind, which blew the tops off the breaking waves before they made up into surf of unusual power.

When the group at the Brayton's went to the Abbott house, which was on higher land, I walked over by Macomber's stable and as I turned the corner of Prospect Avenue into Acoaxet Street, Charles Hawes' house began floating away, in fairly good condition, and the Crawford house fell forward and collapsed on its first story. It seemed to be badly racked and was breaking open on all sides. I did not notice any other house in that row except the Oliver S. Hawes house, which was bloating slowly Northwards with its South side collapsing.

I then walked down the road, with the idea of going home, as I knew Gen did not know where I was, but got no further along than the Woodward's entrance gate, where I stood with Ben Gifford watching the water roar across the road from the pond into the river. The water on this road was rising rapidly, and I saw a beach wagon opposite the herring-ditch house with the water about half way up to its top. Beside it up a telegraph pole was a boy, who I later learned was the driver, employed by the Charlton family. Ben left me, and I went to the Woodward house, which was surrounded by water, and assisted Mrs. Mathewson to get into an automobile standing near the gate. The driver took the people from that house over the hill to where the other refugees were.

When I looked again, the boy on the pole looked to me much like Dick junior, being dressed as I had last seen him, and I wondered if he had come down with our beach wagon to get me and been surrounded. While I was in the Woodward house looking for some binoculars, he disappeared, and the water had risen over the top of the beach wagon. I learned afterwards that he jumped from the pole into the open doorway of a barn and stayed on the second floor until the water subsided. Although the wind was still roaring overhead, its force was little noticeable North of the high ridge by Macomber's.

Returning to the Abbott house, I found no one there. When I had left, the only houses that were standing along the beach were the Austin and the Mills houses. They then seemed in excellent condition, although just before leaving I had seen a wave strike the Mills house and break all over the top of it. The house did not then, however, come in, but seemed to stand through it without being moved at all. When I came back from the Woodward house, however, both the Austin and the Mills houses had gone, the water had reached its highest point, the sea was literally raging, the wind did not seem to have subsided at all, and the sight was one of utter desolation. Debris was floating on the Brayton lawn and no trace of any houses could be seen to the West. Rossie Brayton appeared and said that everyone was at the Charlton house, so I went there, where we were most hospitably entertained by the Charlton employees,-- the hot coffee and the ham sandwiches which they made for us being extremely welcome and much needed by everybody. I estimate that it was then about a quarter of six.

As soon as I got in the house I hunted for a barometer and found one near the front door and tapped it. To my relief it rose .02 of an inch, which seemed to indicate that the center of the storm was passing. The wind, rain and spray seemed little abated, however. Ethel Drayton called my attention to the height of the water in front of the Charlton house, which was then breaking against the terrace, but without any dangerous force. The Mitchell house was surrounded by water, and I was told that there were three employes in the house, which proved to be true. They remained in the house through the storm, the height of the water, ~~and~~ rising, as they stated, to the top of the next to the highest stair in the front hall, which would be approximately eight feet above the first floor. Fritz later told me the marks on the walls only show a depth of about five feet.

We were none of us aware that there was anyone in the Mills house, and we believed that there was no one in any of the houses that we had seen washed away. Concern was generally expressed for the fate of the people in the Waring and McNabb houses, for, although we could not see clearly, it appeared that these houses had been swept away. Belief was expressed by me, however, that the people in those houses had probably gone to the Mitchell house, but this did not prove to be true.

Those of us who could find dry clothes changed into them in the Charlton house and waited for the storm to abate. Shortly after six o'clock everyone noted that the water level had lowered on the Charlton lawn, and before dark it was again possible to see the top of the Mitchell hedge, which gave a definite indication of a very material and rapid decrease in the height of the water. The sense of nervousness of the group completely disappeared. Everyone realized that we were greatly exhausted and emotionally tired. We all sat anywhere, expressing various estimates as to how long it would be before we could get out.

At approximately half past seven, Charles Davol came in the door, the first person to get through from the mainland, where, he told us, most of our relatives and friends were grouped in the road by the Wheeler house or in the house itself. He said but he had come down the road with eight others, roped together, through the water, and he believed anyone who wanted to get wet up to his waist could get out. As I knew that Gen had no idea where I was, I borrowed a flash light and Rossie Drayton drove me over to the Woodward's to the edge of the water flowing across the road. By climbing and crawling through the water in the beam of his lights and getting wet up above my waist, I got through without difficulty. The road was badly washed, and great care had to be taken with each step.

At the herring-ditch house I reached dry land again and walked along wondering why there was no one there, but discovered on turning by the big rock near the Wilbur cottage that the water was equally deep running out of the pond at that point. The first person I met was Paul Gifford, who asked, "Where's Ben?" I replied that he and the others were safe at the Charlton house. He then told me that there were some people in the Mills house, and he thought Mary Black was drowned, and they were going out to search for her. Winston Hart picked me up in his car and drove me home, where I found that the family had been worried as to what had been going on. They had been unable to see the Harbor until just before dusk, but had seen the roofs of houses going up the pond and the river and were, naturally, apprehensive that everything had been swept away. They said that just before dark they thought they had seen the outlines of houses on the highest land and that the flashing of lights a short while before I arrived had greatly encouraged them. This was due to the thoughtfulness of Roswell Drayton, who shortly before he took me to the Woodward house had gone up to the high land and

flashed his lights up towards the Acoaxet Club and was answered by others at that point. Everyone had seen it and it had been an assurance that we were probably all well at the Harbor.

It is of interest to everyone who knows the Harbor to record for those who were not present, or who have not been there since, the extent of the destruction. Every house on the waterfront from the Point of Rocks to Brayton's Point, was either completely swept away or damaged beyond repair, with the exception of the bungalow of O.K. Hawes and the Mitchell house, which did not leave their foundations. The O.K. Hawes house was on the highest water front land and the Mitchell house was protected with a very heavy and well built sea wall. It was the only brick house, and had heavy cement foundations. This house, however, was gutted and swept clean of everything on its first floor.

The Jennings and Greany boathouses and the Waring, McNabb, and Lincoln cottages were swept up river in splinters to the Morton Farm about two and one-half miles. Mrs. McNabb and Miss Almy were drowned. Dwight Waring Jr., came ashore on the Wheeler farm on the West side of the river, the others who survived being carried to the Morton farm on the East side. The land where these houses were and the sand dunes West of the Point of Rocks were all swept into the river, leaving a smooth sand spit about four feet above mean high water. The land about the Thatcher, Crawford and O.S. Hawes houses was very badly damaged, most of the sail being washed out, leaving rocks and boulders in place of former lawns. The houses in this row were not totally destroyed but were rocked from their foundations, their first floors were badly wrecked, and the remainder racked, probably beyond repair. All of the houses from the Thatcher house to Howland Road were completely swept away into the pond, a few pieces of roof or upper stories lying on the golf links and the land on the East side of the pond near the Wilbur cottage.

Mary Black, an employe in the Mills house, was drowned, and Betty Mills, popularly known as "Wee Anne," twelve years old, was washed out of the house with Mary Black. With a remarkably cool head, she saved herself by floating away on wreckage until near the fifth green of the Acoaxet Club, where she swam ashore and went through the bushes to the Harold Barker house. She had had the presence of mind while on the wreckage to remove her shoes and practically all her clothing so that she would not be hampered in swimming.

Marion Waring's experience in her long drift up river in gathering darkness, not knowing the fate of her son and the others who had been with her, commands the sympathy and admiration of all her friends.

The fact that the temperature of both air and water was warm and that the rain was noticeably so, having come directly from the tropics and off the Gulf Stream, accounted for the fact that those who went through the harrowing experience of drifting suffered from neither cold nor serious chills. The speed of the water running inland was unusual, and those who survived reached shore in remarkably short time, considering the distance travelled.

All of the boathouses except the Mathewson house left their foundations, my boathouse ending up just West of its site in the middle of River Road.

Ralph French's boathouse, apparently little harmed, rested on Philip Wheeler's lawn alongside of Paul Gifford's sloop. The wreckage of the houses, approximately ten feet above normal water level, was strewn along both shores of the river and of the pond and remained there, a major problem of salvage and removal.

A National Guard company took charge of the area on Thursday afternoon and salvage operations commenced by individual efforts at once, and by co-operations--co-ive effort of the Westport Harbor Improvement Trust on Saturday morning. On Monday morning the WPA commenced the clearance of roads.

Everyone at the Harbor, even though they have lost their Summer homes and are without insurance, expressed themselves as thankful at the good fortune that kept the loss of life so small. It was extremely fortunate that the disaster did not occur until most of the Summer colony had left for the season. There would have been no way to have avoided an appallingly greater loss of life in every shore community, if all the houses had been occupied. The hurricane struck without warning and the rise of the water at its climax was extremely rapid; so rapid, in fact, that those who were in houses between the ocean and the pond were trapped beyond rescue.

The wind velocity was undoubtedly in excess of 100 miles per hour. Mr. Brigham, the Fall River meteorologist, informed me that his recorder cannot register above that figure, so he has no higher official velocity than that. At the Winward house on Stafford Road, Tiverton, 105 miles per hour was registered. The Watch Hill R.I. Coast Guard Station recorded a velocity of 125 miles per hour.

The tide, which ordinarily rises about three and one-half feet, was predicted as high or full-sea at about 6:30 P.M. All references to time in this narrative are to daylight saving time. Due to the strong and increasing Southerly wind before noon, the tide had not fallen perceptibly at the time of low water. The conjunction of a double new-moon tide with an onshore wind of hurricane force created the conditions which caused the catastrophe.

After passing Cape Hatteras the storm center turned Northwest and moved in-shore over Long Island, N.Y., Traveling at the extraordinary speed of approximately 60 miles per hour. This accounts for the wind at Westport remaining Southerly during the storm, and the failure of the coast to receive adequate warning.

The drop in the barometer was very rapid. Sim kept note of it through the afternoon, and stated that its lowest reading was 29.12, corrected to sea-level.

The ocean or tide level rose about twelve feet above mean high water as nearly as I am able to determine from careful estimates at the Mitchell house and at the corner of Anne Chase's land near the pavilion. It was about seven feet deep on the road near the pavilion entrance.

The edge of the water reached the North side of Atlantic Avenue, in front of the Urquhart house, which is the highest point on that road, but no debris passed over the stone wall on the North side of the street. The line of the water, clearly marked after the storm had subsided, ran Northwesterly across Anne Chase's front lot. The line of debris reached to the North end

of Helen Borden's house and across the Charlton lawn, at the foot of the South terrace. Little damage was done by the wind to well constructed houses.

There were about fifty-six cottages and thirteen boat houses in the Summer colony prior to the storm, not including cottages and camps on Howland Road or the beach at its foot. Many of the so-called boathouses are substantial cottages and carry their name by reason of their location on the river. Thirty-eight cottages, all of substantial construction and running in the six to twenty thousand dollar class were totally destroyed. Of these thirty-two were simply swept away and the wreckage deposited from one-half to one mile Northward of their original locations, there being no trace of their former positions except a few bits of cement and stone foundations, broken and scattered along Atlantic Avenue. The strip of land South of the pond, with its bank and sand dunes has become a smooth sand beach, the surface of the road being the highest point between ocean and Pond. Twelve of the thirteen boathouses located along River Road left their foundations and all but three were swept up-river, from one to three miles, partly or wholly destroyed. Five houses South of Atlantic Avenue, in the original Summer cottage row, of which the house of Prescott Rogers is one, were moved distances of thirty to two hundred feet, their ground floors badly smashed and the houses racked, presumably beyond repair. Eight garages disappeared.

The wreckage was left in windrows about thirty feet wide and ten feet above normal water level along the land on both sides of the pond and the river. At the head of the pond, parts of buildings piled on each other ten feet high. Portions of the Mills, Kerr and Ryder homes were left on the golf links near the eighth tee. The second floor of the Dennett house rested North of the John Wilbur place, having floated up the pond and over the road. The main road was gutted near the herring-ditch, impassable until repaired the next day. The pond was filled with wreckage, large portions of homes appearing above the surface as the waters subsided. Spray was blown far inland by the great force of the gale, traces of salt being clearly seen on trees six or seven miles from the shore.

Both lighthships drifted Northward from their stations, Hen and Chickens appearing to be between the reef and Old Codk. Their lights, however, showed when the weather cleared about ten o'clock that night. The sea was smooth on Thursday mornig, with a clear sky and moderate Westerly breeze. The storm passed even more quickly than it came.

UNIQUE ARCHITECTURE ADDS TO CHARM OF WESTPORT HOME

KIRBY HOUSE BUILT IN 1793

On the Drift Road, near the Head of Westport stands the architectural symbol of a life's dream. A granite house, fronted by a columned portico of wood is set well back from the highway; this residence was the "end of the rainbow" to Stephen Howland.

About 1793, Captain Howland retired from a life of seafaring. Architecturally, America still was young and presumably had produced few dwellings of the type which the mariner envisioned for himself. For he had definite ideas about the house in which he chose to spend the remainder of his life, and the present structure is just as he ordered it.

As an 18th Century mariner, Captain Howland was a world traveler; it would be most interesting to discover where he first saw the architecture which he chose for his own dwelling. Although the riddle is unfortunately unanswerable, it seems likely that its influence came from abroad, possibly from England, or even Spain.

According to legend, he spent his entire savings on the project; \$40,000 to build the house, and \$11,000 to construct the wall of cut stone about it. His money ran out, and the wall was not quite completed as he had planned. Even more unfortunate, the ill-fated mariner died five years later of tuberculosis, leaving his widow with a charming house which nevertheless was a "white elephant" since she had no money.

Just south of the house, the daily stage from Adamsville and Providence forded the river enroute to New Bedford. Mrs Howland took advantage of this shore-line traffic and operated the house as a tavern for a few years. About 1800, Elnathan Brownell purchased the residence from Captain Howland's widow; it was sold by him a few years later to a Captain Comiskey and then became Kirby property, which it is today.

Seventy-eight years ago, Albert E. Kirby acquired the house; since his mother was a Brownell the property technically had been in the family even even before that. Mr. Kirby's son, the late Wilfred S. Kirby, obtained the property, keeping the family ownership unbroken, and Mrs. Kirby and her son, Albert, are the current residents and owners.

Planted a century or so ago, 19 lofty pines framed an avenue to the front entrance until recent years; the hurricane uprooted every one of them. But the house remains, a study in geometric grace, and a most unusual architectural gem in New England setting.

Captain Howland constructed the walls of his home of cut and fitted stone, approximately 18 inches thick. The huge blocks were hauled by oxen from the Stephen Kirby residence near the Indian Burial Ground. Raising them into position must have been an engineering feat of consequence.

The structure has two floors; triple-thickness flooring, with cement as the center layer, separates the first and second floors, an unusual feature which possibly saved the house when its west living room was swept by fire in 1945. Downstairs, there are four rooms, two living rooms and a dining room and one bedroom. Upstairs there are four bedrooms and a maid's room.

Although the Kirbys retain no servants, their home, in the manner of houses of its period, was built to include living quarters for domestics.

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Recalling the fire, Mrs. Kirby said it left the now-handsome west living room "a shambles." Starting in the chimney area, the blaze was checked in what might have been a disastrous course when it encountered both a fire stop and the unusual fireproof construction of the flooring between the two stories. This layer of concrete, between lower ceiling and upper floor, believed a most unique feature for the 18th Century, served its purpose. It also aids soundproofing, of course, but gave electricians "a terrible time" when the house was wired.

The front door, huge and paneled, is a collector's item in itself. Of mammoth size with square-blocked design, it bears a delicately-tooled brass knocker which has aroused the admiration of many visitors. On the interior of many the door is a cumbersome, but very effective hand-made lock, encased in a spacious black-iron box; it shows no effect of all the years passed since its manufacture. Other delicately-constructed locks on the doors upstairs are even more interesting; of brass, they turn with a knob on one side, but lift up a spring latch on the other.

The dwelling had a basement kitchen originally, and a brick oven and a secondary oven for smoking meats, still exist. Mrs. Kirby hopes to restore the cellar, which has been somewhat changed in later years through modernization. Running the full length of the house, its walls are of cut field stone, once plastered.

First-floor ceilings are 11 feet high; on the second floor, only 7 feet. Roof of the dwelling is gently pitched and only windows piercing the second-floor bedroom windows are shallow rectangles or squat isosceles triangles, adding to the unusual exterior appearance.

There are no exposed beams, except in the attic peak, where wooden-peg construction may be observed; absence of the exposed beams, found in many houses of later date, presumably may be explained because the Kirby residence was built in very costly manner. Certainly it was much more expensive to plaster in those days than to leave the beams exposed.

Interior of the house gains much from china and furnishings which are of equal age, many of them having been in this residence throughout much of its history. In the west living room stands a magnificent and ancient grandfather clock; across the room, handsome old china lends a touch of distinctive grace. In the center of the ceiling the white-painted iron hook remains where the central chandelier once was suspended.

A Terry clock, a hand-painted mirror, scrolled gilt frames, a black walnut table--such objects as these, tasteful and having sympathetic antiquity in their appearance--complement the built-in charm of lofty ceilings, interior wooden shutters, an immense, paneled front door and similar features. Upstairs, a faucet projects from the wall of one of the bedrooms, originally used to obtain soft water from a rain barrel on the roof. Main water supply still is from the faithful 85-foot well, which never has gone dry in its long history.

View from the second-story windows is purely pastoral, enhanced by the shape of the windows themselves. On the south, the river, green marshes, and generous trees stretch peacefully to the horizon; on the north lies the Head of Westport, and once, a busy shipyard site. In ample setting of 6 acres, the house lies bounded by river and road.

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Like miniature battlements of a medieval castle, the upended, carefully-cut stones of the estate's wall surround the house and a great barn to the west of the residence. This latter building is of the same massive stone structure. It is particularly remarkable to discover that these square-cut blocks of granite, some of them 15 feet long, were quarried from a single ledge.

Under the ownership of Stephen Howland's widow, the house became the "Old Stone House Tavern." Its site, unchanged today, was then on the edge of the Westport "high road." The road then ran to the east of the dwelling, rather than to the west as it does now; with the gradual increase in highway traffic, the central roads were moved inland to eliminate the number of fordings which the coastline road required.

Long years ago, the river bank to the east of the house was terraced, and blocks of stone were set into the grassy terraces for steps; these remain today, half-hidden in the lush grassy growth.

"We love it," Mrs. Kirby remarked, "perhaps even more than its original owners." With age, it has come to be more than a house, certainly; it is much more a way of life and a symbol of American qualities which happily remain. A small photo of the house in a national magazine recently brought numerous letters, among them one from a North Carolina correspondent curious to learn details and origin of the uniquely-designed residence.

The precisely-placed walls, set shallowly in the ground, were "pinned" with carefully-shaped stone wedges and mortared on the seams. At the gates, pyramidal "Dutch caps" once surmounted the four gate posts; the main gate caps remain, but one is gone from the west entrance, and it is reputedly in Rhode Island. It was removed from the Kirby residence some time ago by an unknown vandal or souvenir hunter.

For more than 20 years, dogs--dachshunds and Great Danes particularly--have been Mrs. Kirby's pets. They gambol on the wide porch, romp along what once comprised river-side terraces and even dig unfeelingly in Mrs. Kirby's flower garden. But she doesn't mind much really, for the entire atmosphere of the household within these carefully-laid walls is of the type Stephen Howland sought and probably never had.

These days, there is peace, well-being and above all, a great affection for a venerable home.

Building a Town House

From: "History of Bristol County 1883

"At a Town meeting held on Mon. the 7th day of April, 1788.

"14. The Article was taken up respecting the building of a Town House or not, and it passed in the Affirmative. Nextly it was Motioned to choose a Committee to look and enquire for the best accommodations for a place to set it and to make report thereof to the next Town Meeting. Also a vote was called how many the Committee should consist of, and it was voted to have three upon the committee. And Wm. Almy, Wessen Kirby, and Edward Borden were Nominated to be of the Com. and they were Chosen and were to make report of their doings to the next town meeting.

"15. The Article was taken up Respecting the Regulation of

"Lastly the meeting was adjourned to the second Mon. of May next following to meet at the same house at ten of the Clock A.M."

"Agreeable to an adjournment of the meeting of the 7th of April last past that was adjourned to this day and house (viz.) to the 2nd Mon. of May, 1788 at 10 o'clock A.M. at the House of Joseph Gifford.

"A further proceeding upon the article respecting the building of a Town House, and it was motioned that the committee, which was chosen for the purpose of enquiring for the best accommodations for a place to erect the Town House should be called upon, reported that at Stephen Kirby's, Northwest corner of his Land a joining the road, was the best place; and the town to receive of the said Stephen Kirby four rods of land each way,-- that is, Sixteen Square Rods, upon the condition of his being exempted from paying his proportion of the expense of building said Town house.

"Voted that the Town house be erected at the place above mentioned on the said condition with Stephen Kirby.

"Mentioned that a Committee be chosen for the purpose of building said house and George Lawton, Wessen Kirby, and William Hicks were chosen.

"Voted that the Com. be impowered to conduct as they think proper, in preparing Materials for said house, and in the method and order of erecting it, having regard to the manner of doing of it, so that the inhabitants of said town, in things they receive of them, may be as justly proportioned, according to the circumstances of the Town, and appraised by the said committee in as near an equality as they can come at it; also voted that the committee be impowered, if in case the aforesaid quantity of land should not be enough for the use of said town for the purpose of a Town house Lot (in their opinion), that they purchase as much more as will be sufficient.

"At a Town-meeting held Aug. 2, 1788, acting on the following article of the warrant, viz; 1st. To take into consideration the expedience of reconsidering the former vote of said Town respecting the place of building a Town House, and if thought proper by said town, to agree on a more suitable place for the above said purpose, or

or otherwise, of the town to act and do what shall be thought a place for building a Town-house most proper respecting said building.

"The matter respecting a place for building a Town-house was taken up and a vote was called whether the Town would reconsider a former vote (which was for erecting said house at the Northwest corner of Stephen Kirby's land) or not, and it passed in the affirmative.

"Vote was called whether said house should be erected at Stephen Kirby's Southwest corner of his land, or at the Northwest corner of Wm. Gifford's Land, and it passed to have it erected at Wm. Gifford's.

"Voted that the Committee first chosen for building said house, viz., Capt. Wm. Hicks, Wessen Kirby, and Geo. Lawton, be further empowered to proceed there in agreeable to the last vote for said house, and according to the former instruction.

At a town-meeting held at the house of Wessen Kirby, Sept. 6, 1788, a vote was called whether the Town would reconsider the former vote passed for building a Town House at the Northwest corner of Wm. Gifford's and or not, and it passed in the negative not to reconsidering of it.

"Voted that the Com. for building said Town House, viz. Capt. Wm. Hicks, Wessen Kirby, and Geo. Lawton, be further instructed to proceed in building said house, so far as to inclose it Convenient and Sufficient for holding the next Annual Town Meeting in March or April 1789, if possible.

"At a town, meeting held at the house of Wessen Kirby on Monday, Oct. 13, 1788

"Voted for the town to purchase two Rods each way of land of Ichabed Potter in the Southeast corner of his home farm, and give him Six Dollars for the same.

"Voted to reconsider the former vote of said Town for building a Town House at the Northwest corner of Wm. Gifford's and to build it at said Southeast corner of Ichabed Potter's ~~aland~~land.

"Voted that the Com. chosen for building said house be directed to build it at this place, agreeable to the former instructions.

"The town-house was accordingly built at the last-named place, and was so far completed that a town-meeting was held therein for the first time on the sixth day of April, 1789. This house is the one now in use by the town. The committee were paid for their service and attendance in building the at the rate of 3/ per day each. The workmen were paid 4/ per day each. The timber and plank, which was mostly oak, was purchased of 25 different persons, and ten other persons furnished shingles in quantities of from 250 to 519 shingles; and the nails, which were made by hand, were furnished by several different persons. The total expense of the house for materials and labor, so far as finished to May 13, 1789, was L30 1/5d."

Standard Times Sept. 30, 1951

Has a picture of the building on Hix Bridge Rd.

"Not many in Westport remember that this ancient building, now built into the town barns on Mandys Hill once stood in Central Village behind the old town hall. Some of the earliest town meetings may have been held in it.

DEED TO WESTPORT

June 13, 1978

Following is the original deed from the Indians to white men for Westport and adjoining lands. We have printed excerpts before but this is the entire instrument which is on record at the Library of Congress in Washington.

1654 - A Deed appointed to be Recorded.

New Plymouth, November 29th 1652. Know all men by these Presents that I Wosemequin & Wamsutta my Son having sold unto William Bradford Captain Standish, Thomas Southworth, John Winslow, John Cooke & their associates, the Purchasers or Old Comers, all the Tract or Tracts of land lying three miles eastward from a River called Cushenagg to a certain Harbour called Aceaksett to a Flat Rock on the Westward side of the said Harbour and whereas the said Harbour divideth itself into several branches, the westernmost arm to be the Bound, and all the Tract or Tracts of land from the said Westernmost Arm to the said River of Cushenagg, Three Miles Eastward of the same, with all the profits & benefits within the said Tract with all the Rivers, Creeks, Meadows, Necks, and Island that lie in or before the same, and from the Sea upward toge so high that the English may not be annoyed by the Hunting of the Indians, in any sort of their Cattle, and I Wosemequin & Wamsutta do promise to remove all Indians within a year from the date hereof that do live in the said tract, and we, the said Wosemequin & Wamsutta have fully Bargained and Sold unto the aforesaid Mr. William Bradford, Captain Standish, Thomas Southworth, John Winslow, John Cooke and the rest of the associates the purchasers or Old Comers to have and to hold for them and their heirs & assigns forever, and in consideration hereof we the above mentioned, are to pay to the said Wosemequin & Wamsutta as followeth, Thirty yards of cloth, eight Moose skins, fifteen axes, fifteen hees, fifteen pair of breeches, two kettles, one clock, 2 pounds (\$8) in wampum, eight pair of stockings, eight pair shoes, one iron pot, and ten shillings in another commodity, and in witness hereof we have interchangeably set our hands the day and year above written. in the presence of

Jonathan Shaw
Samuel Redy
Wamsutta XX His mark

John Cooke Winslow
John Cooke

David Kogut started wondering how Sodom Road got its name after his first visit to Westport.

By David H. Kogut Standard Times Staff Writer

WESTPORT There it is, winding its peaceful way between American Legion Highway and Adamsville Road: a four-mile stretch of pavement with the intriguing name "Sodom Road."

Who could dream up a name like that?

It's good for thought. Was there a realtor some time back with a cruel sense of humor?

Or was the name prompted by some marsh with a sulfurous odor of swamp gas? Sulfur made up much of the "fire and brimstone" the Bible says destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah and several of the licentious communities.

The surprising and most likely explanation comes from a spicy chapter in local lore. Sodom Road drew its name from Quaker disapproval of past times at two houses in that neighborhood, called "Sodom" and "Gomorrah."

They "were two establishments of some kind," said Attorney Richard Paull of 1853 Main Road.

Housing Authority member Mary L. Medeiros remembers hearing stories from old-timers that Sodom and Gomorrah sheltered a certain kind of lady.

"I don't know they were that," Paull said. But whatever they were, the two houses "caused the eyebrows of some sedate Quakers to be raised."

The Road to Sodom and Gomorrah or just Sodom Road first turned up under that name in a 1915 town street record. Paull said the road itself predates the American Revolution.

He heard the story from Edward L. Macomber, town clerk from 1898 until ~~that time~~ his death in 1951. Macomber was told the tale by his father, town clerk from 1850 to 1898.

Paull said the two dens of iniquity probably stood in the late 19th century. "Unlike the city, I really don't think these establishments would be permitted here" in Westport.

Residents of the houses took to feuding, Mrs. Medeiros said, and either Sodom burned down Gomorrah or the other way around. The exact site is uncertain, but, supposedly, a cluster of lilacs marks the spot.

Sodom Road, just to put a surprising fillip on the story, is not the only road in town to draw its name from a sinful past. A number of long-time Westport hands say a part of Gifford Road is still dubbed "Beulah's Road."

Beulah too "depended on the kindness of strangers."

"Unfortunately, the virtuous ones aren't remembered," said Paull.

Taken from -- "A Love Letter to Adamsville" By Bertrand L. Shurtleff
Providence Sunday Journal Sept. 27, 1953

There are two stories about the origin of the name of our village. Characteristically, they are offered by the rival business clans. Marion (Gray) Hart, daughter of James Gray and sister of Herman, who operated the store for the third generation, had heard through her family that John Adams, second Pres. of the United States, visited the home of Samuel Church, who built the Gray store in 1788. The home, now occupied by the Lloyd family, stands next to the Gray store. It was being built in 1815 during the Great Sept. Gale, and part of the frame was blown down. She was told the village was named because of his visit.

Uncle Abe told me that he had another version of the naming from his great uncle, Eben Church. The land in the vicinity of the village was owned largely by Giffords, which gave the community the name of Giffordsville. But there were three mills then, all owned by the Tabers: the present gristmill, the carding mill up Crandall Road, which was in ruins in my boyhood, and a tanning mill just behind the small store now operated by Sylvia opposite where the paint shop stood. They and their friends called the village Taber's Mills.

The post office had been operated under the name of Little Compton since it was established in 1804. But the Commons, the village in the center of the town, took over that name, which necessitated the choice of a definite name for our area.

Feeling ran high. Arguments around the stores held over and grew worse. Partisans of one faction hid behind stone walls and threw over-ripe eggs at ardent supporters of the other. Fists flew. Heads were cracked.

Eben Church, owner of the store now operating under the name of Abraham Manchester, decided there were unseemly goings on for a community where the Quakers faith vied with the Free Will Baptist. He accordingly tapped a keg of good Jamaica rum, then a common staple in the village store, and invited everybody of both factions to the store one evening to decide upon a name. When the dipper had passed several times and the powerful rum had warmed the cockles of every heart, Eben made this pitch.

"Gentlemen," he said, his tongue in his cheek at having to use the term for some of his backward debtors, "we all knew that this year, 1847, we must decide upon a name for this village, or lose our Post Office.

"We all know that two names have been suggested and supported. We all know that feeling runs high. If we call it Taber's Mills, the Giffords and all their friends will be offended. If we name it Giffordsville, the Tabers will never forgive us. But we must have a name. The Post Office Dept. at Washington insists that we decide at once or get our mail delivered and post our letters clear over at the Commons, five miles away.

"Now, I have gathered you together to suggest a compromise. Since half the village is bound to be disgruntled with either name, I suggest that we discard both and name it Adamsville for John Adams, the first President of the United States from New England."

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So it seems that our viallage, which passed almost a hundred years following that incident without the sale of intoxicants with its borders, was name when everybody was pleasantly mulled with hot rum. Is it any wonder that our lone package store is still referred to y the older villagers as "the rum shop?"

You can well believe that the question of obtaining a license was a bitterly fought subject and even today some of the villagers maintain that the sale is largely to people in neighboring Massachusetts who come to evade their state liquor tax.

From Westport Wanderings By Herb Arral
Feb. 28 '71

The Westport Mill Pond (Head)

The Westport Mill Pond that the town is seeking to have returned to it by Fall River has interested the Westport Historical Society as well as the River Improvement committee.

The improvement committee wishes to rebuild the 45-acre site so fish again may spawn in its waters. The pond went dry in 1934 when a dam ruptured. Since that time, Fall River took over and has been paying Westport \$1,400 a year in taxes for the acreage. Westport would give the city riparian rights if the move materializes.

The historical society hopes the town gains control of the area which is between Gifford and Reed Roads. The Society would like to reconstruct two old mills on the site and eventually turn the area into an historical attraction.

Westport Wanderings (no date)

TABLED

Rumors to the contrary, the Westport Historical Society has not taken any action toward reconstructing a couple of old mills on acreage surrounding Mill Pond. The town hopes to get them from Fall River to make a spawning place for fish.

Mrs. Thomas K. Porter, president of the society, said a project of that nature would require much more money than the society, at present, could afford. She said the society had been told the land would be available if returned to the town. However, she added, a suggestion referring to the mills was tabled without action.

Westport Wanderings by Margaret A. Charig
March 31, 1974

Article 30 asks to authorize the selectmen to enter into a long-term agreement to enter with Fall River to restore the old Mill Pond off Gifford Road, Fall River, to retain the water rights. In exchange of paying taxes on that property.

Thursday Evening, June 18, 1863

Arrival of Captured Officers.-- A Gunboat in Chase of the Florida. Capt. William Lewis, late of bark Lafayette, of this port, captured by the Alabama, with Messrs. Cottle and Imson, his first and third mates, arrived in this city this morning. They came to New York in British brig Mary Gooding, which left Pernambuco on 21st May, with 100 passengers, including the officers and crews of bark Lafayette, brig Kate Cory, of Westport, and several other confederate prizes. They arrived at New York yesterday afternoon. Capt. Blanders, of the Kate Cory, came to Fall River steamboat, and has gone to Westport. Kate Cory

Capt. Lewis states that at the time of his capture the Alabama, Florida, Virginia, Lapwing (an armed prize carrying 9 guns,) and Clarence, which recently turned up off the coast of Virginia, were cruising between Fernando de Noronha and the main land, making it impossible for any vessel to pass. The Clarence was also a prize, captured in that vicinity. The Florida afterwards came to Pernambuco, but was ordered to leave in 24 hours. She then went to Pernambuco, where she remained four days, and received coat, but could not make needed repairs. On the 21st, the day the Mary Gooding sailed, U.S. gunboat Mohican arrived at Pernambuco, and learning that the Florida was anchored at an island 14 leagues down the coast towards Bahia, immediately started in pursuit. The Alabama and Virginia were then at Bahia, and the Lapwing was cruising. The Alabama had landed 80 men at Bahia. Capt. Lewis reports the Virginia to be iron-clad. The Florida is a faster vessel than the Alabama, but not so strong. Bakk Nye, of this port, was captured off Bahia.

Capt. Lewis complains of harsh and overbearing treatment and extortionate charges on the part of Adamson, United States consul at Pernambuco. He kept all the sailors in prison until the vessel was ready to take them to New York. Capt. Lewis endeavored in vain to get a copy of his protest, Adamson stating that he was in too much of a hurry, when the fact was that the paper had already been copied by a clerk.

He also states that Capt. Lambert, late of schooner Kingfisher, of Fairhaven, which was captured, acted as pilot of the Alabama, and for a time as mate of the Louisa Hatch, one of the prizes, subsequently burned, also that his daily walk and conversation at Pernambuco were sadly at variance with his professions at home. His character was perfectly understood by the shipmasters there, who would hold no communication whatever with him.

Capt. Lambert has arrived in Fairhaven, while in New York, on his way home, he published the following "card of thanks" in the Express, the animus of which will be readily perceived. We see no reason why he should not have remained in such agreeable company. We are informed that many of his townspeople men are indignant at his evident sympathy with the pirates.

The Kingfisher, on 23d of March, --- boarded and taken possession of by the steamer Alabama ----Cpt. Semmes---burned.etc.etc.

June 19, 1863

Return of Captured Seamen.-- The crews of bark Lafayette, brig Kate Cory and schooner Kingfisher, with several men from ship Oneida, arrived in this city this morning. Mr. Look, second mate of the Lafayette, and six of the crew, being without money, were furnished with free passage from New York to New Bedford and well cared for by Capt. Brown, of steamer Metropolis, for which they return thanks.

June 12-1861 Crew list of Bark majestic Capt Alex A. Trigg, which sailed from this port to-day for the Atlantic Ocean:
 Western S. Trigg - Westport 1st mate - Geo. H. Little 2nd mate
 Albert J. Lopp " 3rd mate Abraham R. Trigg do. W. G. Ruby seaman.

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ANOTHER VESSEL BURNED BY A PIRATE

Another Vessel Burned By a Pirate--- Capt. Coffin, of bark Janet, of Westport, reports that on the 27th of March, in lat. 2 27N., lon. 26 10 W., saw a bright light at 2 A.M., and took it to be a ship on fire. At 3 o'clock passed within two miles, but it being thick and squally could not ascertain her name. Soon after a heavy rain set in and lost sight of the fire. At daylight saw nothing of the fire. At 10 A.M. spoke brig Hadley Vicars, of Maitland, from Rio Grande for Falmouth, who stated that at 2 P.M. he saw two vessels near together, and at 4 saw them separate. At sundown he saw that one was on fire, but owing to bad weather could not ascertain whether it was a ship or bark. At the time he spoke the brig there was a long, low-setting, three-masted vessel, square-rigged forward, and fore and aft sails on the two aft masts. She was apparently in pursuit of a ship that was steering to the south, ran close to her and then steered for a bark that was to the leeward of the ship. At the time had a heavy squall from the southwest, which lasted one hour, during which we lost sight of her. There was a large number of men on the poop deck, apparently in navy dress, and a good many on the fore-castle.

Feb 21 1862 On board bark California Dec. 20th 1861 Benjamin A. Macomber of Westport, 27 years 3 months.

Feb 3. 1862

LETTER FROM HALL'S HILL

Hall's Hill, Virginia, Jan 27th 1862
Mr. Editor: Yesterday I visited Falls Church, which is an old building, built of brick brought from England, and is noted in this vicinity as the place in which George Washington attended Church when he was a boy and lived with Lord Fairfax. All the carpeting and portions of the pulpit have been carried off as mementoes by visitors. In the church-yard adjoining, several rebels were buried, and from thence I copied the following inscriptions, and by the way will add that these inscriptions were written on the side of the tomb-stone next to the remains- remains, a little different from our New England way: "In memory of John O. Shook, Co. G, 3d Regiment Tenn, Vol., killed at his post Sept., 1, 1861." Another reads thus: "W.L.M.A. Scruggs of Butler Guards, 2d Regiment S.C.V., killed at the engagement at Lewinsville, 25th Sept. 1861."

I encamped with the 18th Regiment on Hall's Hill, with my friend Lieut Howes, whose hospitality will long be remembered. This Hall, from whom, this hill derives its name, once was a whaling master and sailed from your city in the employ of J.A. Parker. Some three years since his wife was burned to death by a negro, a slave, who built a large fire and by force pushed into and kept her in it, until burned so bad as to die within three or four hours, but not until she gave testimony enough to cause the execution of the slave. From this hill can be discerned camps containing fifteen thousand soldiers. By the side of the 18th Mass. regiment is Follett's battery, and their short range target is some 1700 or 1800 yards, or a little over a mile, as they informed me, and consisted of the trunk of an oak tree some 18 inches through.

I never have thought so small a target could be hit often, but the trunk of this tree had suffered so that they come within three or four inches of the centre, and that too without many trials, I should judge. Some weeks ago there was another battery on this side, that threw on a hill some two miles beyond, shot and shell, which caused the immediate disappearance of the rebels there congregation, and they have not been seen there since.

I have several mementos, one for you if you care for it, consisting of a cane cut from one of the rebel picket stands, and I have a flower, also, which one of the privates presented me, which I will pass over to you. I am in haste, as I take the boat for Fort Monroe immediately.

W.E.S.

Yours.

BY TELEGRAPH

From Pernambuco--Loss of Bark United States, of Westport.

Boston May 10.

Bark Inman, from Pernambuco 16th ult., has arrived. She reports no arrivals at Pernambuco.

The Inman has on board Capt. Woodward, the officers and nine of the crew, and five ladies and three male passengers, taken from the whaling bark United States, of Westport, by ship Moses Wheeler, and transferred to the Inman. The United States was bound home with 550 bbls, sperm oil.

May 11th MARINE INTELLIGENCE
Port of New Bedford

Bark United States, (of Westport) Woodward, left St. Helena Mch 10th for this port. April 4th, lat 7 40 N, lon 38 30 W. took N E trades with heavy squalls and from that time to the 28th, the bark leaked from 1000 to 1300 strokes per 24 hours; rigged stages and caulked her as much as could get at, but found that the leak continued as before. Apl 28th, lat 35 40 N, lon 72 30 W. experienced a strong S E gale, and at 2 P M. have to under close reefed topsails; at 7 P M took in main topsail and hove to under main spencer and topmast staysail and ~~have~~ the wind blowing a heavy gale from E; April 29th, at 8 A M, wind N N E were to E, and lost staysail and spencer; it now blowing a hurricane, the ship leaking 150 to 300 strokes per hour, but at noon kept one pump constantly going; lost waist and starboard boats; at 6 PM sprung the rudder; found a leak on the larboard bow, under the forecandle; filled 30 bbls water on the quarter to tip the leak out; found another on the starboard side abaft the fore chains, 5 feet under water; set the passengers, five of them ladies, to picking oakum, and the crew caulking and battening, and kept the bark free during the night, the sea constantly washing over her; 30th, lost the main topsail and jib, both being furled; also larboard boat and some of the bulwarks, binnacle, stove the galley and hurricane house. At 6 P^M the leak on the starboard side increased fearfully, and in 20 minutes gained three feet on the pumps; succeeded in wearing ship and ~~free~~ again freeing her; through the night had heavy squalls and much rain; May 1st, at daylight the wind hauled to SE and moderated; made sail to steady her, but lost the rudder, and the ship became unmanageable, rolling heavily and the leak increasing; at 10 AM saw two sails--a brig heading to the NW, and a ship on the wind steering S; made a signal of distress, and the ship, after passing us, saw it and came to our assistance; she proved to be the Moses Wheeler, Capt Whitman, from New York for Valparaiso; Capt W promised to keep by until the weather moderated so as to render assistance, it being then too rough to lower a boat; at 1 PM, the wind increased again, and fearing to risk the present opportunity, launched a boat and made a trial trip to the ship to see if a boat could live to return; we did return in safety and commenced transferring our passengers--succeeded in getting them all on board the ship safely in two trips; found the water still gaining, and the crew completely exhausted; nothing had been cooked on board the bark for three days, and all they had to eat was bread and water; called all hands and not one was willing to risk his life in the bark, but had prepared to leave her; abandoned her to save our lives, the last one getting on board the ship at 7 PM, where received the first meal eaten for three days. The bark when abandoned had 3 feet of water in the hold and increasing, although the pumps were kept going until the last moment. Nothing was saved, many of the crew having nothing but what they stood in, and the passengers losing all their baggage. Capt Woodward, the mate, 2d mate, 6 of the crew, and the passengers (John Bagley, wife, 4 sons and 2 daughters, of St. Helena,

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who were to take up their residence in this city) were subsequently transferred to the bark Inman, from Pernambuco, arrived at Boston yesterday and came to this city last evening. The remainder of the crew remained on board the Moses Wheeler, and were to be carried to Bermuda, but she was afterwards seen speaking a vessel bound north, and they were probably transferred to her. The United States was 217 tons, owned by Andrew Hicks, Esq., of Westport, and others. She sailed from this port June 23, 1856, valued with her outfits, at \$24,000. Insurance on which, including one-eighth of the vessel owned by the Captain, \$13,000 in this city. She had on board when abandoned, 550 bbls sp oil. Sent home on the voyage 175 sperm.

Jan 8, 1861 -- On the --- day of July, 1814 the privateer Yankee was moored in the upper harbor of New Bedford. She was a rakish looking craft. Although she had not quite so much of the clipper about her as some of the saucy but beautiful Baltimore schooners, several of whom had made our handy and secure harbor a place of refuge during the war, she was a ~~slig~~ sightly vessel, and looked the Yankee in every part of her low black hull and tall masts, and in that trig aspect which showed that her officers had an eye to active service as well as to appearances.

That the La Heque, a British seventy four and the Nimrod, a gun brig of the same nation, were lying in Tarpaulin Cove, wiht their eyes upon this daring privateer which had been so troublesome to English commerce, may account for the fact, that she had been for some time an occupant of our waters.

But she was a most unwelcome visitor Trig and beautiful as she was, she had no charms for the eyes of the good people of Bedford village. Fond as they were of the ocean and of all that belonged to the domain of the sea, she was to them a symbol alike of Democracy and War, both demoniacal in the view of the Federalized Quakerish of New Bedford.

The Yankee was owned in Bristol, R.I. and belonged to James D'Wolf.---

Jan 19, 1863

Personal-- Capt. Alfred Davis, late Master of bark Nimrod, of this port who was left at Barbadoes sick, previous to the return home of the vessel arrived at his residence, Westport Point, on Sat. evening, in improved health.

Aug 27, 1861

Of ship Nimrod, Capt. Alfred C. Davis, of West. , which sailed from this port to-day, for the North and South Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans:
Geo. L. Manchester, Westport 1st Mate
James H. Sewle, Westport, Cooper
Stephen A. Davis, Westport, Andrew Borden, W., seamen.

1861 July 19th BRIG AND PILOT BOAT CAPTURED OFF NOMAN'S LAND BY A
PRIVATEER.

We learn by Mayhew's Vineyard Express that fishing schooner Lap-
wign, at Holmes Hole, reportw that she was hailed yesterday P.M from
Sow and Pig's Light Boat and informed that a privateer captured a brig
(understood to be Jesiah brig Oak,) and a pilot boat (supposed to be
Jesiah Sturges, of ~~Holmes~~ Holmes Hole,) yesterday morning, off Noman's Land.

July 25 Another Box of Clothing.-- The Soldiers' Aid Society, of
Mattapoisett, have sent to this office a box of clothing for sick
soldiers, which will be sent on to Washington this afternoon, by Daven-
port & Monroe's N.Y. Express. The articles in the box are 1 pair rose
blankets, 7 cotton sheets, 4 pairs pillow cases, 6 muslin sheets, 6
drawers, 19 linen Towels, 23 handkerchiefs, 16 havelocks, 6 roll of
linen, 18 rolls for compresses, 8 rolls for gun rags, 16 pairs wool
socks, 1 pkg. arrowroot, 5 all wool flannel shirts, 9 cotton and wool
shirts, 200 rolls of bandages.

The ladies of Matt. have done well, and deserve and will receive the
thanks of many sick and wounded soldiers, who will be comforted in their
afflictions by these tokens of sympathy and regard.

This is the third box sent from this office for the same destination.
The previous two were one from the ladies of Rockester, and the other
from the ladies of Marion.

Aug. 27, 1861

Of ship Nimrod, Capt. Alfred C. Davis, of Westport, which sailed from this
port to-day, for the North and South Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans:
George L. Manchester, Westport 1st Mate
James H. Sewle, Westport, Cooper
Stephen A. Davis, Westport, Andrew Borden, Westport, seamen.

Nimrod

Aug. 31, 1861

5-2 A NEW WAY TO AVOID PAYING TAXES... We lately heard an incident that illust-
rates forcibly the different measures some people will take to avoid paying
their taxes. While the extra session of Congress were discussing the bill
providing for a direct tax upon the people, and among other articles to be
levied upon were carriages with patent springs, a well-to-do farmer in
a neighboring town had just purchased a very fine carry-all having all the
modern improvements. Hearing, however, of the proposed tax upon such pro-
perty, and not wishing to pay for the luxuries he could well afford, he
went to work and removed the springs, setting the body square upon the
~~axle~~ axles. Before the bill became a law, that portion of it relating to
taxing pleasure vehicles was stricken out, of which fact the man duly in-
formed by his neighbors, who have ridiculed and shamed him so much that he
still uses the carriage minus the springs.

*used
axle*

Aug. 9 '61 ARREST OF TWO NEW BEDFORD MEN ON A CHARGE OF FITTING OUT

A SLAVER AT THIS PORT. Mr. Albert S. Bigelow, a wholesale liquer
dealer on So. Water st. and Mr. Andrew H. Potter. of the firm of
A.H. Potter & co. outfitters, So. Water st. Ship Brutus

1861 April 8 A sale of oil paintings, sketches and sepia drawings from the pencil of the late Albert Von Beest, in the hands of his administrators, was held in N.Y. on Friday. The reputation of the distinguished artist called together a large assembly of connoisseurs and others interested in art, and the bidding was, throughout the sale, spirited, and in all respects satisfactory. The highest price realized for any one picture was \$70 for an oil painting of the Attack on the Privateer Armstrong by the Bristist Fleet, in the harbor of Fayal. A sepia drawing of smugglers watching brought \$61, and other drawings and paintings all the way from \$1 to \$37.50.

April 10 '61 Indians in Mass. Hon. John Milton Earle, Indian Commissioner, states in his last report that the whole number of Indians in this State is 1604, there being 775 males and 829 females and 378 families. The number of those between the ages of 5 and 21 is 732. The oldest person on the list is Thomas James, one of the Christiantown tribe, whose age is 83; and the oldest woman is Mchitable Ames, one of the Gay Head tribe, who is 80 yrs. old. What a small remnant of the powerful natives who, two hundred years ago, were the terror of the then scanty white population of the Province.

✓ April 13 Doings of the Superior Court. The March term 14 days Police Court G.H. Gifford Westport No. Cases 2 Costs \$20.30.

April 15 So. Dart. for sale known as Macomber's Corner, formerly called Slocum's Corner HENRY P. MACOMBER.

✓ April 18 Of brig Kate Cory, Capt. Stephen Flanders, of Chilmark, which sailed from Westport, to-day, for the Atlantic Ocean: Pardon L. Petty, West. first mate. Willard O. Petty, W. boat-steerer Alex. Sanford seaman.

April 26 The Gov. destroyed the bridge connecting with Alex. On Sunday ~~night~~ the afternoon (provisions having become scarce in was) the government seized 1800 barrels of flour at Alex, and had it carted up to Capitol Hill. Some 1200 barrels of flour were seized by the gov. on Mon.

One hundred and fifty soldiers (volunteers) guard the White House, using the great "East room" for quarters.

The Mass. (Sixth) lost all their luggage in the Balt. fight. and are now destitute of a change of linen or clothes of any kind.

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May 13, 1861

Of bark Elizabeth (of Westport) Capt. Hiram Francis, which sailed from this port to-day for the Atlantic Ocean.

George N. Little of W. shipkeeper Edward E. Hicks, seaman.

Westport -- At a Town Meeting held in Westport Sat., the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our National Government is involved in a struggle of War for the maintenance of the Constitution, Union and the Laws against the mad and reckless spirit of secession and disunion, bent on the destruction of the best Government the world has ever seen. Therefore,

Resolved, That we regard it as the duty of every patriot and lover of his country in this trying hour of his country's need, to rally to the support of that Government and National Flag under which we have so long and signally prospered, and that we, as citizens of Westport in Town meeting assembled, do hereby pledge ourselves to render such support and to bear with cheerfulness and alacrity our share of the public burthens, rendered necessary for the vigorous prosecution of the war, till such war shall be brought to a just and honorable issue.

Resolved, That it is necessary to raise a military company in this town with all possible dispatch, and all persons duly qualified and wishing to enlist, can do so by applying to the Selectmen of the Town. Therefore,

Voted, That each volunteer, being a citizen of the Town, so enlisting, shall receive one dollar per day for two days in each week, when on drill, and shall be paid the further sum of fifteen dollars when called into actual service, and also fifteen dollars per month for each month while in actual service, in addition to the pay received from the Government.

Voted, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to use any money in the Treasury not already appropriated, and if not sufficient, to loan money on the credit of the town to carry out the above objects.

June 7, 1861 Steam Scow at Westport-- A new steam scow arrived at Westport Point on Thursday, on a trial trip from Turtle Hill, East River, N.Y. The craft is 60 feet in length, 20 feet wide, and 2½ feet deep, and is propelled by a wheel at her stern. She is designed for raking eel-grass, and is, said to have cost over \$1,200. Our correspondent says it is "the first steamer on our river."

June 6 P.1 The Probable Battle-Field

June 8 The new steam scow which we noticed yesterday, was built at in Westport East River.

June 12 CREW LIST Of bark Majestic, Capt. Alexander A. Tripp, which sailed from this port to-day for the Atlantic Ocean:

Westport S. Tripp, Westport, first mate, Albert J. Tripp Westport third mate; Abraham R. Tripp, do: W.G. Kirby, West. J.H. Anthony, Do. seaman.

June 15, 1861 P.2 Col. 5 bottom and top 6) Portland, June 15.

The Hibernia, which sails to-day, will call at St. Johns, N.F. and take the passengers and crew of the Steamship Canadian to England. The Canadian was on her passage to Liverpool when she was lost.

June 5. 61 Foreign news. By the Hibernia, 31
Further Point, new house London day date 2 to 24 &
dictating says H. Hibernia (2nd ed.)
2nd.
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Ships

*some articles
after article
mixed in*

Aug 16, 1860 Westport Point bark George and Mary, Pierce, Western
ground July 25 (when took 2 whales making 70 bbl oil) with 315 bbls
sp. 3 of blackfish oil and 1900 lbs palm oil picked up at sea,
to Restcomb Macomber.

Nov. 13 Of Brig Leonidas Westport Capt James L. ^{SLIFF} Kiff of Tisbury from this
port Atlantic ocean
Jonathan Chase 1st Mate
Benj. C. Tripp W. seaman

~~slst~~ 21st Bark Active Capt. David A. Blake of F.R. from New Bed.
Pacific Ocean
Ichabod T. Hazard, Westport of bark Gov. Caver, Capt John W. Sherman
of New Bedford sailed from Westport from Indian Ocean.

Sept. 6, 1937

Oldest Horseneck Beach Resident, Still Active, Feminisces About the Old Days.

Frederick B. Head Still Shows Up Younger Men In Duck Shooting.

Although the duck hunting season is a long way off, Frederick B. Head, the oldest resident of Horseneck Beach, fondles his shot gun these days and looks forward eagerly to another session of fowling in that section of Westport. "Burt", as his many friends call him, will be 89 years old next Feb. 10 but his hand is steady and his aim still true.

Mr. Head lives on the Horseneck Road at East Beach in an 18-room gunning camp boarding house that he built 61 years ago when there was not one house at Horseneck Beach. He has made his home in that building since then, with the exception of one Winter which he spent in Conn.

Shipped On Whaler

This energetic little man has had an adventurous career. Born at Spontic near Russells Mills, Dart. Mr. Head shipped before the mast on the whaling bark Antelope from New Bedford when he was 16 years of age. His father, the late Frederick Head, had been mate on the whalers John Windslow and Thomas Winslow. Both had been built at the Head of Westport and floated up the shallow river on casks to the open harbor.

"When I sailed on the "Antelope" Mr. Head reminisced, "I weighed only 84 pounds. Nevertheless, I was stroke oar in Mate Bill Sisson's whaleboat, took my turn at the wheel, and did all the work required of an able seaman. They didn't favor me any because of my size. I did a man-sized job.

"We were gone 31 months on that voyage, spending most of our time off Greenland. Whales were quite plentiful but our ship was not well equipped. With 500 barrels of oil aboard, the Antelope dragged anchor in a gale and was blown ashore at Dog Island, Hudson's Bay. She was wrecked there, on the rocky shore.

Crew Rescued

"Two English boats, the Lion and Wolf, took aboard the crew and what oil was salvaged from the Antelope. I happened to be on the Lion, a ship equipped with sail and steam power. She brought me and others of the crew to St. Johns, Newfoundland. We loafed around there three weeks before the American Consul sent us home.

"I didn't think much of the whaling business then and came back home to Dartmouth. I went to work on a farm about two miles from my home and a year later went to Horseneck.

"There was not one building at Horseneck Beach then, excepting for a bowling alley with some bedrooms. I took over this alley and opened the room to gunners, who were very numerous in those days. There were no laws limiting the duck ~~was/were/very/many~~ hunting season or the number of ducks that could be killed. Hunting was excellent at Horseneck and it was the mecca for hundreds of sportsmen.

"During the Summers, many people came from New Bedford and Fall River to bath and on picnics. A great future was predicted for Horseneck as a resort.

Built Boarding House

"Business was so good that I built my boarding house shortly after I came to Horseneck. For quite awhile it was the only house at the beach. As many as 150 gunners roomed at my house in earlier years during the season when ducks and other fowl were plentiful. I went hunting a lot myself and was and still am a crack shot

page 686 missing

"I shot as many as 86 ducks in one day and shipped them to the markets in Boston and New York. Loons, quail and other birds made good game, too, and were in demand for the table. I shot four deer at Horseneck. One of them weighed 310 pounds and was the largest ever killed in that section of Westport.

"During the Summer seasons I fished, for the market. When I first came to Horseneck, seining along the beach was allowed and I caught a lot of fish that way. Later this was banned and I trapped lobsters and fished with hand lines. I quit fishing for the market about four years ago but I still row out in one of my three rowboats and fish for pleasure."

Mr. Head says that duck hunting at Horseneck Beach is not as fruitful as it used to be. Nevertheless he is the first gunner out at Gooseberry Neck, off Horseneck Beach, when the season opens every year, and he bags his share of the birds. He remains a crack shot with the shotgun, his accuracy almost as good as it was when he was in his prime. "Burt" shows up the younger men every years.

Occasional
~~Occasional~~ Boarders.

This year there has been only an occasional boarder at the Head house. A faithful housekeeper who has been with Mr. Head more than 30 years tends to the household duties. When the duck season comes around, some of the gunners will stay at the rooming house of Mr. Head and he will again be their host.

Despite his age, Mr. Head is in excellent health and is very active. Only his sense of hearing has been impaired. He chops wood and is responsible for a Winter's supply of kindling wood piled ten feet high outside his home.

Yesterday he was out picking beach plums. Tomorrow one might find him a good distance from shore, fishing from a rowboat. He walks with a short, rapid step.

Mr. Head was married twice and survives both his wives. He has a son, William S. Head, living at Westport Point, and a brother, Walter Head of Dartmouth, Lieutenant Edgar S. Head of the New Bedford Police Dept. is a cousin.

Drift Road

'60 May 16th Westport Point Items. The County Commissions met yesterday for the purpose of discontinu~~ing~~g certain roads, and to lay out a public Highway from the turn of the road near the dwelling house formerly occupied by Stephen Allen, to the public highway that leads from Westport Point to the Town House.

1863 Mar. 7th A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale his former homestead farm, situated in Westport about 3/4 mile from West. Point and is within about 10 minutes walk of a meeting house, post office and 2 stores. Said farm contains 150 a of good land, and is conveniently divided into meadow, pasture and wood land, there being no 200 cords of standing wood thereon ready for market, with two dwelling houses, barn, carriage house, corn house, wood-house, and other outbuildings; is well watered and walled, and has three quarters of a mile of shore, where eel-grass and rock-weed abounds; is very pleasantly situated, and with no incumbrance, and affords a favorable opportunity for any person desirous of investing their paper money in property that will not fail when the great reaction in the paper currency shall take place now so abundant in circulation. Said farm will be sold very cheap for cash, Come and see it. For further particulars inquire of ISRAEL ALLEN, at the store of E.P. Brownell & Co. Central Village. Westport W. 3d no. 5gh, 1863

Israel Wood and Hannah (Tripp) lived on the lower end of Drift Road. Apparently they had no children, so the farm was given to her brother Joseph (born 1719 died 1797 in Westport married Judith Mosher 1740 born 1723 in Dart. died 1818 in Westport daughter of Jonathan and Isable (Potter) Mosher) was sold to Stephen Allen he to Lucius Sheldon.

1861 March 2 A Gathering in So. Westport -- Some 30 or more of the members and friends of the Centerville Christian Co. in Westport called on their Pastor, Rev. J.A. Wood. In the evening the choir connected with the Soc. together with Mr. Brightman and dau. the singing master from Westport Point entertained the company.

1865 March 14th Valuable Farm By Auction -- Will be sold on Thursday, March 23rd 1865 at 10 a.m. a part of the homestead farm of the late Wm. White, Esq. in Westport. It contains about 15 a of as good land as there is in the country, with all the buildings thereon, - a two-story dwelling house, large barn, corn house, etc. adjoining, there is about 100 a of mowing and pasture land in good condition, which together will make a very valuable farm. This will be sold with the above, or separate, to suit purchasers. It is well supplied with never failing water, constantly running and never freezes. It joins the river below and near Dix's Bridge, extending along the shore for near a mile, thus affording very great facilities for obtaining sea-weed. The soil is well adapted to grain of all kinds, excellent grass land, easy of cultivation, and to an enterprising man, in a few years, will make as valuable a farm as this section of country affords, To any one wishing for a farm it is well worthy of their consideration, as an opportunity like this is not often presented.

Should the weather prove stormy, the next fair day.

Terms made known at time and place of sale.

Reference.

James Fisher, New Bedford
Charles White, Dartmouth
Andrew S. Macomber, on premises

Westport13, March 1865

Feb 22 1913 The arrival of Capt. Charles Luther, with his bride, formerly Miss Mary Lawton of Westport, Sat. eve. was awaited by a merry company of village friends, but unfortunately for them "the firey tempest raged" about the proposed time of serenading, and postponement was necessary.

Mary Luther left 15,000 by brother Edwin D. Lawton of W. and real estate Clarence A. left real estate in N. V. and W. etc.

Capt. Luther died in his 33 rd year 1936 (487 High Somerset) would be 111 this year '64

Capt. Luther one of the original owners of the LeForrest Simmons, the schooner by which clay was brought from Perth Amboy, N.Y. to the stove lining works in this vicinity, Captained several vessels plying between Taunton and the clay districts of N.Y. Listed among them are the Hastings, the John Fletcher, the Selley Ponder and the Emma. During the last of his sailing, he had the LeForrest Simmons built for him and was the principal owner for a great many years.

Schooner L. L. Simmons arrived at Mrs. Simmons wharf, Sat. with over 200 tons of coal, on her maiden trip from N.Y. Sunday quite a number of people, both from Somerset and out of town visited the new two master, which is in charge of Captain Charles D. Luther, and were much pleased with her appearance. --- The schooner is 86 ' long on keel and about 100' over all;--- She has a carrying capacity of 250 tons. Frame is of white oak timbers and planking of hard pine. Christened by Mrs. Wm. G. Abbott, wife of the builder. Capt. Luther, her commander, has had large experience and has been master of the Fletcher, Hastings and Sally Ponder (will carry coal for Somerset, Assonet, Fall River parties and clay for Taunton River Manf.

Mrs. J. H. Adams 1727 at 78 Mrs. Adams is
Adams Head of West. widow of John B. daughter
of John & Julia Ann Tapp Lawton. Five
nephews will be gall beans Edward & Clarence Lawton
Andrew M. Allison O. & Charles V. Tapp.

March 25 1865 The Wm. White Farm in Westport was sold at auction on Thursday by Geo. H. Gifford, to Andrew S. Macomber of Westport for \$4,145.

1865 April 7th Farm for Sale

The farm situated on the west side of Westport river, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile below Hix's bridge, and 3 miles from Westport Point, containing about 100 a, equally divided into pasture, meadow and wood land, with good shore, sea-weed and fishing privileges and well watered with a neverfailing stream. On the premises are a good house and out-buildings. For further particulars enquire of Daniel K. Brown, on the premises, or Smith and Allen, Spar Makers, So. Front Street, New Bedford.

1865 July 19th The Homestead Farm of the late Joshua Gifford, situated in the town of Westport on the road leading from Hicks's Bridge to Horseneck containing 60 a. of land, or thereabouts. The buildings consist of a large two story house, barn, and crib -- nearly new. Said farm is well watered, highly cultivated, and very productive. It is in every respect a desirable farm for any one desiring to purchase premises of this kind. For sale either with or without standing crops. It adjoins the river on the west and road on the east. Also a wood-lot on the opposite side of road, consisting 4 or 5 a. For further particulars apply to Peleg W. Gifford, Westport.

1864 Sept. 6 Dart. A Curiosity John Wainer, of South Westport brings us a singular pear, grown on one of his trees. Its surface is full of eyes, with a small leaf growing below each, something in the style of a pine-apple.

1866 Westport Alms House. Mr. Giles E. Brownell, Superintendent of the Westport Alms House, informs us that the number of inmates at present is 22, 12 of whom are females. The oldest is 85. There are four others whose ages are respectively 83, 81, 80, 75. The youngest is 7 years old. The house has been undergoing repairs recently. Under the charge of Mr. Brownell, who has been there six years, its affairs are in a prosperous condition.

1876 Sept. 19 Mr. Abbott P. Smith of this city is to take passage in Bark Azor, which leaves Boston this week for Fayal.

1876 Nov. F. W. Tappen, real estate agent, has sold for James Burke 25 rods of land with buildings, No. 3 Jenney St., this city, to Mary J. Wainer of Westport for \$1100.

1866 Oct. 8 Longevity. Humphrey Allen, of Westport, died on 17th Dec
Feb. 1842, at the age of 87,
his wife, Phebe (Burgess,) on 10th Dec., the same year, at the age of 87.
He was born 14 July, 1754
She 14th of July 1755.

Of their fifteen children eight are living, as follows:

David, born 1st Oct. 1775

Susannah Tripp, born 15th April 1777

Betsey Davis, born 12th Nov. 1778

Judieth Cornell, born 7th Nov. 1787

Oley Mosher, born 24th Jan. 1789

Zillah Davis, born 1st Dec. 1792

Daniel, born 10th Sept. 1794

Willia, born 13th Oct. 1795

The average age of these is 80 years 3 mo. The five sisters are all widows,
and all reside in Westport. Of the seven deceased members of the family,
several lived to a very advanced age, and but one died before reaching
mature years. 'Humphrey' Allen's father, Daniel, lived to the age of
93, and his mother, Patty, to the age of 85.

1868 Also A Large Family -- Mrs. Mary Allen, widow of the late Wesson
Allen, who died in Westport October, at the age of 95 t mo. 21 days, had
eight children, all of whom survive her, viz:

Barbara aged 72

Anthony 56

Amy 70

John 52

Nancy 67

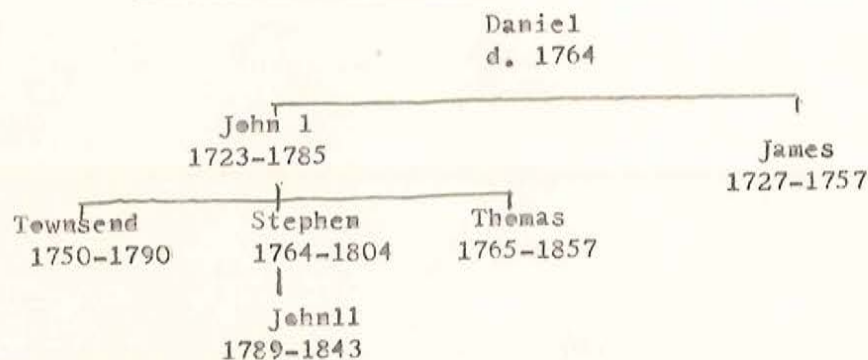
Roby 66

Permelia 63

Hannah 58

The aggregate ages of these eight are 504; average 63. The family separated
when the youngest was a child one going to Michigan, one to New York, State
one near Boston, two to New Bedford and one to Westport Point, and two
remained at Westport Village, with one of whom a maiden lady, Mrs. Allen
continued to reside. There was a family gathering there on the 29th Sept.
last, and one week from that time Mrs. Allen was attacked with her last
illness. Her descendants include 36 grandchildren, 26 of whom are living
42 great-grandchildren, 35 now living; total 86, of whom 69 are living.

J.H.P.



First generation

Daniel Goddard, d. 1764

He was "of Jamestown, R.I." and "married Mary Tripp, at Dartmouth, Mass., and came to Newport about 1724" (NM Dec. 18, 1909, N&Q 1:249). He "had two children by his second wife Ruth, viz; Mary, born Aug. 14, 1749, and Bradford, born Nov. 19, 175-" (NM July 12, 1919, N&Q 5:84). He was a housewright by trade and died in May 1764: "Daniel Goddard, Housewright, Killed in S. Kingston while repairing a house" (NM May 28, 1764).

Second generation

John Goddard 1, 1723-1785 (son of Daniel)

Born January 20, 1723, at Dartmouth, Mass. died in Newport, before July 9, 1785; in his death notice his occupation was listed "Joiner" (NM July 9, 1785). He "married Hannah Townsend, of Job and Rebecca in Newport, Aug. 6, 1746," that is, the daughter of the cabinetmaker to whom he was apprenticed around 1743 (NM June 23, 1917, N&Q 4:161). She died on Nov. 8, 1806, at the age of 79 (NM Aug. 15, 1914, N&Q 3:179). They are said to have had sixteen children, but only three--Townsend, Stephen, and Thomas -- are known to have become cabinetmakers.

James Goddard, 1727-1757 (son of Daniel)

Bjerkee states that he married Susanna Townsend, daughter of Job Townsend; if that is so, Goddard brothers, John and James, married Townsend sisters, Hannah and Susanna. When James Goddard died in 1757, the administration of his estate went to his brother John on May 2, 1757, because his "widow Susanna refused to serve"; his inventory was "taken Ap. 1757 shown by Susanna his widow, and John, his brother" (NM Aug. 2, 1913, N&Q 3:97-8).

Goddard con't.

Third Generation

Townsend Godard, 1750-1790 (son of John 1)

Beth Swan and Bjerkee found documents dated 1777 that indicate that Townsend Goddard was in and out of Newport, Providence, and Kingston during the Revolution and was surveillance at one point in the political turmoil. The following death notices of Goddard and his wife are the only other bits of biographical information I have been able to discover: "All Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Townsend Goddard, late of this Town, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, are requested to call for Payment; and those who are indebted to said Estate are desired to pay the same immediately to Susanna Goddard, Executrix. Newport Feb. 8, 1790" (NM Feb. 15, 1790). Two years later his wife died: "Died-This Morning Mrs. Susanna Goddard, Widown of the late Mr. Townsend Goddard, in the 36th Year of her Age. --Her Funeral will be on Wed. next, at Three o'clock, which her Relations and Friends are requested to attend" (NM March 26, 1792).

Stephen Goddard, 1764,-1804)son of John 1)

Bjerkee printed his obituary notice from the Rhode Island Republic for June 21, 1804: "Stephen Goddard, d. June 11, 1804, age 40, after a long and lingering illness."

Thomas Goddard, 1765-1858 (son of John 1)

Bjerkee found nearly all of the known biographical information about him: he married Frances Weaver in 1789, worked with his brother Stephen until the latter's death in 1804, and then carried on alone until his own death on July 24, 1858, at the age of 93.

Fourth generation

John Goddard 11, 1789-1843 (son of Stephen)

He married Mary Gould on Nov. 9, 1815 (NM Sept. 5, 1914, N&Q 3:185).

*Little information on them has come to light since mother m.
Swan published her pair of articles on the school of closely
related joiners and cabinetmakers in Antiquities
for April & May 1946.
24 all ant biograp lines sketches in Edith Hall Bjerke
Cabinetmakers of America (1957) - look in Antiquities June 19*

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN by W.D. Byer

The drought around this section has caused more serious trouble than any of us in the city have any conception of. Here we are fortunate in having an inexhaustible supply of the best water in the world from the lakes at our back door, but the people of the surrounding towns who had to depend on their wells and brooks, and found that they had failed them, have been in a pitiable plight. A motorist reports that while riding through Westport, he found it imperative that he fill his radiator tank with water. He called at three farm houses in vain. The people had no water on hand and were awaiting their supplies from the South Watuppa pond from which the water was carted in barrels. He finally found one place at which he was relieved by the water which dripped from the ice chest into the container underneath.

A Fall River man exercising his bird dog over in Swansea found a man carrying a huge milk tank on his back from a swamp. The latter explained that the great vessel contained water, and that he had to "back" it out fully one-eighth of a mile as the place was impassable to horse and cart. The water was for drinking and all other household purposes.

"Bread and Cheese" brook, running from the Yellow Rock road district crossing the old New Bedford road and later the new New Bedford road at Beulah, and finally entering the mill pond at Head of Westport, is a brook no more. It is as dry as Volstead and a neighbor reports that he walked up the dry bed of the extinct brook and found numerous traces of wild animals having been rooting and digging there in the vain attempt to find drinking water. This man says that to his knowledge nothing like it has occurred for 50 years. "Bread and Cheese" brook was always known to sportsmen as a good trout brook.

A Swansea family that for generations have kept the weather records is authority for the statement that the last time that section was visited with a drought such as the present was 112 years ago.

We don't yet fully appreciate our good fortune in being privileged to live in Fall River.

*Beulah Rd - grass fire - Wayne - fine shot ground
an old building, next to the main house of
Mrs. & Mrs. Oliver T. Brightman*

at miles & on river lot and

1017 Drift Rd

BENJAMIN W. ALLEN, South Westport, Mass.

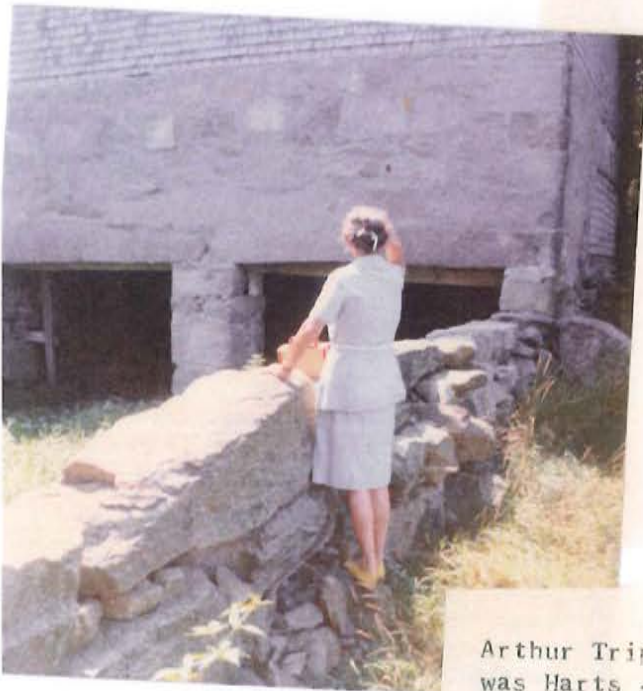
B.W. Allen on 1898 map

Now resides on the old homestead, where he was born in 1839. He received his education in the public schools of his native town; where he also learned the blacksmith trade and followed it as a business for thirty-five years. He then changed his business to a Grocery, Grain and Feed Store, also owns and manages a farm of sixty acres. Mr. Allen is a member of Nequecheke Lodge, P.M. and Past Master of Westport Grange.

1053 Drift Rd.

when? JAMES J. AUSTIN, South Westport, Mass.

Followed Whale Fishing for many years. First shipping in the year 1854, and returning in 1856. Began his second voyage in 1857 from N.B., returning in 1859, again sailing in the "Elliott C. Cowder" from New Bedford in 1860; from this voyage he returned in 1865 as third mate. He then tried his fortunes in the mines of Calif. for eighteen months, then returned to Mass. and again tried the sea, shipping in the Bark "Canton" of New Bedford, for a voyage lasting 45 months. In 1892 he shipped as first mate of the "Varnum H. Hill" of New Bedford, returning in 1893. Mr. Allen was born Jan. 5, 1838, at Martha's Vineyard. Educated in the public schools and Fikes Col. Academy, graduating 1854.



new Allen Kings

Arthur Tripps little house on Drift built by Briggs was Harts -- believe it was built by him.