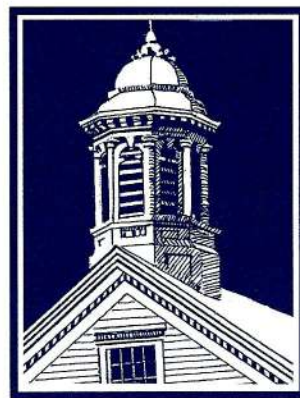


the CASTINE VISITOR

CASTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Summer 2009

vol. 19 no. 2



2009 Summer Exhibit at the Abbott School

CASTINE'S ART FROM THE PAST

This summer the Castine Historical Society is proud to present a new exhibit, *CASTINE'S ART FROM THE PAST*, which builds on the success of last summer's exhibit *ON THE WATERFRONT: CASTINE'S ART FROM THE PAST*. By eliminating the on-the-waterfront requirement, and through the interest and generosity of several organizations and members of the community, we are now able to present a wider selection of works by deceased artists who had connections with Castine or the surrounding areas of the Bagaduce River. Some of these artists were local residents while others visited upon occasion.

The exhibit will present oil paintings, watercolors, sketches, line drawings, pastels, lithographs, sculptures, carvings, metal work and folk art by various artists including Fitz Henry Lane, Mary Blood Mellon, Stow Wengenroth, Maurice Prendergast, Marsden Hartley, Thomas Fransioli, and N. W. Coombs.

The exhibit will also highlight more contemporary works by Clark Fitz-Gerald, Frank Hamabe, Judy Payne, Jay Pratt, Cam Petri, Janet Hughes, Mary Kirk, Martha Ferguson, Alan Ferguson, Bernice Hall, Dorothy Blake, Ruth Lyon, Paul Stearns, Margaret Gregorie, Earl Bakeman, George Motoyka, Don Buttfield, Dora Bourne, Carolyn Schenk, Conni Whidden,

Mary Josephine Wescott, and others. Although some of the images will, of necessity, be reproductions, most will be original.

Through the courtesy of the Maine State Museum in Augusta, we will exhibit several pieces from the Allie Ryan Collection, including two

nautical paintings by William Pierce Stubbs, who was born in Orrington in 1842. The Historical Society will display examples from its collection of original watercolors by Castine's native son Noah Brooks, who traveled extensively and recorded his journeys with pen and paintbrush. We will also show original works from the late 1930's and early 1940's by Works Progress Administration (WPA) Artists Waldo Peirce, Alzira Peirce, Barrie Barstow Greenbie, and Philip Von Saltza.

We gratefully acknowledge contributions from the following organizations: the Maine State Museum, Witherle Memorial Library, Maine

Maritime Academy, and the Farnsworth Art Museum.

The exhibit promises to be a visual delight with interesting historical commentary. Following the opening reception on Sunday, June 28, the exhibit will be free and open to the public from June 30th through Labor Day.



Portrait of a Young Woman by Mary Josephine Wescott 1920s
Donated by Carol Badgley

CASTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2009 SUMMER SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

4-6 pm
Sunday
June 28

Opening Reception of the Castine Historical Society's Summer Exhibit "Castine's Art from the Past." On display will be oil paintings, watercolors, sketches, line drawings, pastels, lithographs, sculptures, carvings, metal work and folk art by deceased artists who had connections to Castine or the Bagaduce River area. In the Abbott School on the town common. Free and open to the public.

The Exhibit is on view from June 30 through Labor Day. Also on view is the permanent exhibit "The Penobscot Expedition" and the Castine Bicentennial Quilt. Hours are 10 am-4 pm Tuesday-Saturday, 1-4 pm Sunday, closed Monday. Free admission.

7:30 pm
Wednesday
July 22

Author Lee Smith will examine the perils and pleasures of writing historical fiction in a talk entitled **"Stepping into History."** The author of twelve works of fiction, Smith's most recent book *On Agate Hill* is a Civil War novel. Smith is a founding Fellow of the Center of Documentary Studies at Duke University. In the CHS Mitchell Room. Free and open to the public.

10 am-4 pm
Saturday
July 25 and
1-4 pm
Sunday
July 26

"Touring through Time," a collective open house of ten historical organizations of the Eastern Penobscot Bay area. At the CHS, Curator Paige Lilly will be available 12-4 pm on Saturday with items from our collection on display and will be available to answer questions about preserving personal photographs and documents. On Sunday, a walking tour of Castine led by Mike Coughlin will begin at 10 am from the CHS Abbott School on the Castine Common. Free and open to the public. Further information is at www.eastpenobscothistory.org.

10 am-1 pm
Thursday
July 30

Whether you're interested in writing your own memoir, creative nonfiction narrative, or historical fiction, novelist and oral historian Lee Smith will offer some tricks of the trade to make the past come alive on the page in a workshop entitled **"Bringing the Past to Life."** Scene development, dialogue, specific detail, and sense imagery are some of the techniques she'll discuss as the workshop participants write together, and share their work and ideas. Free, but limited to ten CHS members, first come first serve. In the CHS Mitchell Room. Call 326-4589 after June 7 to reserve a place.

7:30 pm
Monday
August 10

The Inaugural Deborah Pulliam Memorial Lecture given by James McPherson.

McPherson's book, *Battle Cry of Freedom*, won the Pulitzer Prize for History in 1988 and remains the best-selling single-volume account of the Civil War era. His most recent biography of Abraham Lincoln has been hailed as "the best very brief biography of our sixteenth president ever written." McPherson is Professor of History Emeritus at Princeton University. In Delano Auditorium on the campus of Maine Maritime Academy. Free and open to the public.

5:30-7:30 pm
Fri., Aug. 14
10 am-4pm
Saturday
August 15 &
1-4 Sunday
August 16

Opening Reception

The Eleventh Castine Historical Society Art Sale of original fine arts media, crafts and photography. Enjoy viewing submissions by professional and amateur artists. All art is available for sale and proceeds in part benefit the Society. In the CHS Mitchell Room. No entry fee and open to the public.

7:30 pm
Wednesday
August 26

Castine Historical Society Annual Meeting in the CHS Mitchell Room, followed by program (to be announced). Light refreshments.

Please check our website www.castinehistoricalsociety.org and the local papers for any additions or changes to the CHS 2009 Summer Events Schedule.



The mission of the Castine Historical Society, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is to collect, preserve, protect, and make available a variety of materials that illuminate the historical development of the Castine-Bagaduce River Area from its beginnings to the present.

The Castine Visitor is published three times a year by the Society for its members and friends.

Lynn H. Parsons &
Anne H. Parsons.....Editors

info@castinehistoricalsociety.org
www.castinehistoricalsociety.org

*Castine
Historical Society*

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

As we approach our Annual Meeting in August, it is useful to reflect on the extraordinary effect that the world financial crisis has had on all of the institutions on which we rely. The Castine Historical Society is no exception. It is precisely in uncertain periods such as we face today that the importance of our mission becomes most evident.

Who are we? Where have we been? Insights from these two questions will help us understand the answer to the third question: Where are we going? I am pleased to report to the membership that the Castine Historical Society is well positioned to participate in this inquiry.

As accomplishments I can point to the annual membership drive, where our membership continues to grow. In addition, despite the difficult economic conditions this year, our annual fund raising efforts were robust if not quite as successful as previous years. We are blessed with a new talented professional part time archivist and a cadre of hardworking and gifted volunteers.

As an important gesture to the future, members may now view the CHS program of up coming events on our new web site www.castinehistoricalsociety.org. The site contains important information on the summer program, including the first Deborah Pulliam lecture delivered by Professor James M. McPherson as part of the Abraham Lincoln celebrations. (See page 9.)

Last week we received a warm letter of appreciation from l'Association Béarn-Acadie Nouvelle France for the participation of our Society in the recent educational exchange between the Adams School and the Ecole Jean Vincent d'Abadie of St. Castin, France. The chance to participate in this initiative presents exciting possibilities as we work to further our understanding of Castine's early history and to interest the young people of Castine in the CHS.

I am saddened to report that in late April, Del Davis informed the Board of Directors that he was unable to continue his duties as the CHS President. You all know what a superb job Del has done over the past three years. Under Del's leadership we finished the cupola restoration, gave the building an important facelift, hired a professional archivist and purchased the adjoining house and property. Del and Sally together produced this publication with style and scholarship. Their efforts will be missed.

Finally, due to the requirements of the CHS by-laws and at the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, the Board of Directors appointed me President of the Castine Historical Society to serve the remaining few months of Del's term. A new President will be elected at our annual meeting in August.

Michael Coughlin

**CASTINE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY**

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2008-2009**

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Margaret Wheeler Hall
Laura Hatch
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Matt Merfeld

**The Castine Historical Society
gratefully acknowledges contributions
received in memory of**

Woodrow P. Bakeman

Marylouise Cowan

Karen D. Frederick

Marshall Wood

**Our thanks and recognition are extended
to the following who have recently added to
the Castine Historical Society collections:**

Anoka County Historical Society

Robert Dick

Sally Foote

Wendy Knickerbocker

George Marshall

Ingrid Scott

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Swicker

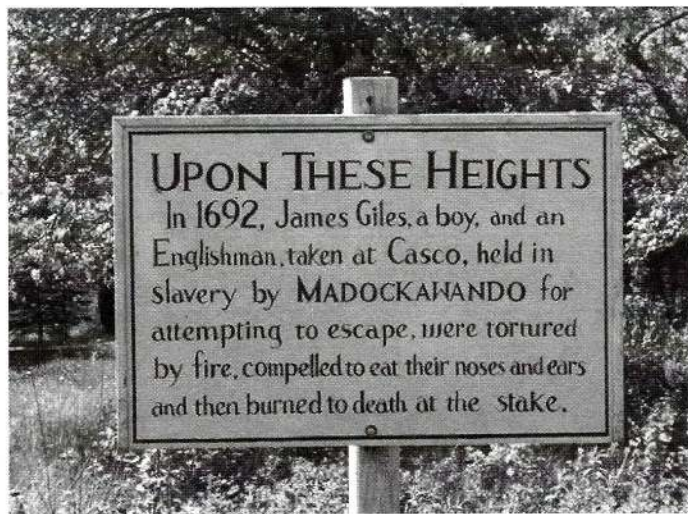
THE SIGN AT THE TOP OF TARRATINE STREET

Lynn H. Parsons

"I love Paul Revere, whether he rode or not."

President Warren Harding allegedly spoke those words in response to many who have noted that Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's great poem about Paul Revere's ride was a bit shaky in some of the details. But it is a great story, and many Americans believe it because they want to believe it.

Likewise, the story of George Washington and the cherry tree, in which the young future Founder admitted that he had indeed chopped down the tree. He could not tell a lie, he famously – and fictionally – told his father. The story was invented after Washington's death by Rev. Mason Locke Weems, who wanted to teach young Americans not to lie. (It did not bother Weems that in order to make his point about lying, he had to concoct a whopper himself.)



The story told by the sign at the top of Tarratine Street, detailing the unhappy fate of one James Giles (earlier spelled "Gyles") at the hands of Madockawando and the Tarratine Indians may or may not fall into the same category as the stories of Longfellow

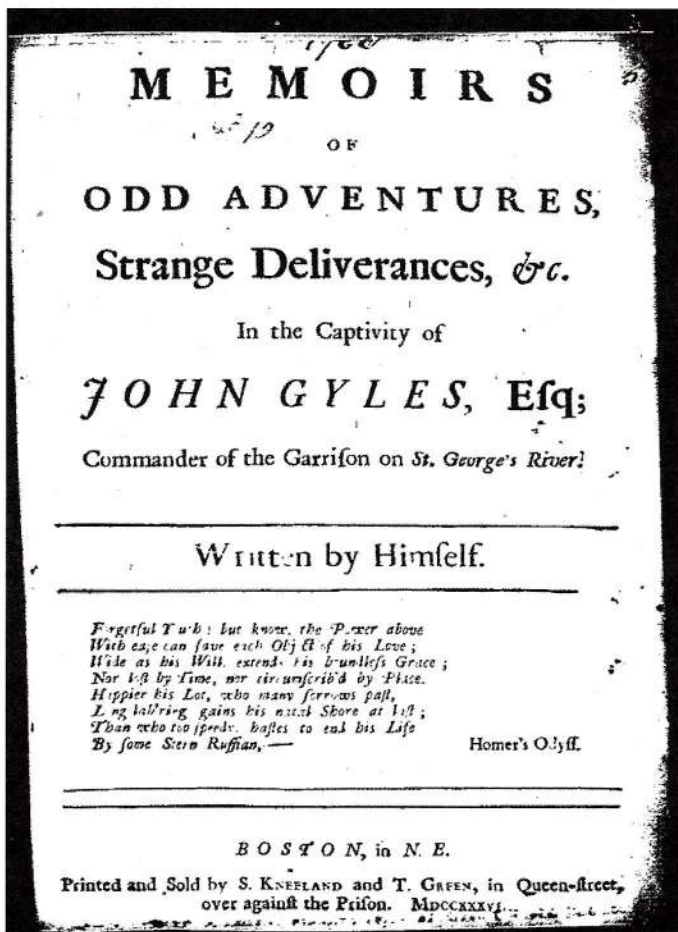
and Weems. But whether or not it really happened, or happened in the way it is described, it has entertained generations of visitors to Castine, who stop to shake their heads over Giles' brutal torture and death at the hands of Madockawando "Upon These Heights."

The original source for the lurid details of James Giles's unhappy fate is the memoir composed by his brother John, entitled *Memoirs of Odd Adventures, Strange Deliverances, etc., In the Captivity of John Gyles, Esq.*, originally published in Boston in 1736.¹ As a result of his captivity, which lasted six years, Giles learned the language of the Tarratines and their related tribes and would later serve as an interpreter for the colonial forces.

Giles's *Memoirs* are an example of what historians have come to call "Captivity Narratives," about which there is extensive literature. One of the more recent and reliable discussions may be found in Alden T. Vaughan and Edward W. Clark's *Puritans among the Indians* (Cambridge, 1981). Vaughan and Clark describe the *Memoirs* as "part horror story, part ethnography, part natural history, and part sermon."²

John Giles was born around 1679, and thus was about ten years old in 1689 when he and his family were victims of a French-Indian raid at Pemaquid, Maine. The attack was part of the renewed rivalry between the English and French empires, following the ascension to the English throne by the Protestant King William III. The Catholic Louis XIV of France was determined to overthrow "King Billy" and reduce or eliminate the English presence in North America. Giles and his family were caught up in this struggle, which the English colonists would later call "King William's War."

continued on page 6



It should be noted that Giles's *Memoirs* were not published until 1736 – over forty-five years later. While it is entirely possible, indeed likely, that he had been working on his recollections for many years before then, the detail in the document is nonetheless truly remarkable, none more so than his description of what happened to his brother James “Upon These Heights.”

My unfortunate brother, who was taken with me, after about three years captivity deserted with an Englishman who was taken from Casco Bay and was retaken by the Indians at New Harbor and carried back to Penobscot Fort, where they were both tortured at a stake by fire for some time; then their noses and ears were cut off and they were made to eat them, after which they were burned to death at the stake. The Indians at the same time declar[ed] that they would serve all deserters in the same manner.

All of which certainly qualifies as a “horror story,” but the historian has to ask for the evidence. We may readily assume that James did indeed come to an unhappy end, but when and in what manner? The

only surviving witnesses would be the Indians themselves, and unless they volunteered the details later to John – very unlikely – we have to assume they were a product of his imagination.

Moreover, compare Giles's account with the sign at the top of Tarratine Street. He gives no date. Castine is not mentioned, nor is Madockawando. These details have been added subsequently, some by reasonable inference, others perhaps by guesswork.

A close reading of the complete *Memoirs* reveals a pattern typical of 17th and 18th-century Indian raids. Although they were allied with the French or the English who supplied them with weapons, often a secondary purpose of the raids was to replenish the tribes following losses in previous battles. Historians have called such battles “mourning wars.”³ In such instances the very young and the very old were not likely to survive, since they would not be able to make the long trek back to the home base. This is what happened to John Giles's father, who was severely wounded in the raid, and, bleeding profusely, was allowed to see his sons and then was dispatched by the Indians. Giles's mother and sisters were detained for a few weeks and then were released. Only John Giles and his brother James were held.

From the European or “white” standpoint, what happened next could be, and frequently was, unpredictable. Prisoners were brought back to the home base where their fate was usually in the hands of the women of the tribe. After passing between and being beaten by two rows of shouting women, as were Giles and his brother, a prisoner could be “adopted” – or tortured. One never knew. Apparently, both John and James passed the test.

We can now speculate a little more precisely as to what happened to James Giles. Having been adopted into the tribe, he tried to escape after three years. (Which would be about 1692, as the sign says.) It was not a good idea. From the Indian standpoint, James had betrayed them. Although the details of his fate will always remain lost, we cannot doubt the result.

For John, there always lay in the background the ominous presence among the Indians of French Catholics, in this case, black-robed Jesuits. His mother, upon leaving him, feared more for his soul than his life. Giles quoted her as saying “If it were God's will, I had rather follow you to your grave, or never see you more in this world, than you should be

sold to a Jesuit, for a Jesuit will ruin you, body and soul." Indeed, when a friendly Jesuit priest gave him a biscuit, Giles put it in his pocket and later buried it, "fearing that he had put something in it to make me love him, for I was very young and had heard much of Papists torturing Protestants, etc., so that I hated the sight of a Jesuit."⁴ Later, when French Jesuits had a hand in allowing Giles to return home, his views presumably softened.

But to return to the sign in Castine. Nowhere in the *Memoirs* does Giles mention Castine, only the "Penobscot Fort." But again, Castine is a pretty good guess. The 19th-century Maine historian Rufus King Sewall, in his *Ancient Dominions of Maine*, was the first to mention Castine, presumably having read the *Memoirs*, and had this to say:

*The elder brother of this captive Gyles, after three years of captivity, attempted to escape and was re-taken. On the heights of Castine, overlooking the waters of Penobscot Bay, he was tortured by fire at the stake: his nose and ears were cut off and forced into his mouth, which he was compelled to eat; and then he was burnt as a diversion to enliven the scene of a dance.*⁵

Note the phrase "on the heights of Castine," is alluded to on the sign. Dr. Wheeler cites Sewall in his *History*, which was first published in 1876, only seventeen years after Sewall. But he mis-states James's name, calling him "Thomas"⁶ This was later corrected by someone who had read either Sewall or the original *Memoirs*.

Notice too, that neither Giles, nor Sewall, nor Wheeler, mention Madockawando as being responsible for the fate of the unhappy James. Someone took it upon himself to add Madockawando to the mix. But on what basis?

Was Madockawando in Castine in the 1690s? Yes. Not only was he present, but so too were his son-in-law, the Baron St. Castin, and Madockawando's mixed-race grandson, Anselm. But would they have countenanced the torture of the English James Giles as punishment for his attempted escape? The Baron had no great love for the English, and this was a time of war. We know that torture, ritual or otherwise, was part of Native American culture, particularly among the Algonquins and their rivals, the Iroquois. But the question remains as to how John Giles knew, more than forty five years later, the lurid details of his brother's fate.

Adding Madockawando to the cast of characters was apparently the idea of Charles William Noyes, the man most responsible for the creation and placement of Castine's famous historic signs in the second decade of the last century. Noyes was a descendent of a prominent Castine shipbuilding family and a member of the Unitarian Church. According to the *Bangor Daily News* for October 23, 1908, Noyes was responsible for the creation of the gold-lettered sign describing the history of the church building, which now can be seen, somewhat the worse for wear, in the church's Parish Hall. It was his hope, he said at the time, "that this beginning of marking historic sites and buildings will serve to call attention to the desirability of a general movement in that direction."

In this he was eminently successful. In the updated edition of her father's *History*, Dr. Wheeler's daughter wrote of Noyes that "To his careful work is due the entire credit of the signs. To the transient visitor to the town they afford an easy and interesting method of becoming acquainted with many of the principal epoch-making occurrences of Castine's early history."⁷

From Giles to Sewall to Wheeler to Noyes, the story of James Giles evolved and expanded. How much of it is really true, we shall never know. But like President Harding's Paul Revere, we love it, whether it happened or not.

¹ John Gyles, *Memoirs of Odd Adventures, Strange Deliverances, etc., In the Captivity of John Gyles, Esq. . .*, (Boston, 1736). This edition is extremely rare. More obtainable is an edition published in 1869, edited by Samuel G. Drake (Cincinnati), but it is not entirely accurate..

² Alden T. Vaughan and Edward W. Clark, eds. *Puritans Among the Indians: Accounts of Captivity and Redemption, 1676-1724*. (Cambridge, 1981), 94. See also June Namias, *White Captives: Gender and Ethnicity on the American Frontier* (Chapel Hill, 1995), 51-52.

³ See Daniel K. Richter, "War and Culture: The Iroquois Experience," *William and Mary Quarterly* 40 (October, 1983), 528-59. Richter deals with the Iroquois, but the generalizations hold for the other northeastern tribes as well. For kidnapping and induction by the Algonquins, see John Demos's classic *The Unredeemed Captive: A Family Story from Early America* (New York, 1994).

⁴ Gyles, *Memoirs*, 4.

⁵ Rufus King Sewall, *Ancient Dominions of Maine* (Bath, 1859), 204.

⁶ G. A. Wheeler, *History of Castine, Penobscot, and Brooksville, Maine* (Cornwall, New York, 1923), 27

⁷ Wheeler, 394

THE CURATOR'S CORNER

By Paige Lilly

(Editors' Note: It is with pleasure that we introduce a new and regular feature in the Castine Visitor. Paige Lilly joined us earlier in the year and has already begun the challenging work of organizing our collections and making them readily available to the public. In this and in future "Corners," Paige will be sharing with us her insights into the processes and protocols of the curator's craft.)

For the past twelve years, the CHS Collections Committee worked diligently at the Abbott School, but the fun of "show and tell" was the only reward that their fearless leader, Sally Foote, could offer them. In the spirit of that Friday morning volunteer group, this column brings to you the delight of discovering Castine connections, along with the sometimes tedious details.

Acquisitions

This part is fun—adding interesting stuff to the collections and sending an enthusiastic "thank you" to donors. The Friday morning workers will agree that this part is also tedious, requiring paperwork and detailed description of individual items or groups of items. The paperwork is so important, however, that we file it away in a fireproof cabinet. The documentation for each accession proves legal ownership as well as providing all-important context for the items.

Here's an example of a recent acquisition. Temple Blackwood donated a daguerreotype of the Ebenezer Perkins house on Main Street. The image, on a silver-plated copper sheet under glass and protected by a leather and velvet case, was probably made between 1845 and 1855 when this photographic technique was in use. The acquisition process follows at least eight steps: 1) assign a number, 2) make a record in the accession logbook, 3) describe the daguerreotype on a worksheet, 4) house the gift safely in the archives storage room, 5) fill out a Deed of Gift, 6) write a thank you letter, 7) send the letter and copies of the Deed of Gift to the donor, and 8) file all the paperwork away in a folder in the fireproof cabinet. And then when Sally stops in, get this fantastic donation out for show and tell!

Reference

Even without visitors crossing the threshold, we are fielding research requests every week. It's a great service and part of the mission, but also an opportunity to learn more about the collection. If someone were to come in or call about federal period architecture on Main Street, I could show them the image donated by Temple Blackwood. In order to

minimize handling of the original, we would look at the reprinted photograph in *Images of America: Castine*, where the caption mentions a later owner of the house, George Witherle.

An e-mail arrived in April from a researcher hoping to find letters of Tom and Delia Chamberlain, and the note mentions "JLC." I'm embarrassed to admit this, but it took me a few minutes to realize that Tom and Delia must be some Castine connection to Maine's hero and governor, Joshua Chamberlain. Looking into our biographical files, I found that in 1866 Delia Jarvis married John Chamberlain, a member of the clergy who was with his brothers at Gettysburg, but she lost him in 1867 to tuberculosis. She then married her brother-in-law Tom in 1870 and apparently they lived apart for many years. It would make for a remarkable story, but my reply to the researcher had to be that CHS does not have letters to shed light on the relationships. (Both Tom and Delia were buried in the Castine cemetery.)

Last week a researcher asked for information about the construction and layout of Fort George. CHS has excellent vertical files on common research questions so I consulted these for Fort George, looked in the War of 1812 files for documentation on the re-use of the Fort, and sent off a reply referring the researcher to materials in publications he may be able to get through interlibrary loan. I will also send him photocopies from CHS collections. In the process, I learned that the Fort George property became a state park through the bequest of Amy Witherle.

Preservation and Conservation

Preservation in this context refers to the long-term care of historic records and artifacts. "Housing it safely in the archives storage room," as with the daguerreotype mentioned above, minimizes deterioration and prolongs the life of the original. So an important part of preservation storage is environmental—monitoring humidity and temperature in the storage room, keeping acid-free enclosures on hand, filtering out ultraviolet light, and providing security for the building.

Conservation refers to actively improving the condition of historic materials and involves treatments such as cleaning, repair, or restoration.

The daguerreotype of the Ebenezer Perkins house appears speckled--some of the spots are on the glass and some are evidence of tarnish on the copper sheet. Disassembling and cleaning requires the skills of a conservator. Because daguerreotypes are unique (no intermediary negative is created), the expense may be warranted.

The portrait by Mary Josephine Wescott, which illustrates the cover of this issue of the *Castine Visitor*, recently received professional conservation treatment in preparation for exhibition this summer. The acidic back mount was removed, staining and discoloration dramatically reduced, and the paper de-acidified. The unknown sitter looks beautiful and her portrait now stands a better chance of long-term preservation.

Policies and Procedures

Policies and procedural manuals establish consistent and professional practices. We don't have much "show and tell" in this category, but we will have discussion, review and proofreading for anyone so inclined. For example, my summary description of the acquisition process above should be compiled into a detailed manual. The Board approved a Collection Policy in 2000 and the next step will be to draft a Collections Management Policy, including sections on accessions, de-accessions, collections care, loans, exhibits, and access. Another important document to develop and maintain in the near future is an emergency policy with detailed plans for handling disasters.

Cataloging

Good description of archival materials is also a preservation technique – if we know what we have and how to find it, we paw through the material much less often. Cataloging points to prime subjects for exhibitions and programs based on the collection. And knowing what material has already been gathered helps guide collection development toward filling the gaps. Better intellectual control over the collections will lead to increased access by researchers and collaboration with other institutions.

Watch this column in the next issue of the *Castine Visitor* to learn what progress CHS is making to catalog the collections and make them more accessible.

First Deborah Pulliam Lecture

Beginning an Excellent Tradition

As part of its Strategic Plan adopted last summer by the Board of Trustees, the Castine Historical Society established the goal of expanding educational opportunities. One of the implementation strategies was to "Establish an annual lecture in Deborah Pulliam's name to honor her legacy." The first Deborah Pulliam Memorial Lecture will be held at 7:30 on Monday, August 10 in the Delano Auditorium at the Maine Maritime Academy. The speaker will be Dr. James M. McPherson, the Pulitzer-Prize-Winning Civil War historian and biographer of Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. McPherson's work has been particularly highlighted in this, the year of the Lincoln Bicentennial. He has recently published two books: *Tried by War: Abraham Lincoln as Commander-in-Chief*, and *Abraham Lincoln*, a short biography hailed by the late historian David Donald as "the best very brief, biography of our sixteenth president ever written."

McPherson's sweeping survey of the Civil War era, *Battle Cry of Freedom*, won the Pulitzer Prize for history in 1988, and remains the most widely-read book in the field. Since then he has published a series of analyses of Lincoln and his times, including *Abraham Lincoln and the Second American Revolution* (1991), and *Drawn by the Sword: Reflections on the American Civil War* (1996). In 1997 he published *For Cause and Comrades*, a study of the letters written home by both Union and Confederate soldiers.



Dr. McPherson is the George Henry Davis '86 Professor of History Emeritus at Princeton University.

Summer News from the CHS Gift Shop

At its August Meeting the Board of Directors voted to offer a 10% discount to all members for purchases at the Society's Gift Shop. Under the leadership of member Stefanie Scheer Young, the Shop featured a variety of items last summer, most if not all of which will be available for members and visitors this year. The most popular items sold were lightweight fleece jackets embroidered with the CHS symbol, and greeting cards designed by Castine summer resident Meredith Stuart-Smith.

This summer the Shop will be offering these items as well as Stuart-Smith's designs on posters and playing cards, the DVD account of the Penobscot Expedition, T-Shirts featuring Fitz Henry Lane's painting of Castine from Fort George, antique postcards, and a number of Castine related books. And for the first time, the Society is pleased to offer a new CD arranged by Frank Hatch, Jr. of his father's *Songs of Old Castine*, including "Windmill Hill," and the ever-popular "Madockawando's Daughter."

CHS Appreciates Your Support

We would like to thank all of our members for their generous support of the Society. Including life members, we now number more than 600. Each new or renewed gift membership conveys all privileges of being a member of the Society, including a subscription to *The Castine Visitor*, published three times a year.

If you have an address change, winter or summer, please let us know. It is important to keep the files accurate so you receive all the CHS mailings. Thank you for your support. It is what makes the CHS and its members, near and far, an active part of the Castine Community.

☐ Student\$ 5.00

☐ Family \$ 25.00

☐ Contributing.....\$100.00

☐ Individual \$ 15.00

☐ Sustaining \$ 50.00

☐ Patron\$250.00

☐ Benefactor\$500.00

☐ Please renew my membership

☐ Please send a gift membership to:

Name _____

Address _____

Gift Membership Category Check _____ Or Money Order Enclosed _____

Clip and mail to Castine Historical Society, P.O. Box 238, Castine, Maine 04421

Pictures from the Exhibition 2009



Oil portrait of Gardiner Gregory
by Reta Soloway 1972
from the CHS collection



Noah Brooks in front of the
Johnston House on Main Street
Watercolor
by Marian Lois Wright (Grand-niece) 1881



Waldo Peirce's Barn/Studio on Route 166A
Watercolor by Waldo Peirce 1939



Waldo and Alzira Peirce
Watercolor by Barrie Barstow Greenbie 1939

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This summer the Shop will be offering these items as well as Stuart-Smith's designs on posters and playing cards, the DVD account of the Penobscot Expedition, T-Shirts featuring Fitz Henry Lane's painting of Castine from Fort George, antique postcards, and a number of Castine related books. And for the first time, the Society is pleased to offer a new CD arranged by Frank Hatch, Jr. of his father's *Songs of Old Castine*, including "Windmill Hill," and the ever-popular "Madockawando's Daughter."

CHS Appreciates Your Support

We would like to thank all of our members for their generous support of the Society. Including life members, we now number more than 600. Each new or renewed gift membership conveys all privileges of being a member of the Society, including a subscription to *The Castine Visitor*, published three times a year.

If you have an address change, winter or summer, please let us know. It is important to keep the files accurate so you receive all the CHS mailings. Thank you for your support. It is what makes the CHS and its members, near and far, an active part of the Castine Community.

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