

HASKELL REUNION - DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS - JULY 27 & 28, 2002



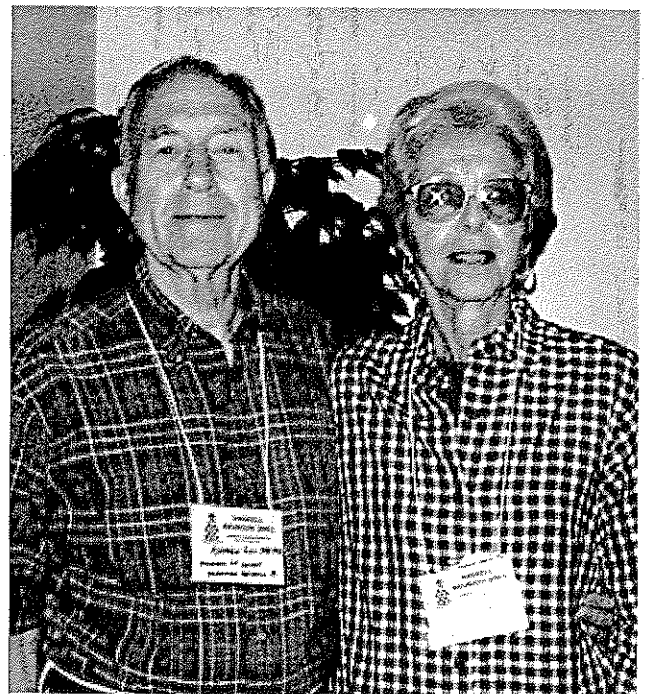
GLOUCESTER CITY HALL
C.Tom Haskell, Omaha, NE



CRAIG C. & LOIS J. HASKELL
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



RICHARD E. HASKELL & MARION
ANDERSON
T. Sliwa, Aurora, IL



HON. ANDREW & SARAH MEYER
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



PEABODY MUSEUM HOUSE TOUR
SALEM
C.Tom Haskell, Omaha, NE



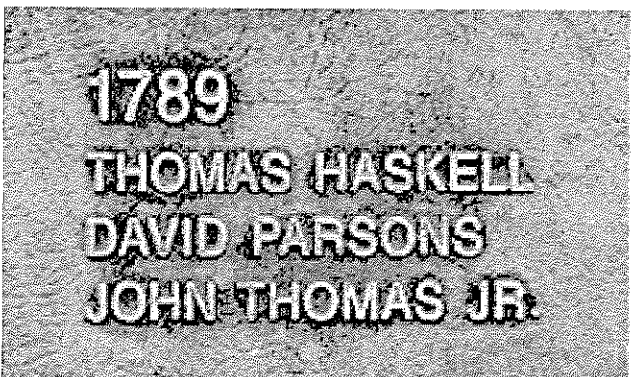
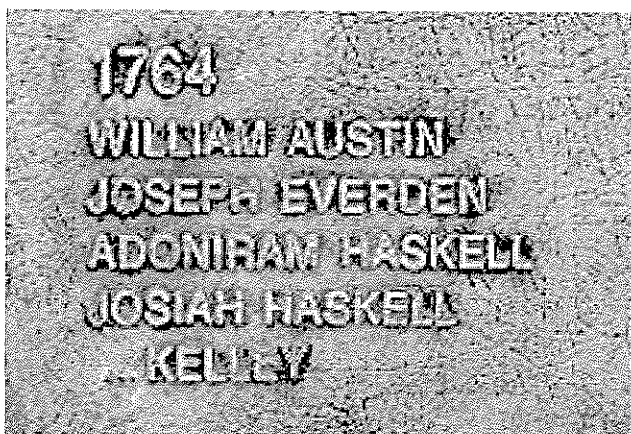
BEN, TOM & ELIZABETH HASKELL
GLOUCESTER
T. Sliwa, Aurora, IL



WILLIAM² & RUTH (West) HASKELL
HOUSE
(MARK¹)
BEVERLY
Richard E. Haskell
Rochester Hills, MI



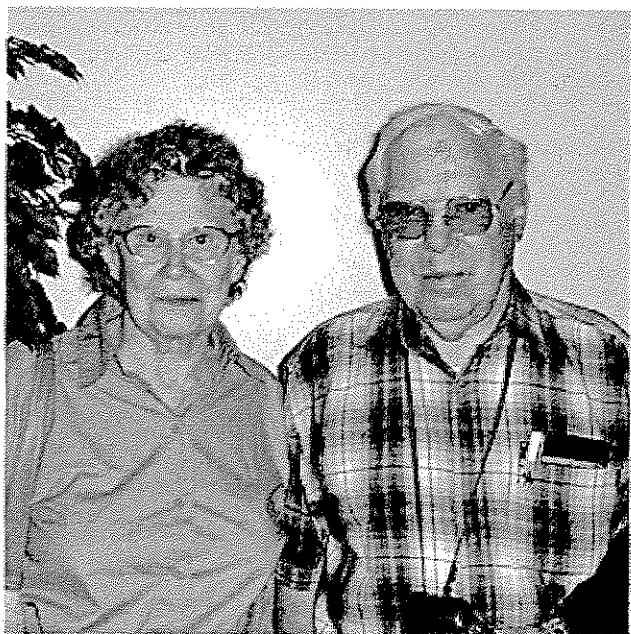
VIRGINIA M. & M. STRATTON HASKELL
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



GLOUCESTER MEMORIAL PLAQUES
LOST AT SEA - 18TH CENTURY
Cynthia H. Rubant, Framingham, MA



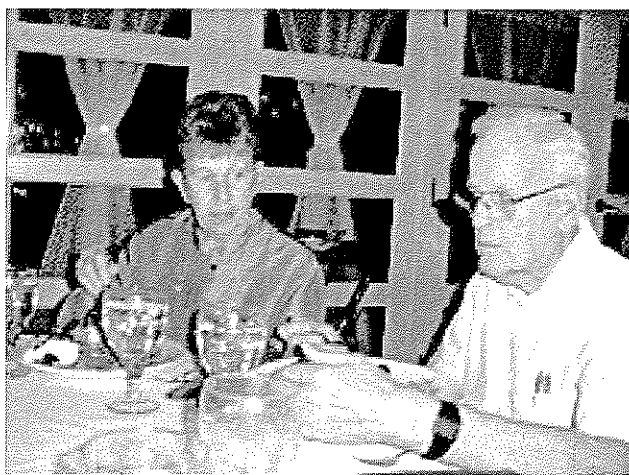
RICHARD & LOUISE LOCKE
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



CALISTA H. & WALTER GREEN
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



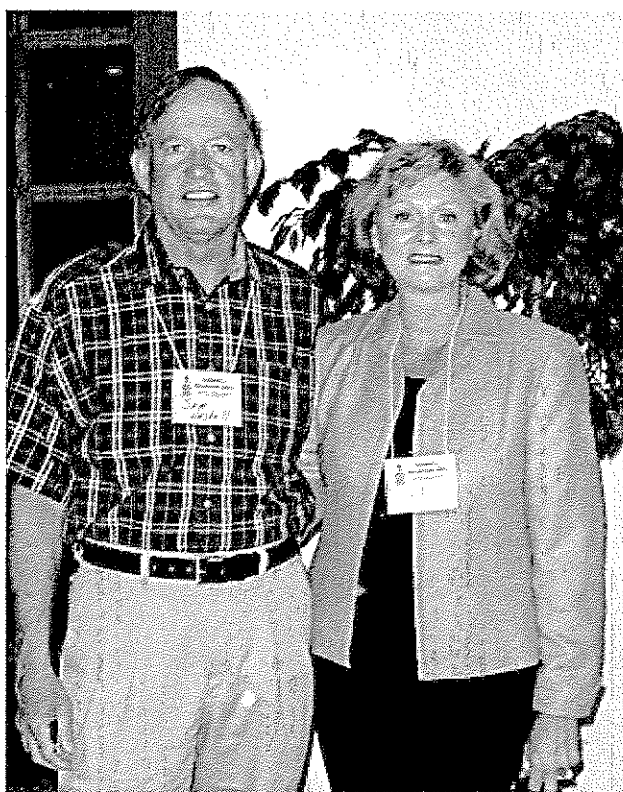
NURSE HOMESTEAD
RICHARD & BETSY FISK
DANVERS
C.Tom Haskell, Omaha, NE



JANE & TOM HASKELL
C.Tom Haskell, Omaha, NE



PORTER HASKELL DAVIS
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



SAMUEL R. AND JUDITH D. HASKELL
Judy A. Haskell, Hadley, MA



SECRETARY'S REPORT - REUNION 2002

Marion Anderson

Reunion 2002 in Danvers, Massachusetts is now just a happy memory. Members and guest arrived from twenty-two states and three cities in Ontario, Canada. It was a busy and rewarding two days. Special plaudits belong to David and Judy Haskell for all their hard work in planning and making the reunion such a success. Thanks too, to Sanford Haskell who on Saturday seemed to know just what needed to be done and then did it, and to Jordan Haskell who took a number of digital pictures particularly at the banquet.

Saturday morning began with registration, a continental breakfast and socializing. Many people brought along Haskell memorabilia for display and everything seemed to generate a great deal of interest. There were items for sale including Haskell T-shirts, notepaper, mugs, and copies of the William¹ Haskell Family Tree, data compiled by William Orne Haskell and drawn by his son William Orne Haskell Jr. in 1880. Elizabeth Haskell wife of Rev. Grant Haskell of Greenville, Pennsylvania donated a lovely hand embroidered and framed Haskell Crest. A silent auction was held for the crest and it was won by Judy Haskell of Charleston, S.C. After several hours of socializing, a short business meeting was held and chaired by Charles T. "Tom" Haskell. Current and past officers and board members of the Haskell Family Association were recognized.

Members and guests who were going on the afternoon bus tour to Salem and Gloucester, enjoyed a box lunch before our tour bus left at 12:00 noon. David had had to order the largest bus available for the afternoon. Because the group was so large we divided into two groups in Salem. Some of us toured several museum galleries at the Peabody-Essex Museum led by a knowledgeable docent, including Asian Export Ceramics, the Pamela Cunningham Copeland Gallery and Chinese Porcelain for the European Market on the first floor and on the second beautiful Chinese Export Silver and a Chinese Furniture Gallery. Cameras are not allowed in the museum so words really can't do justice to what we saw.

The rest of the group toured three historic homes in the Peabody-Essex complex. Representing the first period, the John Ward House built ca. 1684. It was

moved from its original site to the grounds of the Essex Institute in 1910 and was the first house in the United States to be renovated by a museum, to provide visitors with a "comprehensive cultural experience." The interior was restored and furnished to reflect life in the 1600's, life was harsh.

The second house visited was the Crowninshield-Bentley House built ca. 1727 and it is an example of a local middle income Georgian Colonial House. It too was moved from its original site to the grounds of the Essex Institute. It displays life as it was lived in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. Benjamin Crowninshield was a well-to-do sea captain and he and his family lived on the west side of the house while his widowed mother Hannah lived on the east side and took in boarders. This Georgian style home was better know for one of its boarders, Rev. William Bentley who lived there from 1791-1819 while he was minister of the East Church. He wrote a series of detailed journals that described Salem at the peak of its prosperity, and its inhabitants. The journals were published in a series of four volumes in 1905 and reprinted in 1962 by Peter Smith.

The Federal Period Gardner-Pingree Mansion on the grounds of the Essex Institute was built in 1804. for John Gardner, a very successful seafaring merchant. It was designed by Salem's most noted architect Samuel McIntire and represented the third period of architecture. In its day it was "the most grand of all the homes in a prosperous neighborhood and the only one to survive." The house is a show case inside and out and features a double parlor, a butler's pantry with windows built especially to showoff the family's ornate dinnerware and a semi-circular portico with Corinthian columns and a beautiful fanlight over the front door. Unfortunately, the family only lived in the house for six years before John Gardner lost his fortune. The family was forced to sell the house and it was purchased by another wealthy merchant Capt. John White. He was murdered, in his bedroom, while sleeping by distantly related men who hoped to benefit by his death. Daniel Webster was the prosecuting attorney at the trial that followed. Because of its violent history the house was empty for four years, but was finally sold in 1834 for half its original value to the Pingree family who owned it until 1933 when it was donated to the Essex Institute.

The Peabody-Essex has begun one of the largest museum growth projects in the country. In May 2003 the Peabody-Essex will become New England's third largest museum. It is expanding 100,000 square feet to include six new art galleries, a contemporary auditorium and a fully reassembled late Qing dynasty Chinese house with original furnishings.

Our tour director and guide, Bill, shepherded us back to the bus and we went on to Gloucester to tour the Cape Ann Historical Association and view the association's extensive collection of paintings by the famous Gloucester Lumanist Maritime and Landscape painter, Fitz Hugh Lane and visit the various galleries featuring fine arts and decorative arts, maritime and fisheries, works on paper, and the Granite Quarry Gallery. Fitz Hugh born Nathaniel Rogers Lane, 1804-1865 was the son of Jonathan Dennison and Sarah Ring (Haskell) Lane. His father was the son of Stephen and Anna (Haskell) Lane, so there was quite a Haskell connection. In very small groups (due to the age of the house) we also toured the Captain Elias Davis home adjacent to the CAHA and reached by a connecting door. It is a wonderful old house built in 1804 in the Federal style with very low ceilings furnished with simple furnishings of the period. Capt. Davis purchased the land on which the house now stands on Pleasant St. in Gloucester in 1796. He hired Col Jacob Smith, a master builder, to design and build the house. Capt. Davis' wife was Lucy⁶ Haskell, daughter of Deacon Francis⁵ (Mark⁴, William³⁻²⁻¹). She was born in Gloucester in 1764 and went with her family to Deer Isle, ME in 1770. She returned to Gloucester in 1779 to visit relatives. There she met and married Capt. Davis in 1780 when she was barely sixteen and she never returned to Deer Isle. She died in 1847. The couple had thirteen children, and all but four lived to adulthood. It is amazing the house could accommodate a family of that size. All too soon it was 5PM and we boarded the bus once more to return to Danvers and the hotel for the social hour and banquet.

While we were gone Saturday afternoon Judy Haskell and Sanford Haskell and his wife Helen Anne manned the registration desk. They stayed to greet those who arrived early for the social hour and banquet or had been there in the morning and returned for the evening's festivities (the latter group mostly local members and guests). Believe it or not Judy fielded last minute banquet reservations up until about two hours before the event.

After the social hour we sat at tables of eight for the banquet which featured a North American Buffet. The Reverend Grant Haskell pronounced the convocation. Later, numbers were drawn and door prizes awarded to a lucky few. Prizes included a Haskell T-shirt, Haskell notepaper, four mugs with the Haskell crest and a 1st edition copy of the *CHRONICLES OF THE HASKELL FAMILY*. Tom then introduced our speaker Thomas L. Haskell PhD, Professor of History at Rice University in Houston, TX who spoke about John Winthrop, 1588-1649, a Cambridge educated gentleman and attorney. In 1629 promoters of emigration prevailed upon him to accept governorship of the Massachusetts Bay Company. Spurred by the uneasiness of the times and the bleak state of religion in England, he favored removal to New England as a religious and political refuge. Although at first he had, had doubts about the venture once he made his decision he was a dedicated promoter. Dr Haskell's talk concluded with the arrival of the Haskell brothers in Massachusetts. Afterwards many members and guests lingered to chat with Tom and his wife Dorothy.



KEYNOTE SPEAKER - THOMAS L. HASKELL AND WIFE - DOROTHY HASKELL
Jordan Haskell, Bedford, MA

The group met at 10:00 A.M. Sunday for a guided tour of the North Shore (The Gold Coast). Bill was again our very knowledgeable leader. He suggested that we all try to sit on the right hand side of the bus to enjoy a better view of the coast. For the most part we followed Route 127 passing through Beverly, Pride's Crossing, and Beverly Farms where we saw the William² (Mark¹) and Ruth (West) Haskell house, further on West Beach named after Thomas West, Ruth's father. Then it was on to Magnolia established in 1699 and a brief stop at the Hammond Castle Museum, built by John Hayes Hammond, the inventor of Radar, and actually made up of three different castles from Europe. It has an indoor pool with a glass bottom, but that's another story. We drove through Stage Fort Park where there is a huge, huge granite boulder with a plaque on top commemorating the 300th anniversary of the Dorchester Company Charter. There once was a "fishing stage" on top of the rock. Gloucester itself is the second oldest settlement in America. Ten Pound Island in its harbor was purchased from the Indians for ten pounds. As we drove along the waterfront we passed the statute that honors the wives and children of Gloucester fishermen. We stopped at the Fisherman's Monument erected in 1923 to commemorate Gloucester's 300th anniversary. In 2000 ten memorial granite and bronze plaques (now with a green patina) were dedicated to honor the Gloucester fishermen who perished at sea including Jonathan, Adoniram, Josiah, Thomas, and Mark Haskell. As we continued along the waterfront we passed buildings belonging to Gortons of Gloucester. To our left on a promontory overlooking the harbor there is a statue of Fitz Hugh Lane, the famous Gloucester Marine artist. He is shown seated with a sketch book in his hand. The statue is in front of a large stone house that once was his home, later used as a tourist center and now for a business. Bill mentioned several other familiar names associated with Gloucester, Campbell of Campbell's Soup and Clarence Birdseye of Birdseye frozen foods. We passed Bass Rocks which inspired the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem "The Rock Bound Coast of New England." It is true, the further north we traveled the rockier the beaches became.

Bill noted in passing that Marsh Hay from the tidal marshes was once used as insulation for the crops. We reached Rockport, about noon. It was incorporated in 1840 and was once the fifth parish of Gloucester. We were then on our own for lunch, with

time to browse in the many and varied shops. It is an interesting village with very narrow streets really not made for cars, and quite commercial. Unfortunately we did not have time to visit the Rockport Art Association formerly Josiah Haskell's Tavern. We re-boarded the bus shortly after 2:30 P.M. for the trip back down Route 128 to Danvers and the Rebecca Nurse Homestead, barn, 1672 Meeting House, and the cemetery.

We began at the barn exhibition area and gift shop, and then moved on for a guided tour of the Rebecca Nurse Homestead beginning in the lean-to kitchen area. Three rooms are open to the public. Some people went on to the cemetery where the Rebecca Nurse family erected a memorial to her in 1885. The monument bears an epitaph by John Greenleaf Whittier. After Rebecca's execution for witchcraft on 19 July 1692 her children secretly removed her body to the homestead where she was buried in an unmarked grave. The house today includes three restored rooms with period furnishings of the 17th and 18th century. It is an example of a colonial-farmstead. The reproduction 1672 Meeting House was used as the set for the PBS television series "Three Sovereigns for Sarah," concerning the 1692 witchcraft hysteria. Here we saw a light and sound show about seventy-one year old Rebecca Nurse who was accused, tried, and convicted of witchcraft. By this time it was 4:30 and time to return to the hotel.

After several group pictures were taken, we parted some to return home others to remain overnight and leave on Monday. It really was a wonderful weekend and we look forward to Toronto in 2005...



**SUNDAY TOUR GROUP
FERNCROFT RESORT
MIDDLETON**

Cynthia H. Rubant, Framingham, MA