business through his long life. He died in 1786. Samuel Athearn married the widow of Cathcart and doubtless continued the business at the old tavern made famous by his predecessor. He was called in 1722 a "shopkeeper," and it is probable that her house was a combination residence, inn and general "store."

On the opposite side of the road from the old Cathcart House stands the building known in 1850 as "the Travelers Home," then kept by William Athearn, and in later years called the Tyasquin House.

The situation of West Tisbury has been such that there has been no demand for taverns in its limits, as transient travelers were infrequent visitors to the centre of the island and such as came were guests of private individuals.

The following named persons were licensed Innholders in the town of West Tisbury by the County Court for the years specified: —

Robert Cathcart, 1701-1716; Samuel Cobb, 1722-1767; Samuel Athearn, 1722-1724; Gershom Cathcart, 1737-1772; Wilmot Wass, 1739-1752; Shubael Nickerson, 1749-1752; Shubael Cottle, 1759-1770; Ebenezer Rogers, 1776; James Manter, 1777-1780; Ezekiel Luce, 1780-1784; William Case, 1786-1787; James Cook, 1787; Jabez Luce, 1803.

INDUSTRIES.

The natural topography of the Vineyard does not favor the employment of water-power, because there are no large streams on the island, and the fall of water in the small brooks is not sufficient to develop considerable horse-power. The value of a mill privilege was recognized by every community in the settlement of New England, and Tisbury was the only town on the island able to profit by [illegible]

Thomas Mayhew [illegible]

Aug. 6 [illegible]