



**Architectural & Historical Report  
for  
18 Center Street  
Siasconset, Massachusetts**

July 22, 2022

Prepared by Marsha L. Fader, AIA Architect and  
Betsy Tyler, Historian for The 'Sconset Trust, Inc.



## THE 'SCONSET TRUST, INC.

### Preservation Easements

The 'Sconset Trust preserves the unique character of the east end of Nantucket Island in Massachusetts through conservation of areas of open land and preservation of structures of historical and architectural significance in 'Sconset. The Trust works with the entire island community and collaborates with conservation and historic preservation groups to achieve its goals.

This report was prepared to highlight the important architectural and historic features of this house. The Trust hopes that emphasizing such features will encourage current and future owners of historically significant houses to preserve important interior and exterior building features for future generations. The Trust stands ready to assist homeowners in assessing the appropriateness of tools like preservation restrictions and rights of first refusal, which may include tax benefits.

For more information on how the Trust can help, please contact the Executive Director, Elizabeth G. Grubbs.

The 'Sconset Trust is a registered 501(c)(3) nonprofit. Please visit the web site at [sconsettrust.org](http://sconsettrust.org).

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## 1. SUMMARY AND PROJECT SCOPE

Built in the Old Historic District of Siasconset, the property at 18 Center Street known as Ivy Lodge and the Asa Jones House is a contributing resource within the Nantucket Historic District, a National Historic Landmark District, which is listed in the State and National Registers of Historic Places as well as a local historic district.

The intent of this study is to present the history of the dwelling at 18 Center Street and establish its architectural and cultural significance. This study includes a survey and study of the architecture, form and materials of the existing structure, a survey of historical maps and photographs of the property, an examination of the records on file at the town of Nantucket Registry of Deeds, Probate Court and Planning and Land Use Services (PLUS) records, as well as published and archival sources.

This report was prepared for The 'Sconset Trust, Inc. by Marsha L. Fader, AIA Architect and Betsy Tyler, Historian.

## 2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 18 Center Street is significant as an early 19th-century example of the typical 'Sconset village house with its central living area and bedrooms at the southern end. It has retained its original and extended 19th-century footprints, together with construction materials and details. The intact, beaded ceiling joists, typical for this early period, are a rare feature of the original living room.

This house is distinguished by long family ownerships of the Asa Jones and Woodhead families.

## 3. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

18 Center Street: Asa Jones House, Ivy Lodge, early 19th century

The first fish houses/cottages in Siasconset were built close to the edge of the bluff on Front Street and Broadway. Some of those early structures are said to date from the late seventeenth century, although most are probably decades later. The newest section of the "old" village of 'Sconset developed around Pump Square (1776) and farther west in the late eighteenth to early nineteenth centuries. David Augustus Leonard's depiction of the village of Siasconset in 1797 shows no houses in place north of the 'Sconset Pump between what are now Center and Shell Streets in the late eighteenth century. Historian Henry Chandlee Forman identified a number of the houses in Leonard's sketch, and believed it to be a realistic scene of the village in 1797, and if so, 18 Center Street was built after 1797.

In 1888, Edward F. Underhill, 'Sconset's first historian, collected an oral history of the village primarily based on the reminiscences of Edward C. Joy (1806–94), who recalled the owners of the cottages in 1814. Joy stated that the cottage at 18 Center was first owned by Matthew Barney (1759–1839). His assertion is confirmed in a deed from Paul Mitchell (1758–1845) to master mariner Benjamin Worth in 1827, the deed noting that Mitchell purchased the cottage—"standing on common ground"—from Matthew Barney (NRD Book 29, pp. 193–94). This documentary evidence suggests the cottage was built between 1797 and 1814. It was described by Underhill as originally "clinker-built" (clapboarded) and covered with wide boards. (Forman, *Underhill's The Old Houses on 'Sconset Bank*, p. 28). Matthew Barney was a merchant, with a store on Main Street in Nantucket where he advertised a variety of textiles, including cashmere, broadcloth, and linen. (*I&M* 8/22/1825). Also an inventor, Barney held patents for a machine for deepening channels, 1803, and a machine for thrashing grain, 1828.

One of the earliest, although cryptic keys to owners of 'Sconset cottages is the 1835 Proprietors map of the village, which features the initials of the owner of each house lot. The cottages had been built on, or moved to, common land that was not apportioned to specific owners until the privatization of the commons that began around 1815. Since a change of cottage ownership on common land did not include a land transfer, it was not necessary to record a deed. In this rare case, however, a deed was recorded for a cottage on common land. The initials B.W. appear on the 1835 Proprietors map on the lot where the cottage was situated, confirming the ownership of Benjamin Worth, who acquired it in 1827, as noted above.

Benjamin Worth (1767–1848) had an extraordinary maritime career, beginning in the whaling industry when he was fifteen years old and continuing for more than forty years. By his own computation he sailed 879,960 miles—circumnavigating the globe twice, visiting almost all ports in Chile and Peru, more than forty islands in the South Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, as well as the northwest coast of North America and Canton, China. Worth married Rebecca Barnard (1767–1803) with whom he had three children. Second wife Love Downs (1773–1836), would have enjoyed their ‘Sconset getaway, as would third wife Eliza Coffin (1788–1856). Worth sold 18 Center Street to another whaling captain, George Alley (1797-1867), in 1848. Alley had sailed in charge of four Nantucket ships in the period 1827–41, each a successful and lucrative venture. Alley sold his Sconset cottage to Asa P. Jones in 1850.

The cottage at 18 Center was long associated with Asa P. Jones (1815–93) and his wife Eunice Smith (1815–1896). Jones, a carpenter, worked as a farmer during the economic depression on Nantucket in the 1860s and ‘70s, but returned to carpentry in the 1880s, building Edward Fitch Underhill’s cottage community on Pochick, Evelyn, and Lily Streets with fellow carpenter George Rogers. Underhill referred to Jones as his “septuagenarian architect and builder.” The cottage stayed in the Jones family for more than fifty years. The Platt map of the Village of Siasconset (1888) and Sanborn Insurance Company maps for the period 1898–1949 show no changes to the footprint of the building. Forman’s suggestion that the south end of the cottage was originally built in a T-shape, and the northern sections of the cottage added later, is supported in this study. It is unclear, however, when the north sections were built: by Jones after 1850, or by Benjamin Worth earlier in the nineteenth century.

Louise Streeter Warren purchased Ivy Lodge in 1905. She also purchased the Atlantic House on Main Street in 1911 and a small cottage on Shell Street that she dubbed Waldorf Astoria Jr., since removed. Warren advertised Ivy Lodge with “a number of improvements having been made” for rent in the summer of 1908. She was involved in several lawsuits brought by creditors, and her brother attempted unsuccessfully to have her declared insane. Warren eventually lost all of her ‘Sconset properties at Sheriff’s sales. David Gray bought her real estate in 1922 and remodeled the Atlantic House into a dwelling, but he sold Ivy Lodge immediately to H. Manning Carpenter, who held the property for twenty years.

Marjorie Diven owned the property from 1943 to 1951 and during that period rented the south portion of the building to New England Telephone and Telegraph, which ran a “Telephone Central Office” where ‘Sconset residents could pay their phone bills from May to September. Diven, who had also purchased Castle Band-box from the Carpenters, was Frank Sinatra’s secretary and official fan club coordinator in the 1940s. (*I&M* 1/18/1947).

Ivy Lodge changed hands again when Diven sold the property to Edgar and Ida Lindstrom, who had retired to Nantucket. They sold the property to Daniel and Elizabeth Woodhead in 1963. The Woodhead family owned the summer retreat for fifty-eight years. Nicole Alexandria Tirapelli purchased the property in 2021, with the intention of making it a year-round home for her family, who relocated to the island from Chicago during the coronavirus pandemic of 2020.

## 4. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

### 4.1 Description

This early 19th-century house north of Pump Square at 18 Center Street is a wood-framed structure that increased its footprint over time in a northern direction. This expansion along a north-south axis was typical for the village of ‘Sconset with its narrow primary streets laid out in the north-south direction. The narrow width between streets dictated the equally narrow width of the house lots.

Located between Center and Shell Streets, its footprint covers most of its .06 acres with rooms on two floors. The northern expansion of the floor plan distinguished itself at some point as separate north and south components which came to be known as ‘Ivy North’ and ‘Ivy South’ each with its own staircase to the second level. Both north and south components are under an extended gable roof with its ridge parallel to the street. There are several intersecting gable additions along the west elevation as well as roof extensions at the east, Center Street elevation.

With the evolution of the house, the typical room functions have shifted. In its current form, the first floor contains two kitchens, two full bathrooms, one toilet room, three living rooms, one bedroom, a study/office, and a laundry room. The second floor level includes three bedrooms. There are two door entrances for both street frontages at the east and west.

The original southern section of the house currently includes an east/Center Street entrance into a kitchen. To the west of the kitchen is a bathroom and a bedroom. Both the kitchen and bedroom lead to a living room to the north of this original construction. An off-center fireplace with cast-iron insert is at the north of the living room with a staircase to the second floor behind. A laundry room with a separate entrance and a small study/office space were added to the west of the original living room. The mid-section of this house is a living room (often functioning as a bedroom with toilet room) with a cast-iron fireplace insert on its south wall.

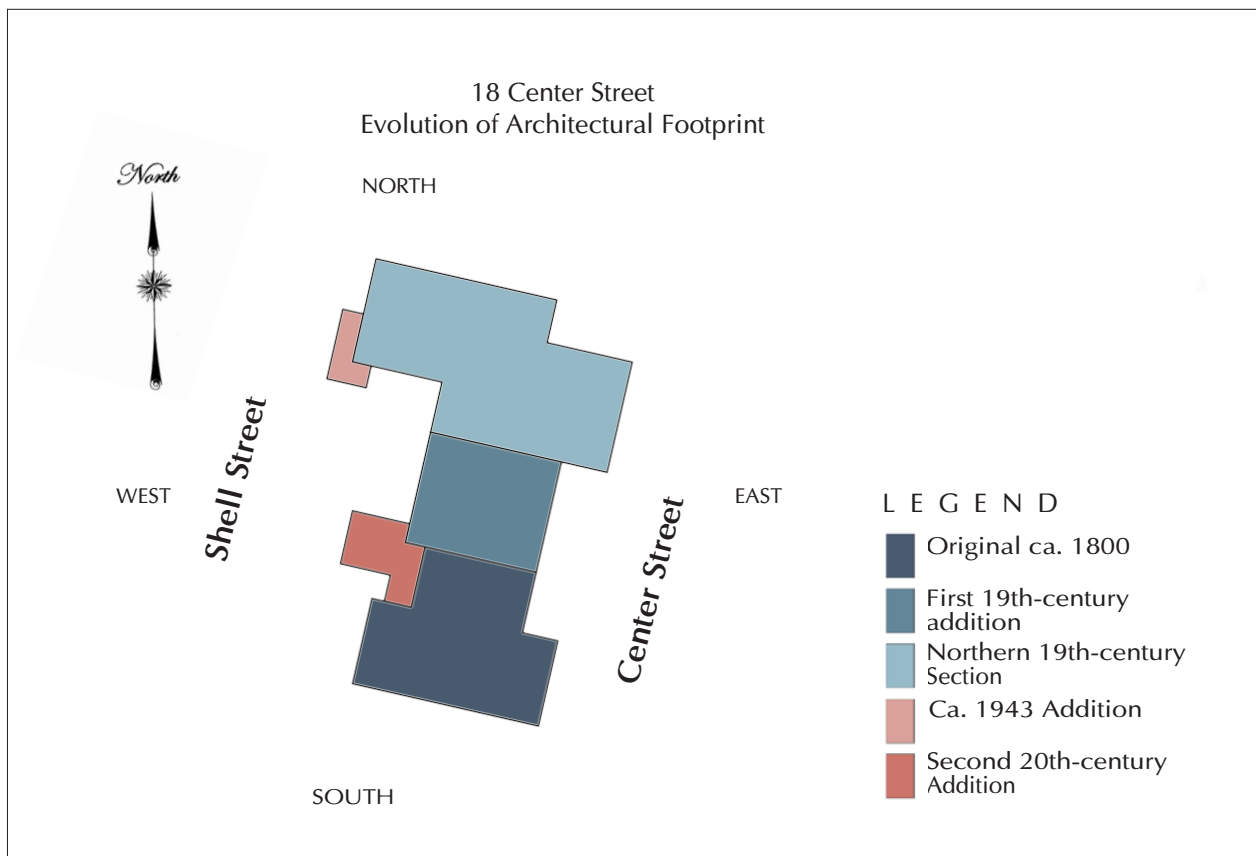
A third living room with an open staircase and fireplace at the north wall represents the final northernmost component of this house on its north-south axis. With a slightly greater property width than its southern neighbors at 8, 10 and 12 Center Street, two additions were possible at the west/Shell Street side. One is a kitchen with an open roofed porch. There is also a small west study/office opposite the earliest staircase as well as a shed-roofed addition for the laundry room, also on the west side.

There are two small brick chimneys with clay chimney pots. One serves the original southern living room while the second chimney is at the northernmost living room fireplace on its north wall. An open porch formed by a roof extension provides the primary entrance on the east/Center Street side. Above the porch is a large shed-roofed dormer with a smaller dormer immediately to its south side.

There are small areas of exposed rubblestone masonry at the original southern section of the house. There is no basement and no other exposed foundation.

#### 4.2 Alterations/Evolution

There are three primary sections of this house that in sequential order of construction, move from the southernmost original construction northward.



18 Center Street Annotated Floor plan

A detailed description, beginning with the earliest and ending with more recent changes includes the following:

#### **- Original ca. 1800 Southern Section**

The original, early 19th-century construction consisted of two-three bedrooms at the south end of the property with a living room at the north. This configuration formed a T-plan of rooms typical for 18th and 19th-century 'Sconset village houses. The two-three bedrooms were along the southern end of the "T". With an exposed ceiling beam in the west bedroom, Forman, (*Early Nantucket*, p. 206) suggests that the initial construction may have had two bedrooms only, with an exterior wall under the existing beam followed later by a westward expansion and formation of three bedrooms. There are no extant details to confirm this suggestion.

There are beaded, exposed ceiling joists, typical for this early period, running in an east west direction in the living room and in the west bedroom. The original east bedroom is now a kitchen with an exterior entrance at the east. Space that was part of a bedroom is now a bathroom. There is early window sash in the west bedroom together with a few pieces of early window and door trim.

The painted wood fireplace surround at the north wall of the living room is of early construction and may be original. There is non-historic tongue-and-groove vertical board wainscot and door and window trim. The rooms in this original southern section have typical although not original, natural finish wood floors, board-and-batten doors, plaster walls and ceilings, and a bricked-in fireplace opening with a cast-iron insert. A closet was added at the south end of the east wall of the living room.

The original southern section of the house would have been inhabited by the first owner Matthew Barney followed by the Benjamin Worth family. Among the nine owners of this house, the Jones and Woodhead families, with their ownerships exceeding 50 years each, may have been responsible for making most of the changes, especially the expansion of the footprint to the northern boundary of the property.

The original brick masonry for the fireplace in the southern living room has been removed. What would have been an open fireplace with splayed brick jambs has been bricked-in to accommodate a cast-iron fireplace insert. A wood border outlines the previous hearth size and location on the floor. The fireplace surround, however, may be original. It has a simple mantelshelf with moulding under, beaded trim boards and a healthy built-up of paint which itself holds layers of history. The exposed ceiling beams and the fireplace surround are the significant features of this room that have survived. Vertical board capped wainscot, door and window trim and the wood floor have all been replaced during the latter half of the twentieth century.

This original southern section of the house includes a staircase, running upward to the east, to a second floor in typical close proximity to the fireplace. Vertical random-width boards form its south wall. Together with a rebuilt brick chimney, changes in floor boards at the second level, and stair treads and risers that are not secured well to the side walls, it is not clear what configuration the stair may have had originally.

This section, as all second level spaces, has its walls and ceilings finished with tongue-and-groove pine boards. Significant painted, wide-width floor boards average more than 20 feet in length and 18-20-inch widths. They represent the length and width of the original house minus the bedroom side extensions.

#### **- Middle 19th-century Section**

The middle section consists of one large living room with fireplace taking advantage of the original fireplace chimney immediately south of it. The fireplace wall on the south includes natural finish, random wide-width vertical pine boards, an added, plain painted mantelshelf and a cast-iron fireplace with raised hearth. This room may have functioned as a new kitchen when added with the original kitchen becoming more of a living space. This section could have been added during the 55 years of Asa Jones' ownership or earlier. It was, however, in place by 1898 as shown on the Sanborn map.

East and west windows are 8/12 nineteenth-century wood sash with 20th-century trim. The floors are natural finish wide floor boards ca. 20th century. A half bath was added on the east side of the fireplace in a space that was part of the original southern section. It is most typical for this space to have been part of an exterior east/Center Street entrance, with access into the original southern living room and subsequently into this later middle section.

#### · Northern 19th-century Section

The final northern addition is a large room with fireplace and stair to the second floor. The stair moves upward from the southwest corner of the new room, allowing access to bedrooms above the middle section and this newer section. The exposed brick fireplace and chimney flue on the north wall includes an upper wood shelf, brick hearth, and inset 20th-century enamelled German relief tiles with Dutch scenes.

The significant features of this room include a 1/1 raised beveled paneled door into the middle living room, a 16-light-over two panel-door at the main east/Center Street entrance, and 19th-century 8/12 window sash matching the middle section windows.

Two unusual features of the room include the fireplace design and the exposed framing for the ceiling and floor above. A room was added at the northwest corner of the property with an intersecting gable roof. It appears as early as the 1898 Sanborn map. Its function is not known. It may have been a kitchen as is its current use.

#### · 20th-century Changes

At the west side of the original living room is a laundry room with its interior walls shingled and its own entry door from Shell Street. It is suggested that this separate enclosed entrance may have been added during the 1943-1951 period when it served as a rental to New England Telephone and Telegraph as an office. Its address was listed as Shell Street.

#### Other changes include:

- the addition of a porch and subsequent changes to it on the east/Center Street side. Before its current form as a roofed, open porch, it was different. Photo P2630 shows a smaller porch with a lower roof and a 12-light window on a closed-in north wall. Photo SC777-28 is a colored postcard showing two porch roofs: one supported by a turned porch post and the northernmost porch closed in with lattice. Photo 2011.3.1 is of a painting with a porch similar to photo 2630.



Photo 2630: Ivy Lodge





Photo 2011.3.1: Painting Ivy Lodge



SC777-28: Ivy Lodge Postcard

- the addition of a second chimney in the northernmost section of the house appears in photos 2011.3.1 and P2630, but not in photo SC777-28.
- the addition of shed dormers on the east/ocean side of the gable roof to add second floor bedroom space;
- the addition of one west room with a gable roof that may have served as an office for New England Telephone and Telegraph company;
- the addition of a kitchen and bathroom in the northwest corner of the property with an intersecting gable roof and covered gabled-roof porch with a separate entrance;
- conversion of the original southeast bedroom into a kitchen with a separate entrance;
- the addition of a bathroom between the kitchen and the southwest original bedroom.

It is important to note that indoor plumbing and town water and sewer systems did not exist until the late nineteenth century. There would have been an outdoor privy. Electricity was not available until 1926. With the absence of these technologically-advanced systems, no toilets, sinks, or bath tubs existed in this house.

### 4.3 Character-Defining Features

The character-defining features at 18 Center Street include:

- The original 19th-century modified T-plan of a 'Sconset village house with its common room at the north and bedrooms at the southern end;
- Survival of ca.1800 beaded ceiling joist framing in the original living room and moulding trim that details the fireplace surround, mantelshelf and moulding underneath;
- Ca.1800 random-width, wide pine floor boards in the second floor above the original southern section of the house;
- Random-width, wide pine, vertical partition wall at the south wall of the 19th-century middle section/ living room of the house;
- An abundance of 19th-century window 6/6, 8/8 and 8/12 sash with a few exterior plank window frames and several 19th-century doors;
- A collection of 19th-century door and casement window hardware.

### 4.4 Outbuildings

There are no outbuildings and no indication for the location of the privy.

## 5. PROPERTY INFORMATION

**5.1 Property Identification:** 18 Center Street, Nantucket Assessor's Map: 73.1.3, Parcel 105, .06 acres, zone SOH.

**5.2 Setting:** This house is located within the Old Historic District of Siasconset, an area of dense, small houses built on lots less than one-fifth of an acre. Most of the houses, including 18 Center Street, have very little ground area remaining beyond the footprint of the structure.

At 18 Center Street, there is a combination of lawn, plantings, and fencing. The typical Nantucket capped picket fence exists at both east and west property lines of the lot. The east/Center Street fence supports a large expanse of ivy. On the Shell Street/west side there is a mature mulberry tree of unknown origin.

The two plantings that have a long history with this house include the ivy and the mulberry tree. As seen in the historic photographs SC777-28 and 2011.3.1, ivy covered much of the eastern slope of the roof and the porch and thereafter created the name of the house as Ivy Lodge. The remaining ivy in 2022 is at the fence only.

From photo P2630 it is clear that there are no trees - nothing that appears above any of the eave lines of the house at the unknown date of that photograph. Photo SC777-28 does include a small tree on the east side that also appears in a much larger form in aerial photo PH23-47 from the 1930s. Both aerial photos PH23-47 and PH23-48 do show a large tree on the west side of the house which suggests that the tree, presumably the same mulberry tree that exists today in 2022, may be nearly 100 years old. The mulberry tree would

have been planted during the ownership of either the Gray or Carpenter families. during the 1920s-1930s. See photos on pages 21-22.

## 6. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

### 6.1 Published and Archival Sources

Forman, Henry Chandlee. *Underhill's The Old Houses on Sconset Bank* (Nantucket: Myacommet Press, 1961)

Forman, Henry Chandlee. *Early Nantucket and Its Whale Houses*. (Nantucket: Mill Hill Press, second edition, 1991)

*Inquirer & Mirror*: 2/28/1825 – Captain Worth's maritime career; 1/4/1913 – "The Evolution of Siasconset" by Roland B. Hussey; 1/18/1947 – "Sinatra's Secretary Writes to Nantucket Girl" 8/22/1825 - Matthew Barney's store; 8/22/1829 - Thrashing machine

May, Michael. *Sconset House by House*. (Nantucket Preservation Trust, 2018)

MACRIS Massachusetts Architectural and Cultural Resources Survey NAN 2248

New England Telephone directories, 1944–49 (advertisements for Telephone Central Office, Shell Street), NHA Research Library

"Patent History Materials Index-- List of All US Patents and Patentees, 1798-1829." [ipmall.law.unh.edu](http://ipmall.law.unh.edu)6.2

### 6.2 Further Study

Further study into the lives of people who owned and lived in this house is suggested, including: Benjamin-Worth and George Alley. The mulberry tree may warrant further study based upon the aerial photographs suggesting that the tree is nearly 100 years old.

### 6.3 Historical Maps & Plans

Leonard, David Augustus. *A View of Siasconset a Fishing Village on Nantucket, 1797*

*Map of the Village of Siasconset*, 1835. Proprietors Records Book No. 2, Folio 205.

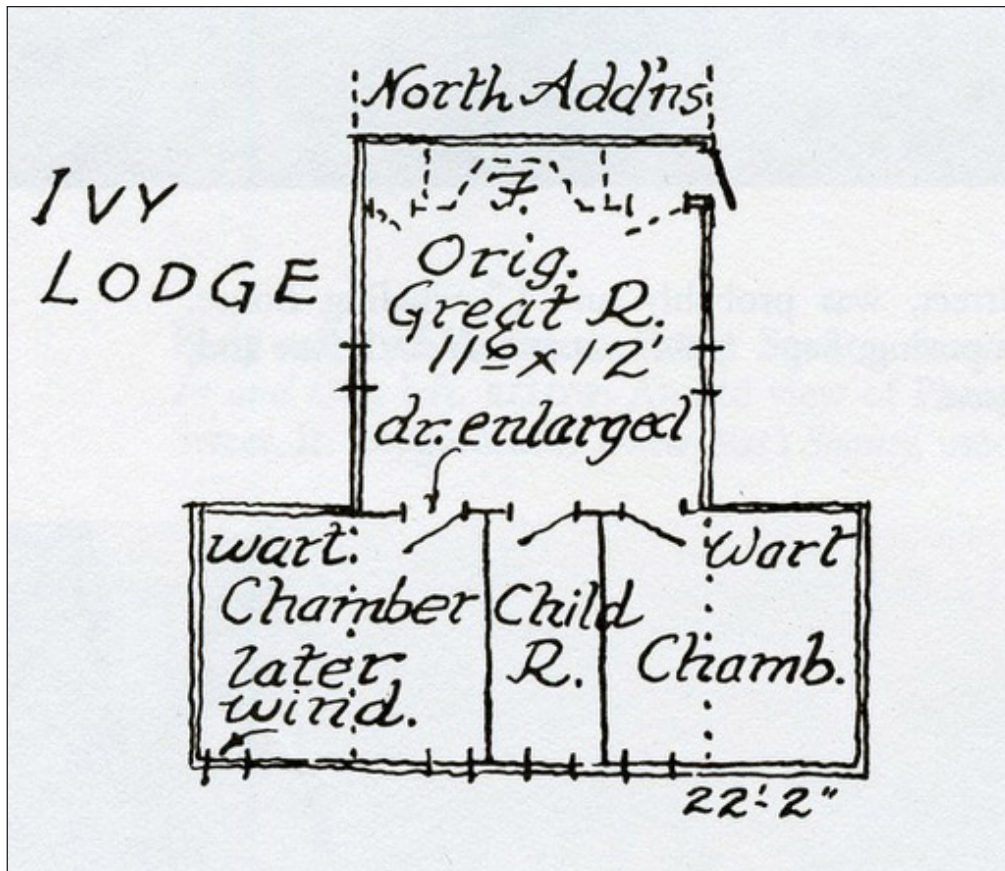
Walling, H.F. *Siasconset* detail from *Map of Nantucket*, 1858.

Stoner, J.J. *Siasconset* detail from *Bird's-Eye View of the Town of Nantucket*, 1881.

Platt, Harry *Map of the Village of Siasconset on the Island of Nantucket*, published by E. T. Underhill & Co., New York, 1888.

Sanborn Insurance Company: July 1898, sheet 14; October 1904, sheet 18; August 1909, sheet 20; October 1923, sheet 24; October 1949, sheet 24

Forman, Henry Chandlee. *Early Nantucket and Its Whale Houses*. (New York: Hastings House, 1966), Conjectural Floor Plan, page 206.



Early Conjectural Floor Plan, Forman, *Early Nantucket*, p. 206

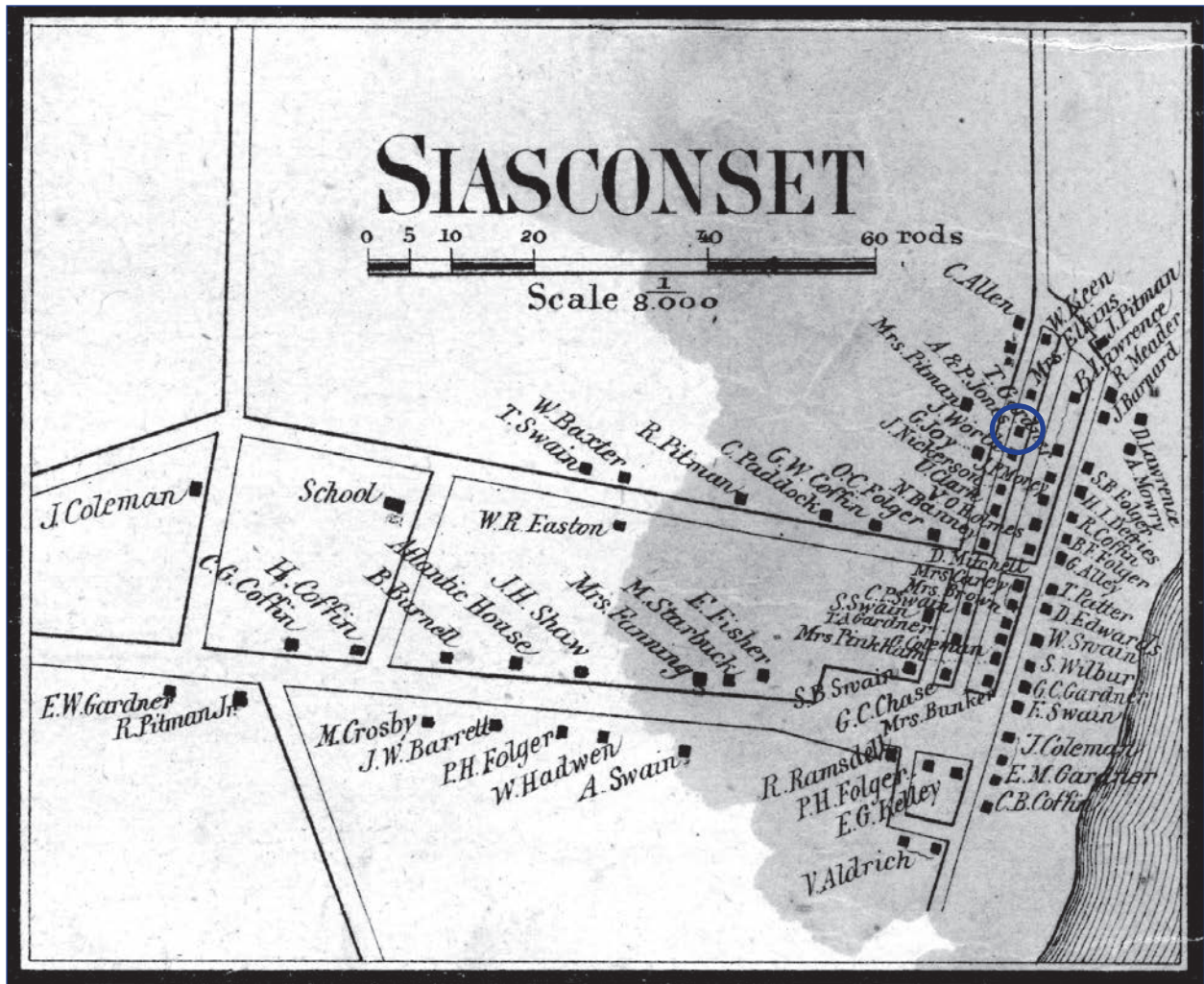


*A View of Siasconset a Fishing Village, Leonard, on Nantucket, 1791*

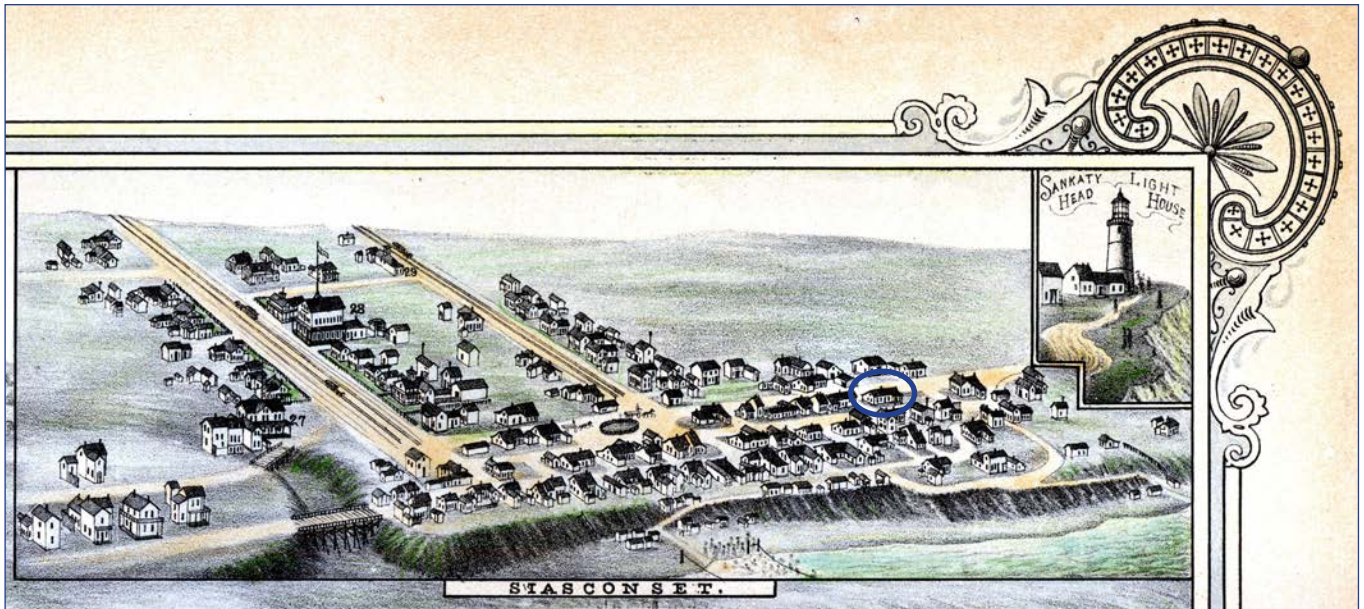
Eagle Cottage at 23 Broadway is the last cottage shown on the far left of Leonard's sketch, with no other cottages shown for what was built after 1797 on Center Street.



Map of the Village of Siasconset, 1835



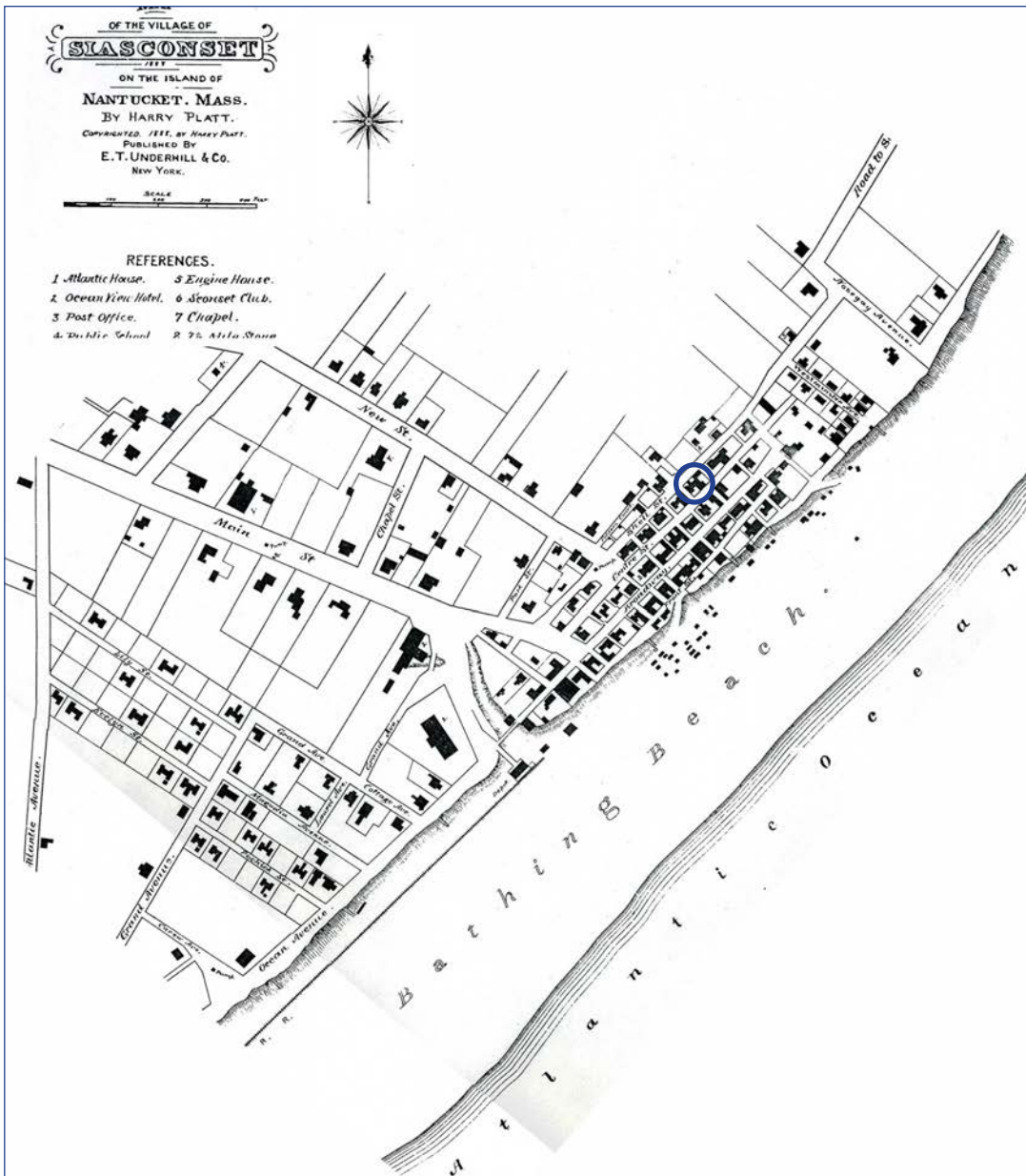
Siasconset detail from *Map of Nantucket*, by H. F. Walling, 1858.



Siasconset detail from *Bird's-Eye View of the Town of Nantucket*, by J. J. Stoner, 1881



Enlarged detail of above property.  
*Bird's Eye View* by Stoner

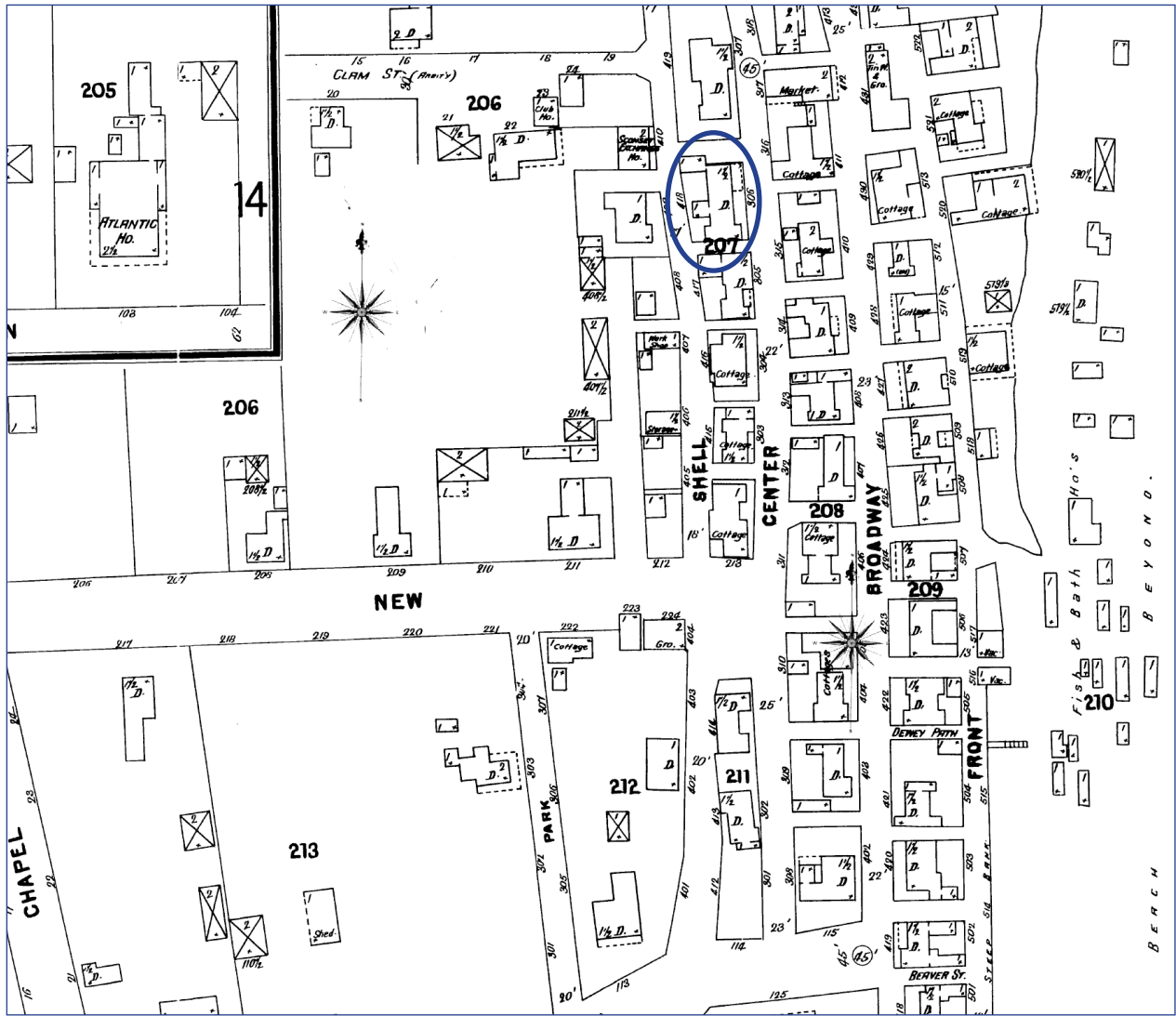


Harry Platt Map of the Village of Siasconset, 1888

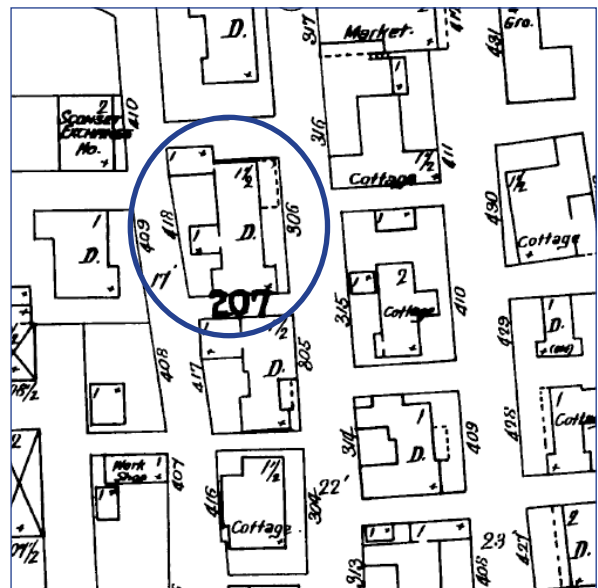


Enlarged detail of 1888 Platt map.

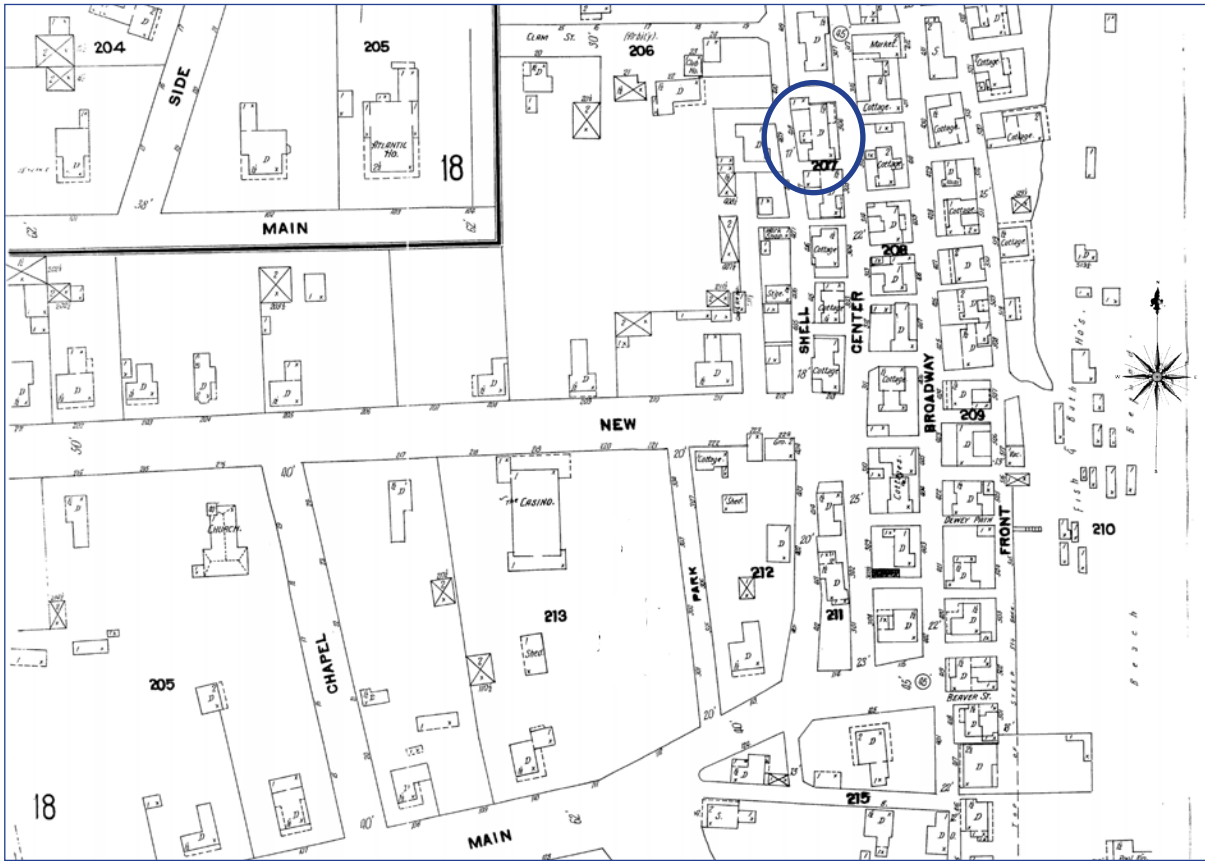




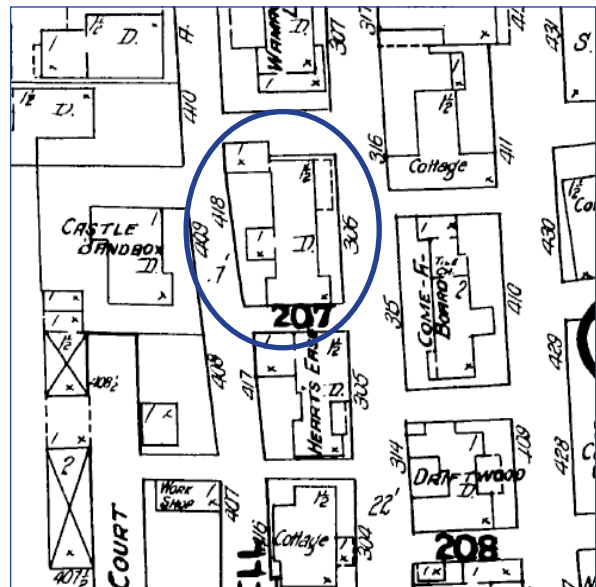
Sanborn Insurance Company : July 1898



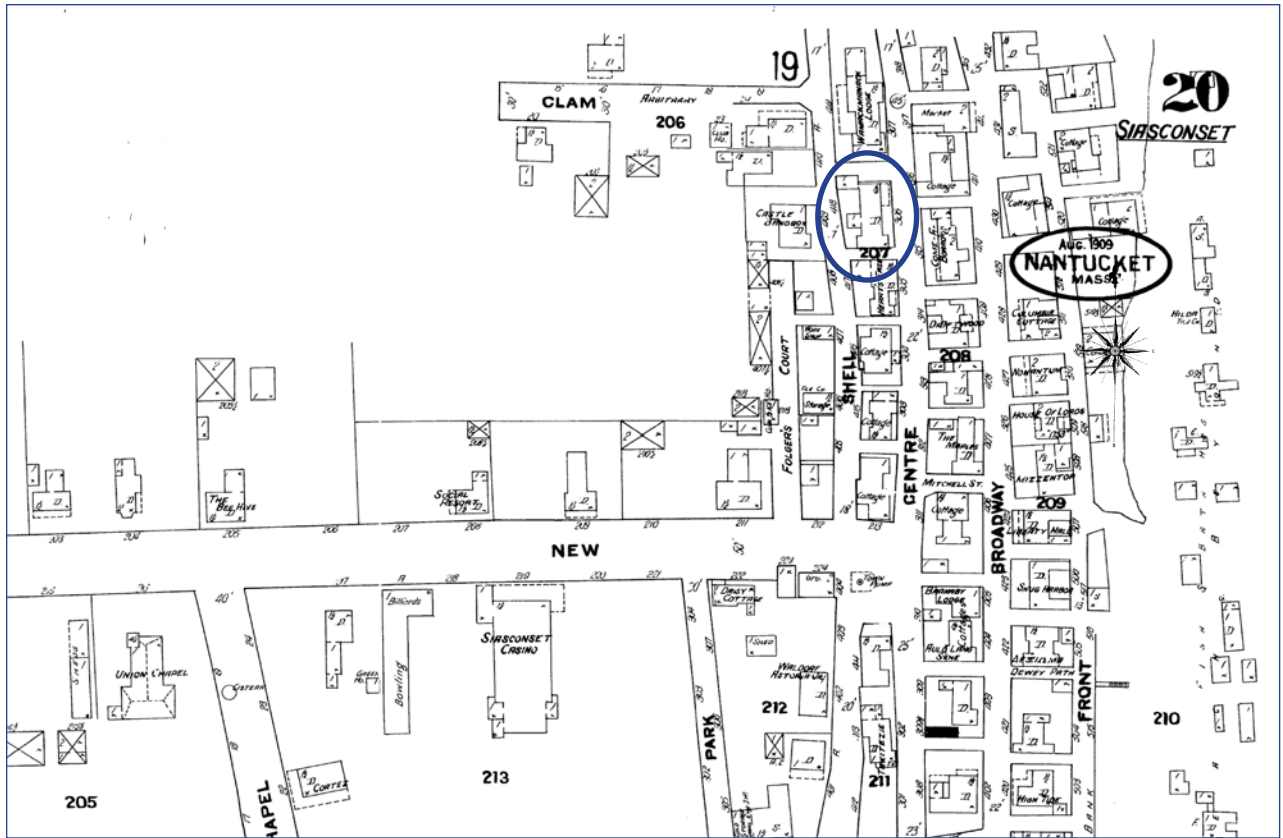
Enlarged detail of 1898 Sanborn map



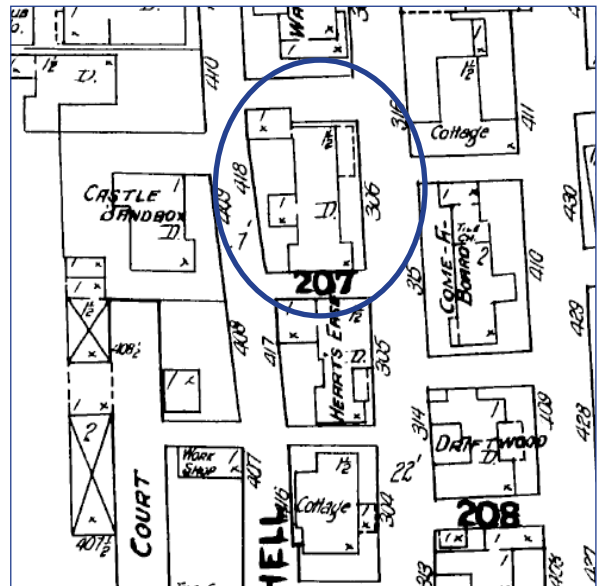
Sanborn Insurance Company :October 1904



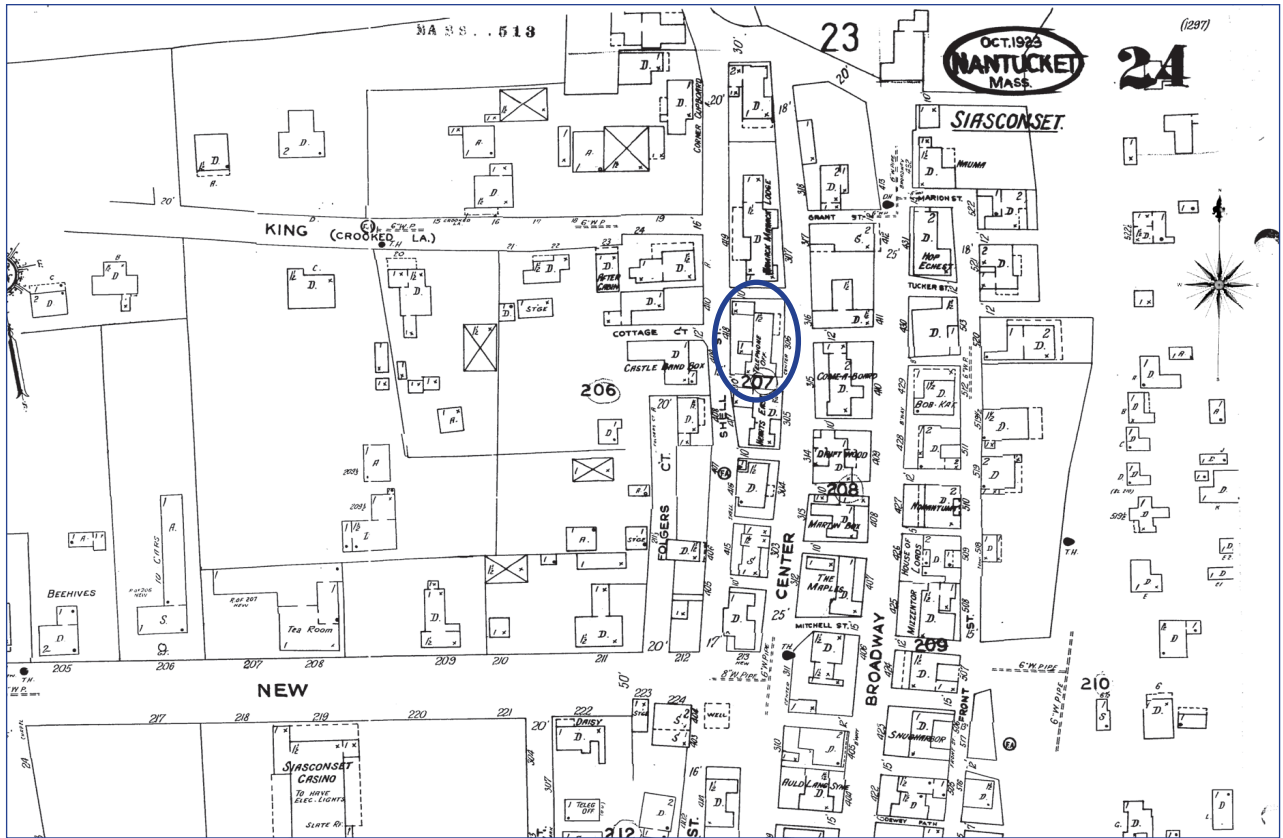
Enlarged detail of 1904 Sanborn map



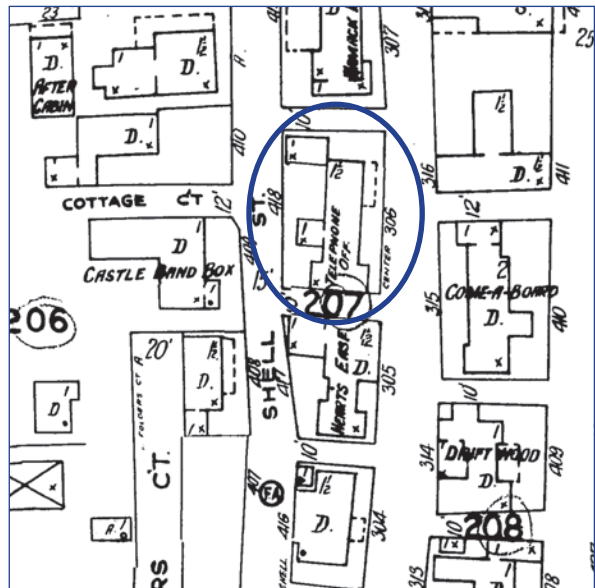
Sanborn Insurance Company :October 1909



Enlarged detail of 1909 Sanborn map



Sanborn Insurance Company: October 1923 with October 1949 update



Enlarged detail of 1923/1949 Sanborn map

**6.4 Historical Photographs:** Courtesy of the Nantucket Historical Association

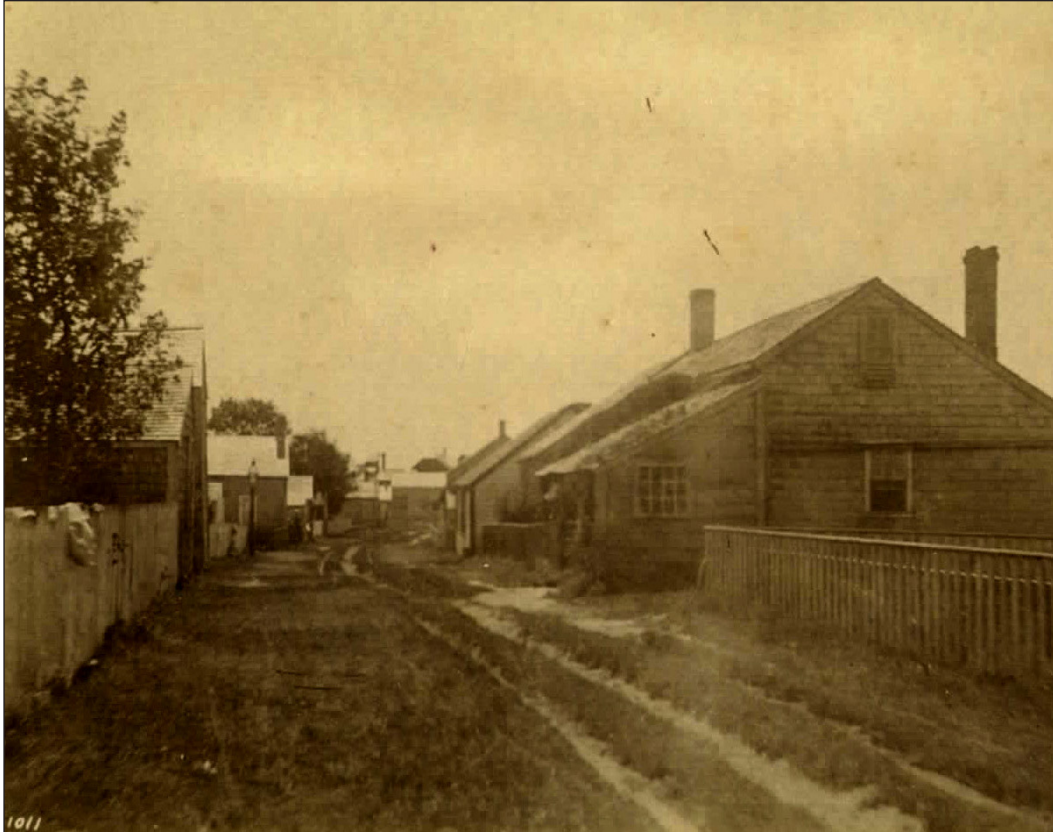
P2630: Ivy Lodge, n.d.

SC777-28: Postcard of Ivy Lodge (Boston, Tichnor Brothers Inc.), 1940s

2011.3.1: Watercolor by Lillian Gertrude Smith (d.1945)

PH23-47: 1930s aerial photograph

PH23-48: 1930s aerial photograph



P2630: Ivy Lodge



SC777-28: Postcard of Ivy Lodge



2011.3.1: Watercolor by Lillian Gertrude Smith (d.1945)



PH23-47: 1930s aerial photograph  
Looking northwest



PH23-48: 1930s aerial photograph  
Looking southeast

6.5 Year 2022 Photographs



North and East Elevations



South and East Elevations





North and West Elevations  
Mulberry Tree



West Elevation, Shell Street  
Mulberry Tree



South and West Elevations



Rubblestone Foundation



Ca. 1800 Living Room with exposed ceiling joists



Ca. 1800 Living Room with exposed ceiling joists



Ca. 1800 Living Room with fireplace



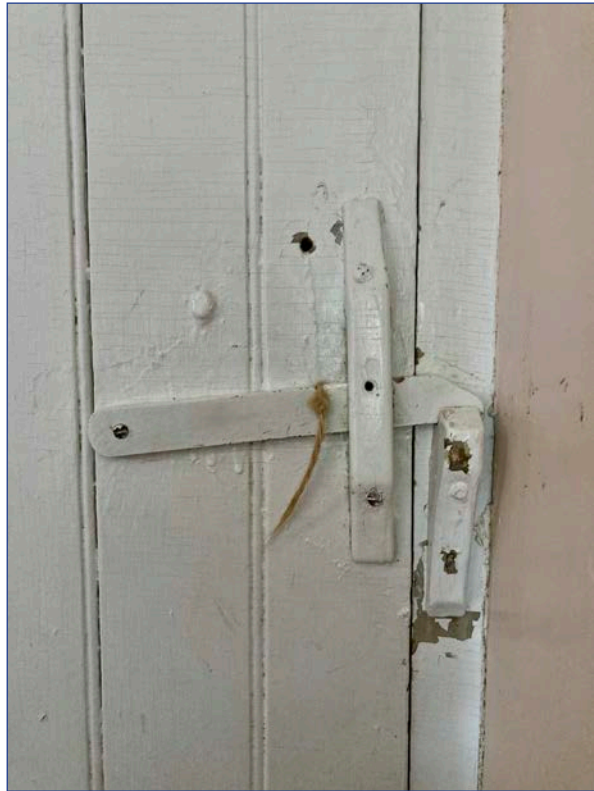
Ca. 1800 Living Room, fireplace detail



Ca. 1800 Bedroom renovated as a Kitchen



Ca. 1800 Bedroom with exposed ceiling joists



Early Door Hardware



Ca. 1800 Second Floor



Ca. 1800 Second Floor



19th-century Paneled Wall, Middle Section



19th-century Paneled Wall and Fireplace, Middle Section



19th-century Paneled Wall, Middle Section





Early Raised Panel Door



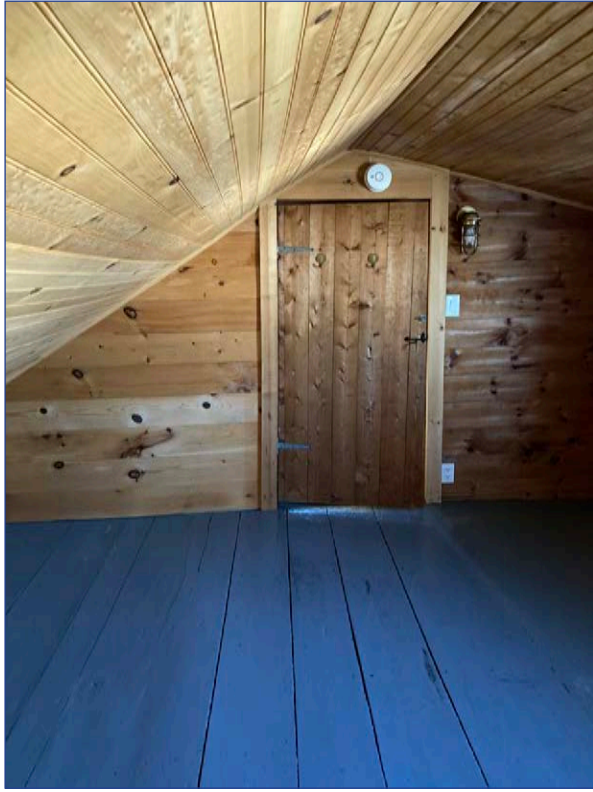
Northern 19th-century Living Room



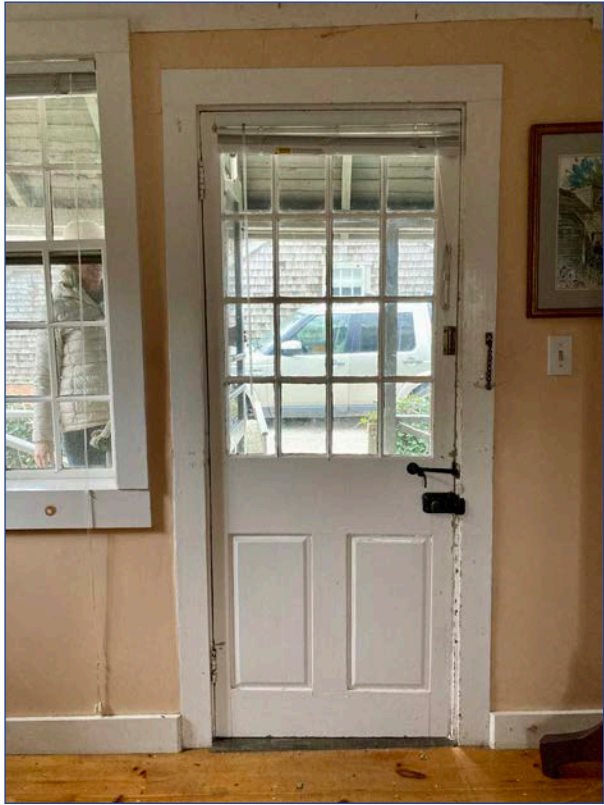
Northern 19th-century Living Room



Second Floor above Middle Section Living Room



Second Floor above Middle Section Living Room



East/Center Street Entry Door



20th-century Brick Fireplace with German--made tile inserts



20th-century Kitchen, Northwest



20th-century Kitchen

## 6.6 Chain of Title

Nantucket Registry of Deeds Book = NRD

1827 Mitchell to Worth  
NRD Book 29, pp. 193-94: Paul Mitchell to Benjamin Worth

1846 Worth To Alley  
NRD Book 46, p. 176: Benjamin Worth to George Alley

1850 Alley to Jones  
NRD Book 49, p. 412: George Alley to Asa P. Jones

1898 Jones to Robinson  
NRD Book 80, p. 154: William H. Jones, administrator of the estate of Eunice Jones to Mary A. Robinson

1898 Robinson to Jones  
NRD Book 81, p. 122: Mary Abby Robinson to William H. Jones

1905 Jones to Hussey & Brock  
NRD Book 86, p. 405: William H. Jones to Roland B. Hussey & Albert G. Brock

1905 Hussey & Brock to Warren  
NRD Book 86, p. 520: Roland B. Hussey & Albert G. Brock to Louise Streeter Warren

1921 Warren to Myrick  
NRD Book 99, pp. 54-56: Estate of Louise Streeter Warren, by Office of the Tax Collector to Andrew M. Myrick

1922 Sheriff to Gray  
NRD Book 99, pp. 540-542: Joseph A. Johnson, Sheriff for the County of Nantucket to David Gray

1922 Myrick to Gray  
NRD Book 100, p. 57: Andrew M. Myrick to David Gray

1922 Gray to Carpenter  
NRD Book 100, p. 191: David Gray to H. Manning Carpenter

1943 Carpenter to Diven  
NRD Book 110, p. 63: Gertrude H. Carpenter to Marjorie Diven

1951 Diven to Lindstrom  
NRD Book 113, pp. 214-15: Marjorie Diven to Edgar T. and Ida M. Lindstrom

1963 Lindstrom to Woodhead  
NRD Book 125, p. 71: Edgar T. and Ida M. Lindstrom to Daniel and Elizabeth Woodhead

1995 Woodhead to Ward M. Woodhead 1981 Trust  
NRD Book 484, p. 178: Ward M. Woodhead to Ward M. Woodhead, trustee of Ward M. Woodhead 1981 Trust

2016 Ward M. Woodhead 1981 Trust to Carol A. Woodhead 1981 Trust  
NRD Book 1524, pp. 319-21: Loraine P. Woodhead, successor trustee of the Ward M. Woodhead 1981 Trust to Loraine P. Woodhead as successor trustee of the Carol A. Woodhead 1981 Trust

2021 Carol A. Woodhead 1981 Trust to Tirapelli  
NRD Book 1856, p. 99-100: Loraine P. Woodhead, trustee of the Carol A. Woodhead 1981 Trust to Nicole Alexandria Tirapelli