Letter from the President

Dear Fellow Members:

The Colonial Society of Massachusetts’s long tradition of publishing carefully edited documents in handsomely designed books continued this year when The Correspondence of John Cotton Junior was issued in July. We now eagerly await volumes 4 and 5 of Portrait of a Patriot: The Major Political and Legal Papers of Josiah Quincy, Jr. These final installments of the five-volume set of Quincy papers are a newly annotated edition of The Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay between 1761 and 1772.

Guided by the Council and our Marketing Committee, we have focused attention in recent months on putting our publications into wider circulation, in the hands of scholars and students, and on library shelves. Recently issued volumes have been promoted in several book launches. On May 20 Colin Nicolson gave an informative lecture at 87 Mount Vernon Street on his edition of volume one of The Papers of Francis Bernard: Governor of Colonial Massachusetts, 1760–1769 and signed copies for those present. On July 16, only days after the first cartons of The Correspondence of John Cotton Junior arrived from the bindery, co-editors Sheila McIntire and Len Travers gave a lively presentation at Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth. Many books were sold and autographed. This program was filmed by C-Span Books for telecast later this year—a first for a Colonial Society publication! Sheila and Len repeated their presentation at the Colonial Society’s house on July 23. These celebratory events and their attendant publicity have brought our most recent volumes to a broader audience.

The Colonial Society’s past publications have also been reaching wider audiences through a recently- established program of donating books to qualified libraries. In recent months books have been given to the University of Liberia at Monrovia; the Academy at Charlemont, Massachusetts; the Santa Fe Preparatory School in New Mexico; the Boston Latin School; the Bayou Bend Collection Library in Houston, Texas; and to Gordon College in Wenham, Massachusetts. I encourage members to contact me (donaldfriary@comcast.net) to arrange such gifts to libraries with which they are affiliated.

I look forward to seeing many of you at our Annual Meeting and Dinner on Thursday, November 19.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Friary
President

Curator’s Report

Elton W. Hall

The Colonial Society is not a collecting organization. The goal determined when Mrs. Howland gave us the house in 1955 was to furnish it attractively for the Society’s use. That goal was accomplished in short order and entirely by gifts from members and their families, many
of whom were breaking up large town houses and moving to the suburbs during the late 1950s and 1960s. It was a good match because 87 Mount Vernon Street could accommodate the large pieces of furniture that would not fit comfortably into modern houses and were not particularly collectible at the time. We were able to provide a good home for many pieces of furniture, which have subsequently attracted more interest.

From time to time, however, we are offered something that has a connection to the house or for some reason seems particularly appropriate to have here. We are very happy to accept such gifts. Such was the case when Sarah Cushing Paine Forbes contacted Colonial Society President Don Friary to offer the gift of a plaster portrait bust of her ancestor, General Charles Jackson Paine, owner of the Colonial Society’s house from the time of his marriage to Julia Bryant in 1867 until his death in 1916.

General Paine was a colorful and dashing figure, who served with notable success during the Civil War, achieving flag rank by the time of his discharge. Julia Bryant, the granddaughter of Hannah Farnham Lee and John Bryant, was heiress to two fortunes including the house at 87 Mount Vernon Street. Following their marriage the Paines added the three-story ell to the back of the house, providing increased accommodations for the many children and servants who soon joined the household. They also developed a large country estate in Weston, where General Paine pursued his interest in raising horses, and a summer home in Nahant, where they could enjoy the ocean breezes and participate in the yachting scene. Perhaps the General’s most notable achievement was mounting three successful defenses of the America's Cup with his yachts Puritan, Mayflower, and Volunteer.

Bela Lyon Pratt (1867–1917) was the sculptor of General Paine’s bust. After graduating from Yale, he entered the Art Students League in New York, studied with several artists including Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. For twenty-five years he was on the faculty of the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, where he taught modeling. Among the important commissions he executed in our area are the statues of Nathaniel Hawthorne in Salem and Edward Everett Hale in the Boston Public Garden and the busts of Phillips Brooks in Brooks House, Harvard, Col. Henry Lee in Memorial Hall, Harvard, and Col. Henry Lee Higginson in Symphony Hall. The importance of the Paine bust in Pratt’s oeuvre is documented in a letter of 27 November 1907 from Pratt to Paine, of which our fellow member Thomas M. Paine has provided a copy from the original in his possession:

**Dear General Paine**

May I borrow the bust I made of you for a few weeks? The St. Botolph Club have asked me to have an exhibition of my work in their gallery and as I consider that head one of the best things I have done I shall be very glad if you would be good enough to lend it to me for the show. It opens Dec. 7th and lasts about a month.

Yours sincerely,

Bela L. Pratt

Over the years the bust had suffered some slight damage, principally to the thin ends of the General's long drooping moustache. Sarah Forbes generously offered to underwrite the cost of restoration. Our fellow member Jonathan Fairbanks recommended Robert Shure of Sky-light Studios in Woburn, an accomplished sculptor and conservator of works of art in plaster. With the aid of photographs of the bronze casting of the same bust also provided by Tom Paine to assure verisimilitude, Mr. Shure was able to do a fine job of restoring the missing parts and patination.

The bust now resides in the niche in the circular stairway whence he can keep an eye on all who come to our meetings. We thank Sarah Forbes for her thoughtful gift.

Another recent gift to the Colonial Society is a painting by Edmund Quincy (1903–1997) of a view of some Victorian houses on a hilltop overlooking a harbor. It is said to be in Boston, but the site has not yet been identified. Quincy was a member of the Harvard Class of 1925, studied at the Art Students League in New York, and spent much of his career in Italy. The painting is the gift of fellow member Neil York, who is currently deeply involved in Colonial Society business in his capacity as Co-Editor of the *Portrait of a Patriot* volumes of the papers of Josiah Quincy Jr. Since neither the artist nor the subject of the painting has a direct connection to the purpose of the Colonial Society, the gift came with the suggestion that it might in due course be sold for the support of the endowment. Neil York again earns our thanks for this generous gift and flexibility of purpose.

Summer maintenance projects have focused on the carriage house. Renovation of that structure into an up-market dwelling was completed more than twenty years ago, so it should come as no surprise (other than shock at the swift passage of such an interval of time) that it is beginning to require some repairs. Because the rent makes such a significant contribution to the Society’s operating revenue, it is important that we keep it up well. In addition to a new HVAC unit, there have been repairs to water damage from the unusually heavy rain of this past spring and summer. We are also taking steps to make sure similar damage does not recur.

With the very productive work of the Editor of Publications in full vigor and the state of the economy being as it is, some other desirable but not immediately essential conservation projects are being deferred until the Treasurer is able to breathe a little easier.
Annual Fund, 2008–2009

Last fall, when we mailed the Colonial Society’s Annual Appeal to our members, we shared the apprehension of many non-profit organizations that our nation’s economic situation might mean a sharp decline in gifts to the Annual Fund. We are pleased to report there has been only a modest drop from the 2007–2008 all-time high of $17,784.69 to $16,149.16 in 2008–2009. We are grateful to all who have participated this year, especially to those in the leadership Samuel Eliot Morison Circle and Frederick Jackson Turner Circle.

The Annual Fund complements our endowment and rental income, members’ dues, and sales of books to maintain the Society’s financial position and the high quality of our publications and programs.

Samuel Eliot Morison Circle
Lilian Handlin

Frederick Jackson Turner Circle
Frederick D. Ballou
Daniel R. Coquillette
Ebenezer Gay
Carol Hills and Kenneth M. Hills, Jr.
Amalie M. Kass
Joseph Peter Spang

Sustaining Circle
Thomas R. Adams
Robert J. Allison
David Ames, Jr.
Virginia DeJohn Anderson
Anonymous (4)
Rodney Armstrong
Prof. James Axtell
Bernard Bailyn
Georgia B. Barnhill
Anne E. Bentley
David C. Bosse
Beth Anne Bower
Helen Breen
F. Gorham Brigham, Jr.
Richard D. Brown
Thomas H. Buffinton
David H. Burnham
Frances Burnham
Richard Bushman
John G. L. Cabot
Colin Calloway
Judge Levin H. Campbell
Charles F. Carroll
David Knowlton Case
Philip Cash
Anne Decker Cecere
Sheldon Cohen
Lorna Condon
Lawrence Coolidge
Ralph Crandall
Abbott Lowell Cummings
Cornelia Hughes Dayton
Claire Dempsey
Seymour A. DiMare
Anne M. Donaghy
W. Dean Eastman
Robert Egleston
Philip B. Eppard
Jeannine Falino
Norman Fiering
David H. Fischer
Donald R. Friary
J. Ritchie Garrison
Susan J. Goganian
David L. Greene
Robert A. Gross
Peter Haack
Elton W. Hall
Sytske Humphrey-Vreugdenhil
Christopher Hussey
David B. Ingram
F. Washington Jarvis
Ruth Oliver Jolliffe
Albert T. Klyberg
Dr. William A. Koelsch
Dean Lahikainen
Susan L. Lively
Robert W. Mack
Pauline Maier
William Martin
Marcus A. McCorison
Martha J. McNamara
Richard Melvoin
Robert L. Middlekauff
The Rev’d Canon Arthur Pierce Middleton
Kenneth Minkema
Leslie A. Morris
Roger C. Moulton
Dr. June Namias
Alice Nash
Eric Nellis
Charles L. Newhall
Nicholas Noyes
Sharon H. O’Connor
William B. Osgood
James O’Toole
Thomas M. Paine
William B. Perkins
Mark A. Peterson
Nathaniel Philbrick
Harold A. Pinkham, Jr.
John W. Reps
Linda Smith Rhoads
Alan Rogers
Robert Rothschild
D. Brenton Simons
Robert H. Smith, Jr.
Lionel Spiro
Judge & Mrs. George R. Sprague
Kevin M. Sweeney
Bryant F. Tolles, Jr.
Len Travers
John W. Tyler
William B. Tyler
Alden T. Vaughan
Gerald W. R. Ward
Edward L. Widmer
Gordon S. Wood
Conrad Wright
Neil L. York
Hiller B. Zobel

Walter Muir Whitehill Prize Fund: William M. Fowler, Jr.

William M. Fowler, Jr., Outreach Fund: Harvey I. Steinberg

For conservation of the Bela Lyon Pratt sculpture of General Charles Jackson Paine: Sarah Forbes

We apologize for any omissions or errors in the above lists. Please contact us to note corrections. Thank you.
A Brief Report on Publications

Did we save the best till last? The first three volumes of Portrait of a Patriot: The Major Political and Legal Papers of Josiah Quincy Jr. have contained many hours of pleasurable and instructive reading: the diary of his secret mission to London on the eve of the Revolution, Quincy’s keen-eyed appraisal of Charleston society on his journey to the South, and Editor Dan Coquillette’s careful piecing together of the chief elements of a legal education in an age before law schools. But the most anticipated and eagerly awaited part of the series has always been the new annotations that would accompany that staple research tool for both lawyers and historians, The Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay Between 1761 and 1772.

As Dan is quick to tell you, The Reports of Cases is the first systematic effort at legal reporting in North America, and since the provincial Superior Court morphed into the first Massachusetts Supreme Court, Quincy’s Reports also have direct relevance to Massachusetts law today and have even been cited in recent decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States. Quincy’s Reports was first published in 1865. Since then, there have been several facsimile re-printings, but the annotations provided by Quincy’s grandson Samuel have remained unrevised, despite changing interests in both history and law during the last century and a half.

Many of the most dramatic events of the Revolutionary movement in Boston were played out before the Superior Court: According to John Adams, it was there “the child independence was born” when James Otis so fervently argued the case of the writs of assistance. It was there that twice blemished his career. They also read enough excerpts from his letters to show that Cotton was himself a gossip and reveled in his position at the hub of group of highly placed correspondents in both the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies. If the goal of every author on a book tour is to persuade the audience that they need to buy the book and read it for themselves, Len and Sheila certainly succeeded.

Those members who attended the annual meeting are certainly aware that the downturn in the stock market has affected the pace (but not the quality) with which the CSM can bring out new volumes. Once the Society’s fiscal year comes to an end on September 30, we will be able to begin production on Henry Hulton and the American Revolution: An Outsider’s Inside View, edited by our ever prolific Fellow Member Neil York. Hulton arrived in Boston from England in 1767 as part of the American Board of Customs Commissioners, a group Chancellor of the Exchequer Charles Townshend hoped would increase the revenue stream from the colonies. Just the opposite, of course, happened, when opposition to the Townshend “reforms” triggered a widespread non-importation movement throughout the colonies. As one of the Commissioners, Hulton was frequently an object of patriot wrath and needed to flee to the security of Castle William in Boston Harbor on a number of occasions before fleeing a final time to Halifax with the departure of the British troops in March 1776.

In addition to a substantial scholarly introduction reviewing Hulton’s career as placeman and bureaucrat,
York's volume includes not only Hulton's letters but also those of his sister Anne. Her letters have been printed before as *Letters of a Loyalist Lady* (Cambridge, MA 1927), but in an extremely small edition that makes it one of the toughest books to find on Revolutionary Boston. But the real gem embedded in *Henry Hulton and the American Revolution* is Hulton's manuscript history of the Revolution. Hulton's account differs significantly in tone from the dyspeptic Peter Oliver's better known *Origin and Progress of the American Rebellion* because Hulton saw larger forces at work than the machinations of malign individuals. Hulton could see that different understandings of empire and the logic of events had caused a confrontation far beyond the ability of even highly placed individuals to control. So sometime during 2010, CSM members will have the opportunity to add Hulton's thoughts to their own libraries.

Other books the Society will probably be working on in 2010 include *Fields of Vision*, the proceedings of the conference on early New England visual culture the Society co-sponsored with the American Antiquarian Society in November 2007, as well as Volume 1 of *The Correspondence of Thomas Hutchinson*. In 2011, we may well see the second volume of *Bernard Papers*. So there is any number of good publications in the pipeline!

*The Overseers of the Poor Project*

Following publication of the *Eighteenth-Century Records of the Boston Overseers of the Poor* (2007), President Donald Friary suggested finding ways to use this valuable collection of primary documents in classrooms. Member Dean Eastman, a retired history teacher from Beverly High School, and creator of the Primary Research website ([www.primaryresearch.org](http://www.primaryresearch.org)), took on the project. With his collaborator Kevin McGrath, librarian at Newton North High School, Dean Eastman has created a database (soon to be available on the website) including virtually every document relating to poverty in eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century Massachusetts.

Merry B. Post, a graduate student in Museum Studies at the Harvard Extension School, scanned documents at the Massachusetts State Archives, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the New England Historic and Genealogical Society, the Boston Public Library, the Boston Athenaeum, and the State Library for inclusion on the website.

The ultimate goal is for students to be able to use these documents to "get their hands dirty" doing the real work of history—mining primary sources and piecing to-gether the story of the past. Ultimately, with the Colonial Society acting as the hub, students in other communities can do the same work uncovering the stories of poverty and poor relief in their own communities, adding to the expanding website.

Our next step is a teacher workshop, to introduce K-12 teachers to the material on the website, and in the *Eighteenth-Century Records of the Boston Overseers of the Poor*, so that they and their students can become as engaged and excited about exploring history as the members of the Colonial Society.

*CSM Seeks Bequests for the Future*

by Frederick D. Ballou

The Colonial Society's endowment has not escaped the impact of the recent decline in the world economies, but it has fared a good deal better than the well publicized results of many other charities. The management of the Society's investments has always been conservative, and the strategy of using broad diversification and high quality securities has protected it from any permanent damage. We do not own any hedge funds!

Nevertheless, because 85% to 90% of the Society's funding comes from the endowment and because, as do most charities, we operate on a total return basis (which means that all the income plus a small amount of capital is used each year), the draw on principal is particularly costly when the endowment is depressed. Obviously, this erosion of capital is harmful for the long term. The decline came at a time when long-awaited books were reaching our mailboxes and it was too late to stop the printing press when the markets so abruptly fell off. Because the Society is so dependent on its investments for its funding, it is imperative that a healthy and growing endowment be maintained. The endowment has largely been formed through the generosity of long-deceased members. In the last few decades only a few modest bequests have been received. Thanks to careful management of the funds the overall value of the investments has increased but, inevitably, not as rapidly as the costs of publishing and paying for related expenses of running the Society. In recent years the Colonial Society has taken on an outreach program through the Graduate Student Forum which encourages budding scholars to share their problems of writing theses with each other. The collegiality and networking developed during a day and a half at this gathering on Mount Vernon Street uses so much of what the Society has to offer young scholars. This pro-
gram is not an expensive one but it does add to the overall budget deficit.

The Society's endowment needs to be increased and, as we are not large enough to mount a capital campaign, we must look to our members who are our only resource. We ask that members consider a bequest, possibly through their retirement program, of some amount. It need not be large as the cumulative effect of receiving these funds over the years could be quite meaningful in growing the endowment. The Council would like to form a society to recognize donors and we respectfully ask that you notify the President of any pledges you might make so that the Society's gratitude can be expressed.

What the Colonial Society does is unique. The quality and usefulness of its publications are unquestioned. Its support of the New England Quarterly and the New England Regional Fellows Consortium helps sustain scholarship in the colonial period and, of course, its Bullfinch house is the center of CSM activity. All this is done with the unstinting help of only three part-time employees. But, while the Colonial Society is venerable, it is also vulnerable without the members' financial help. We ask each member to consider a bequest to the Society so that its future will be financially secure.

New of Members

Anne Bentley has been collaborating with John W. Adams on his next book, a reference work to the medals issued for English actions during the War of Jenkins's Ear. Covering the period 1739 to 1743, the book will document the naval actions and catalog/illustrate each one of the medal types issued to celebrate Admiral Edward Vernon during the taking of Porto Bello and Chagre, as well as those issued prematurely (not to mention erroneously) for the “capture” of Cartagena and Havana. Adams anticipates a fall 2009 publication date.

Jeannine Falino is preparing an upcoming exhibition at the Worcester Art Museum on Paul Revere silver, scheduled to open in 2012 or 2013. The museum's considerable collection of Revere's work is second only to the MFA. The exhibition, which will travel around the country, will focus on Revere, his patronage, war activities (where they relate to his engravings), and silver. The exhibition will also examine silver in domestic life and look at Revere's silver from a conservation standpoint.

Philip F. Gura, William S. Newman Distinguished Professor of American Literature and Culture at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is completing the bicentennial history of the American Antiquarian Society, to be published for that event in 2012.

Christopher Hussey is preparing a paper on the Warren family Eel River farm in Chiltonville, Plymouth, which purportedly dates from the 1627 land distribution.

Benjamin Labaree has been putting “a fair amount of retrospective thought and a good deal of editorial energy” into putting together some of his published and unpublished shorter writings that focus on how seacoast dwellers have been affected by, and have made use of, their proximity to the sea. “Although the collection begins with the Greeks’ encounter with the Bosporus, the inhabitants of Newburyport,” he writes, “not surprisingly, play leading roles. Perhaps the result will find a publisher, but if not, so be it!” In another project he is experimenting with ways to present a family's 14-generation life along our Atlantic seaboard that will make sense to his children and grandchildren. “That effort will in all likelihood remain a "private printing."

Susan Lively became Secretary of the Faculty, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, at Harvard in November 2008.

Pauline Maier is winding up (two more chapters to rewrite) her narrative history of the ratification of the Federal Constitution. “A subject,” she writes, “that always seems to demand one too many prepositional phrases!” The working title is “The People and the Constitution: An American Story, 1787-1788,” though that will almost certainly change before Simon and Schuster sends it out to the bookstores. It was due in 2004, but she suspects it will be published in 2010.

William Martin's new novel, working title The City of Dreams, will be published by Forge in May. It's set in New York and begins with the destruction of the King's statue on the Bowling Green. Also, Annapolis, his novel about the history of the United States Navy, will be re-published in the spring. These are a little far afield from colonial Massachusetts, but both feature extended sequences in eighteenth-century America.

Lion Miles will be publishing a short biography of the eighteenth-century Stockbridge Indian chief, John Konkapot, sometime in September.

Eric Nellis is bringing out a book in 2010 entitled An Empire of Regions: A Brief History of Colonial British America (University of Toronto Press.)

Mary Beth Norton spent the 2008-9 academic year as the L.A. Times Distinguished Fellow at the Huntington Library, San Marino, California. While there, she largely

Nicholas Noyes writes that he has been busy overseeing a two-year, $9.5 million renovation and expansion of the Maine Historical Society's Alida Carroll and John Marshall Brown Library. The library contains one of the largest and most comprehensive collections of materials related to Maine history in the state. While the historic character of the 1907 building has been lovingly preserved, the library has been transformed into a state-of-the-art research facility.

Jane Nylander has been elected an Honorary Member of the American Institute of Architects. On June 3, she received from Old Sturbridge Village the first President's Award, which honors one whose work "brings to the public meaning, relevance, and inspiration through the exploration of New England life and history, and whose scholarship has had a significant impact on the Museum field."

William Pencak writes that his collection of essays, mostly on Massachusetts, should come out next year, but for this year, ABC-CLIO is publishing his Encyclopedia of the American Veteran, 2 vols. Though listed as editor of the encyclopedia, he wrote over half the essays. It includes guides to museums, memorials, and monuments in all 50 states, as well as various documents including most of Daniel Webster's Bunker Hill Oration and Edward Everett's "Other" Gettysburg Address. Pencak suggests that at $300 it's much too expensive for individuals, but if people will persuade their libraries and local veterans' organizations to buy them, his purpose will be accomplished.

Kathryn Preyer's posthumous collected essays, Blackstone in America, will be published by Cambridge University Press. Fellow Member Mary Bilder served as an editor of the volume.


Gordon Wood has a new book coming out in October, Empire of Liberty: A History of the Early Republic, 1789-1815, as part of the Oxford History of the United States.

Donald Yerxa has been named co-director of The Historical Society, a professional historical association headquartered at Boston University. He is also senior editor of Historically Speaking, published for The Historical Society by The Johns Hopkins University Press.

Neil York will have three articles coming out in October 2009: one in Parliamentary History on William Pitt, Benjamin Franklin and the imperial crisis of 1766, another in History, on a London weekly paper, ca. 1775-1776, The Crisis, which was very caustic in its criticism of imperial policy toward the colonies in general and very critical of the king in particular, and a piece on the Boston Massacre that will appear in the Massachusetts Historical Review, which will act as a sort of précis for The Boston Massacre: A History With Documents, which Routledge will publish next year. (All of this in addition to Henry Hulton and the American Revolution: An Outsider's Inside View which the Colonial Society will publish early in 2010.)
Dates to Remember

November 19, 2009: Annual Meeting at 87 Mount Vernon Street followed by the Annual Dinner at the Boston Athenæum.


February 18, 2010: Elizabeth Chilton, Associate Professor and Chair, Anthropology, and Director, Center for Heritage and Society, University of Massachusetts Amherst, will present “In Search of the 17th Century Pocumtuck Fort, Deerfield, Massachusetts.”

April 15, 2010: Richard D. Brown, Professor of History, Emeritus, University of Connecticut will speak on “Puritan Punishment and Enlightenment Mercy in Federalist Massachusetts: The Strange Case of an Irish Physician Sentenced to Hang.”

May 7, 2010: The Annual Graduate Student Forum will take place with Michael Zucker-man presiding as the senior scholar.