



The Colonial Society of Massachusetts

September 2011 Volume XVI, Number 1

Letter from the President

Dear Fellow Members:

WHEN THE American Historical Association held its annual meeting in Boston early in January this year, thousands of historians—established scholars, younger academics, graduate students—met at the Hynes Convention Center and explored the historic city. The Colonial Society seized the opportunity to make our programs and publications more widely known and to welcome our members from throughout the nation. In the AHA exhibit hall we displayed our books and offered information about our backlist of publications and the Graduate Students' Forum. At the Society's house we hosted a reception for our members and for alumni/ae of the Graduate Students' Forum. Colonial Society Councilors and members volunteered to staff the bookstall and to host the reception. Both were rare opportunities to see many Non-Resident Members.

Our marketing efforts continued, notably with the five-volume Josiah Quincy, Jr. series.

An exhibition of Quincy's life and writings opened at the Massachusetts Historical Society in October with a memorable lecture by Quincy editor and Colonial Society Vice-President Daniel Coquillette. Dan was the keynote speaker—again on Josiah Quincy—at the 30th Annual Meeting of the Association of Reporters of Judicial Decisions in Boston in August.

I hope that many of you will join us at Colonial Society events—the Annual Meeting and Dinner, Stated Meetings, special programs, the Graduate Students' Forum—in the coming months. Our gatherings are always congenial and convivial and a nice opportunity for conversation on matters historical.

Sincerely,
DONALD R. FRIARY
President

A Brief Report on Publications

The second volume of *The Papers of Francis Bernard*, edited by Colin Nicolson of the University of Stirling in Scotland, is scheduled to appear by the end of the calendar year. At the end of the first volume, Bernard had weathered the turmoil caused by the writs of assistance case, but had no idea of the new waves of controversy that were about to subsume him. Bernard had hoped for “an easy administration” but those dreams ran afoul of new Parliamentary legislation. On 5 April 1764, Parliament passed a new Revenue Act (better known as the Sugar Act). Although the Act's most famous provision reduced the duty on foreign molasses to a level Parliament hoped would be more affordable and win greater compliance, other provisions of the new law eliminated loopholes in the Navigation Acts that had enabled smuggling to rise to notorious levels in the final years of the Seven Years War.

It was certainly Bernard's job to see that the new law was duly enforced, but many merchants thought that the governor had a particular zeal for customs seizures, perhaps because he himself received one-third the value of the libeled goods. A favorable arrangement Bernard made with James Cockle, the collector at Salem, prompted John Temple, the surveyor general of customs for the Northern District, to bring before the Board of Trade formal charges against Bernard that troubled him deeply since these accusations would besmirch his reputation in England. By including not only Bernard's defense of his own conduct, but also Temple's charges, Nicolson's account of this incident supersedes the most complete previous record available: Jordan D. Fiore's “The Temple-Bernard Affair: A Royal Customs House Scandal in Essex County,” *Essex Institute Historical Collections* (1954): 58-83.

Although Bernard was undeniably keen to wring as much money as possible from his post, it may surprise some readers to learn that his letters show that he, in fact,

recognized the economic distress the new legislation would cause and joined his own words to those of the colonists in petitioning for a change. Both Bernard and the merchants believed that any money made in America soon found its way into British hands because of the Americans' insatiable appetite for British manufactures.

But Grenville, of course, eventually added a new stamp duty on top of the Revenue Act that caused strong constitutional objections and popular outrage in the streets, culminating in the destruction of Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Hutchinson's house on 26 August 1765. Bernard's futile efforts to restore order and arrest offenders caused him to believe that Massachusetts had reached an ungovernable state, and he began to contemplate fleeing the province for his own safety. One way to escape Massachusetts with some dignity still intact was to arrange for his recall to England for consultation, a solution Bernard began to advocate with his friends in England by late 1765, the close of the volume.

A less well known story that emerges clearly for the first time in Vol. 2 concerns border skirmishes along the boundary between New York and Massachusetts. A number of settlers near the village of Nobletown who claimed title to farms based on grants awarded by Massachusetts fell victim to the aggressive efforts of Stephen van Rensselaer II, Sheriff of Albany County, to clear them from what he believed to be part of his family's manor, Rensselaerwyck. When van Rensselaer persuaded British troops stationed at Albany to aid him, tales of bloodshed and pillage began to reach Bernard, which he protested robustly to his contacts in London as well as to Sir Henry Moore, governor of New York. The story of this border conflict has been lost in most accounts of what most historians know as the "rent riots" in upstate New York.

Nicolson promises that the third volume of *The Papers of Sir Francis Bernard* covering the years 1766 and 1767 will appear closely on the heels of Volume 2 in 2012. Volume 4 deals with Bernard's last two years in Massachusetts, 1768 and 1769. A complete calendar of Bernard's letters will appear in Volume 5.

The proceedings of the 2007 conference on New England Visual Culture jointly sponsored by the Colonial Society and the American Antiquarian Society, now entitled *New Views of New England: Studies in Material and Visual Culture, 1680-1830*, have just entered production and probably will appear between hard covers during the late winter. Members can look forward to reading essays by: Martha J. McNamara, "Introduction: The Materiality of Experience in Early New England"; Emerson Baker, "The Archaeology of 1690: Status and Material Life on New England's Northern Frontier"; Steve Bul-

lock, "Often concerned in funerals': Ritual, Material Culture, and the Large Funeral in the Age of Samuel Sewall"; Kevin Muller, "Navigation, Vision, and Empire: Eighteenth-Century Engraved Views of Boston in a British Atlantic Context"; Martin Bruckner, "The 'New England' Cartouche: Tablets, Tableaux, and Theatricality in Eighteenth-Century Cartography"; Katherine Rieder, "'The Remainder of Our Effects We Must Leave Behind': American Loyalists and the Meaning of Things"; Katherine Stebbins McCaffrey, "*Hares Haeredem*: The *Spectator* Through Samuel Dexter's Spectacles"; Pat Johnston, "Depicting Geographical Knowledge: Mariners' Drawings from Salem, Massachusetts"; Kevin Murphy, "Buildings, Landscapes and the Representation of Authority on the Eastern Frontier"; Catherine Kelly, "The Color of Whiteness: Picturing Race on Ivory"; and Wendy Bellion, "New England Ends." The volume is edited by Fellow Members Gigi Barnhill and Martha McNamara.

The first volume of *The Correspondence of Thomas Hutchinson* covering the years 1741 through 1766 is being vetted by Hobson Woodward, an associate editor of the Adams Papers, and, all going well, may begin production within the academic year.

This spring the Committee on Publications approved a new project: *The Memoirs of Josiah Cotton* edited by Douglas Winiarski of the University of Richmond. Josiah Cotton (1680-1756) was the son of John Cotton Jr., whose correspondence was recently edited by Fellow Members Len Travers and Sheila McIntyre as Volume 79 of the Colonial Society's Publications. Cotton spent his life working in Plymouth as a schoolmaster, county court justice, and Indian missionary, as well as managing a large farm. In 1726, Cotton began compiling a family history for the moral edification of his children. Over time, the manuscript evolved into a sprawling memoir in which the Plymouth magistrate commented on a wide range of notable events, from paper currency debates and imperial warfare to regional religious controversies and local intrigue. From 1727 until his death in 1756, Cotton retreated to his study on his birthday to record the "remarkable occurrences" of the previous year. Each annual narrative moved outward from personal and family business, to local events in Plymouth and the surrounding communities of southeastern Massachusetts, to regional political and religious developments, and, finally, to news spanning the British empire.

If you know of a documentary collection that would be worthy of publication by the Colonial Society, please let the Committee on Publications know by contacting either its chair, Pauline Maier (pmaier@mit.edu) or the

Editor of Publications, John Tyler (jtyler@groton.org).

If you have in mind a potential editor for those documents, please include his or her name(s) in your message.

Malcolm Freiberg, 1920–2011: An Appreciation

By Conrad Wright

The Colonial Society elected Malcolm Freiberg a Resident Member in 1957. From that point on he was a dedicated contributor to its work. A sometime member of the Committee on Publications, he also delivered the paper at the December 17, 1959, stated meeting, “How to Become a Colonial Governor: Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts.” Freiberg’s longtime friends will recall him fondly for his idiosyncrasies—including his elegant italic handwriting and his sideburns, which came together in a handsome mustache. Most of all, they will remember him as a capable scholar and a genuinely kind man.

Peter Gomes, 1942–2011

By Frederick D. Ballou

The Colonial Society lost one of its most distinguished and steadfast members when Peter Gomes died on February 28, 2011. Peter became a member in 1971, and served on the Council from 1974 through 1978. He was Plummer Professor of Christian Morals and Pusey Minister at the Memorial Church at Harvard. He had announced that he would retire in 2012.

While he had a great interest in colonial history, his particular love was the landing and settlement of the Pilgrims in Plymouth Colony. As Chairman of the Town of Plymouth’s 400th Anniversary Committee, he was planning a major celebration in 2020 of the Pilgrims’ arrival in 1620. There had been some preliminary discussions between the Committee and the Colonial Society about how the Society might participate in the scholarly aspects of the event.

For those who attended the Society’s annual meetings, his reading of the Mayflower Compact was the highlight of the evening. No one who heard him could forget the ringing tones and his heartfelt delivery.

As one member said, he was so smart, wry, and charming that he made everyone who listened to him feel special.

Boston Furniture Redivivus

Volume 48 of the Colonial Society’s *Collections: Boston Furniture in the Eighteenth Century* edited by Jonathan Fairbanks, Brock Jobe, and Walter Muir Whitehill, published in 1974, has long been regarded by both scholars and collectors as one of the most useful sources on the subject. Indeed Vol. 48 ranks as the Colonial Society’s all-time bestseller, the only volume to undergo two editions! Delaware’s Winterthur Museum will be hosting a forum on “New Perspectives in Boston Furniture” on March 7 and 8, 2013. There will also be a constellation of exhibitions in eastern Massachusetts on related topics throughout that year. The Massachusetts Historical Society will focus on Boston furniture in private collections; the Concord Museum on William Munroe and Concord Federal furniture; Old Sturbridge Village on the Federal cabinetmakers Nathan Lombard, Ebenezer Howard, and Oliver Wight; and Peabody Essex Museum on the Salem cabinetmaker Nathaniel Gould. A fifth exhibition is under consideration at Historic Deerfield.

For much of its history, Boston, Massachusetts, ranked among the leading furniture-making centers in the country. Between 1630 and 1860, local shops generated a staggering output, producing in total hundreds of thousands of objects of every description, from lavishly upholstered sofas to humble kitchen chairs. Talented artisans not only met the furnishing needs of townspeople but also shipped furniture to customers in distant ports. Yet even in Boston, not everyone relied on their neighboring workmen; wealthier clients sometimes sought sophisticated imports from abroad.

The Colonial Society has entered into preliminary discussions with Winterthur and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, to publish a selection of the proceedings of the Winterthur Forum and related essays stemming from the collaborative venture. The volume will be edited by our Fellow Members Brock Jobe and Gerry Ward. Although Winterthur intends to compile its own Internet-accessible database of documented Boston furniture, from 1630 through 1930, the Colonial Society will only be publishing essays concerning the period before its usual cut-off date of 1830, and, of course, reserves the right not to publish any essay the editors deem not of sufficient quality.

Colonial Society members can aid in making this new project a worthy successor to Volume 48, by urging colleagues and students to submit essays pertaining to the careers and contributions of individual craftsmen or

groups of craftsmen; the development of specific trades such as upholstery or carving; the importation of furniture-making materials (lumber, textiles, hardware, etc.); design sources for Boston furniture; the construction practices and design preferences in Boston furniture; technological innovations within the furniture-making trades; the history and use of specific forms of furniture; the role of patrons and/or craftsmen in shaping taste and introducing new styles; the sale and popularity of “used” furniture; and the impact of Boston furniture on the furniture of other regions and vice versa. Any interested participants should submit a proposal of not more than 300 words to Brock Jobe at bjobe@winterthur.org and Wendy Cooper at wcooper@winterthur.org. Please include the title of the paper, author’s name, and email address within the proposal and attach a CV. You may also attach up to four relevant images. In your proposal clearly state your essential argument and identify your methodology and primary resources. The deadline for submission of proposals is March 1, 2012.

Conservation of Colonial Society Possessions

Elton W. Hall, *Curator*

For the past several years, the Colonial Society has been moving along on a program for the conservation of the many objects with which the house has been furnished since its acquisition in 1955. Prior to Mrs. Howland’s gift of the house, the Society did not have much in the way of tangible property beyond the inventory of our publications. There was neither need for nor any place to keep anything in the way of historical artifacts that might have come our way. But the house changed the situation dramatically. Prior to its conveyance to the Colonial Society, the house was pretty thoroughly cleaned out of the possessions and archives of the Sawyer and Paine families that had accumulated there for many generations and transferred to us empty.

Walter Muir Whitehill, Editor, CEO, and COO, who had been the driving force behind the gift, confidently declared that he could have the house fully furnished in a year’s time at no cost to the Society except for transportation. He “passed the word” that the Society was interested in furniture and furnishings that would be appropriate for use in the house, not as a museum collection, but to make it a comfortable home for the Society. It was a propitious moment for that request, for many

families were moving out of large, ancestral homes on Beacon Hill and in the Back Bay to smaller, modern homes in the suburbs, which did not require servants for comfortable operation. The large, heavy, mahogany and gilt pieces with which they had grown up did not fit into the new homes but had not yet attracted the attention of museums and collectors. The opportunity to give them a good home at 87 Mount Vernon Street was attractive to many, and gifts arrived in impressive quantity.

Anyone who has cleaned out a grandparent’s home to furnish his or her own knows that it can be a mixed blessing. One doesn’t always get just what one wants, but one takes what is available and makes the best of it. The décor may be very eclectic, and the condition of each item may not always be entirely sound. On the other hand the cost is very attractive, there may be some good family associations, and there might even be some gems within the lot. So it was with the gifts to the Society with which we have been living ever since.

The Council takes its responsibility for the Society’s possessions seriously. Over the past five or six years, we have undertaken the conservation of a number of significant objects. The priorities have generally been the importance of individual items as historical artifacts, their usefulness to the Society as furnishings of the house, and their stability. Occasionally there has been another factor, the interest of an institution or individual in something we have. For example, when the Metropolitan Museum of Art requested the loan of our two Rhode Island Pembroke tables for their Townsend exhibition, we wanted to be cooperative, and the request provided an occasion for going ahead with the restoration of two very important pieces of furniture. Groton School requested the loan of some engravings and chairs for an exhibition of objects showing the classical style, so we had those restored, and when the exhibition was over they returned to the house in excellent condition, where they make a better contribution to our décor than ever before.

Most recently, we have undertaken the repair of the three antique clocks, which have lain silent in the house for many years. Because they are perfectly stable, attention to them might have been long postponed but for the interest of past president Fred Ballou, who has a great interest in clocks. Through his interest and diplomatic skill, the well-known local horologist Michael Poisson has agreed to restore all three as a contribution to the Colonial Society. The first to be repaired is a gilt eight-day wall clock made by Herrstrom of Stockholm, which hangs over the fireplace in the dining room. Just returned from the Poisson shop is a rococo revival wall clock made in France about 1865, which came to us from the estate of William Crowninshield Endicott. That now hangs in the

second floor stair hall. Michael now has in hand a mantel clock made by Rango Freres in France during the second half of the nineteenth century. He was very complimentary about the quality of all three of these clocks as timepieces, so it is gratifying to have them back in good running condition. Our thanks to Michael Poisson for contributing the work and to Fred Ballou for taking an interest and seeing the job through.

This Year's CSM Fellow

Together with 17 other major cultural agencies, the Colonial Society participates in the New England Regional Fellowship Consortium, which offers at least 10 awards annually. Each grant provides a stipend of \$5,000 for a minimum of eight weeks of research at participating institutions. Grants are designed to encourage projects that draw on the resources of several agencies.

Although the Colonial Society has no library or manuscript collection of its own or manuscript collection, the selection committee seeks to match the CSM award winner with the Society's principal area of interest: Massachusetts history prior to 1830. This year's recipient is Lisa Brooks, an Associate Professor of History and Literature and of Folklore and Mythology. She received her Ph.D. in English, with a minor in American Indian Studies, from Cornell University in 2004, where she was honored with the Guilford Dissertation Prize for Highest Excellence in English Prose. Herself a member of the Abenaki tribe, she teaches courses at Harvard in Native American literature, with an emphasis on historical, political, and geographic contexts. Her book, *The Common Pot: The Recovery of Native Space in the Northeast* (University of Minnesota Press, 2008), focuses on the role of writing as a tool of social reconstruction and land reclamation in the Native networks of the northeast. She also co-authored the collaborative volume, *Reasoning Together: The Native Critics Collective* (2008), and wrote the Afterword for *American Indian Literary Nationalism* (2006). She serves on the Editorial Board of *Studies in American Indian Literatures*, the Council of the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association, and on the Advisory Board of Gedakina, a non-profit organization focused on indigenous cultural revitalization, educational outreach, and community wellness in northern New England.

The project she has been working on during her NERFC fellowship is entitled "Turning the Looking Glass on King Philip's War," which offers a major reinterpretation of the infamous conflict between Natives and settlers, focused in part on Mary Rowlandson's

canonical captivity narrative, the only account of the war written by a woman. Using an engaging, imaginative style, this book "turns the looking glass" through which most people "read" early America, inviting readers to see "the Sovereignty and Goodness of God" in its indigenous landscape, through the lens of the Native American social and geographical networks into which its author is drawn.

"Turning the Looking Glass" weaves together the intertwined strands of three compelling characters: Weetamoo, an influential Wampanoag woman and sachem, whom Puritan narrator Nathaniel Saltonstall said was "as potent a Prince as any round about her, and [had] as much corn, land, and men, at her command" as King Philip; James Printer, the Nipmuc teacher and printer at the Harvard Indian College, who helped to publish the first bible in North America and served as a scribe for the Native resistance during the war; and the English goodwife, Mary Rowlandson, captured by a Nipmuc leader and "gifted" to Weetamoo at the stronghold of Menemesis, where all three strands converge. During her research thus far, Brooks has been able to take the time to thoroughly review and do close readings of significant primary source documents not available elsewhere, as well as local history sources, to recover and contextualize histories and geographies that have not previously been fully explored by scholars.

New Members

David Armitage, of Cambridge, is the Lloyd C. Blankfein Professor of History and Director of Graduate Studies in History at Harvard University, where he has taught since 2004. He is the author of many books including *The Ideological Origins of the British Empire*, published in 2000 and which won the Longman/*History Today* Book of the Year Award, and *The Declaration of Independence: A Global History*, published in 2007, which was a *Times Literary Supplement* Book of the Year. In 2010, he co-edited *The Age of Revolutions in Global Context, ca. 1760-1840*. He is currently working on an edition of John Locke's colonial writings.

Christopher Beneke, of Waltham, is an Associate Professor of History and the Director of the Valente Center for Arts and Sciences at Bentley University. He is the author of numerous articles and the author of *Beyond Toleration: The Religious Origins of American Pluralism*, published in 2006, and the co-editor of *The First Prejudice: Religious Tolerance and Religious Intolerance in Early*

America, published in 2011. He was a participant and presenter at the Society's 2000 Graduate Student Forum.

Joyce Chaplin, of Cambridge, is the James Duncan Phillips Professor of Early American History at Harvard University. Her two most recent books are *Subject Matter: Technology, the Body, and Science on the Anglo-American Frontier, 1500-1676*, published in 2001, and *The First Scientific American: Benjamin Franklin and the Pursuit of Genius*, published in 2006. Her forthcoming book will be called "The Whole World Round," and will cover the history of circumnavigation beginning with the explorer Ferdinand Magellan and ending with "Magellan the GPS."

Robin DeRosa, of Plymouth, N.H., is an Associate Professor of English at Plymouth State University. She has published articles and chapters on a variety of literary and theoretical topics and is the editor of two collections of essays: *S(t)imulated Realities: The Hyperreal in Media and Culture* (forthcoming), and *Assimilation and Subversion in Earlier American Literature*, published in 2006. She is the author of *The Making of Salem: The Witch Trials in History, Fiction, and Tourism*, published in 2009.

Eric Hinderaker, of Salt Lake City, Utah, is a Professor of History at the University of Utah. With Peter Mancall he wrote *The Edge of Empire: The Backcountry in British North America*, published in 2003, and his 2010 book, *The Two Hendricks: Unraveling a Mohawk Mystery*, which is an engaging study of two 18th-century Mohawk leaders, both named Hendricks, and both, until Professor Hinderaker's book appeared, thought to be the same person. He is currently working on a new book to be titled "Boston's Massacre."

Timothy Milford, of Queens, N.Y., is an Associate Professor of History at St. John's University. In 1999 he presented a paper to the Society's first Graduate Student Forum. That paper was part of his dissertation on the Gardiner family, which he published in 2005 as *The Gardiners of Massachusetts: Provincial Ambition and the British-American Career*. Since completing his work on the Gardiners, he has been investigating relations between the United States, Britain, and the Latin American revolutions of the early 19th century.

Robert Martello, of Needham, is an Associate Professor in the History of Science and Technology at Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering. He was a participant and presenter at the Society's 1999 Graduate Student Forum. Most recently, he is the author of *Midnight Rider: Paul Revere and the Growth of American Enterprise*, which was published in 2010. Before joining the faculty at Olin College, Professor Martello produced the digital annotations

and features for the 2003 digital textbook, *Inventing America*. He also serves as a consultant to an on-line publishing company, and has worked as a programmer and environmental consultant.

Kyle Zelner, of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, is an Associate Professor of History at the University of Southern Mississippi. His 2009 book, *Rabble in Arms: Massachusetts Towns and Militiamen during King Philip's War*, was part of the Warfare and Culture Series published by New York University Press. He is a regular writer of book and manuscript reviews, and the author of numerous encyclopedia entries on military history. In addition to his great involvement in history professional organizations, he was a participant and presenter at the Society's first Graduate Student Forum in 1999.

News of Members

Robert J. Allison's new book, entitled *The American Revolution: A Concise History*, will be published by Oxford in February. He promises 128 action-packed pages. He also contributed a chapter on Islam and American slavery in Ala Alryyes, *A Muslim American Slave: The Life of Omar ibn Said*, published by the University of Wisconsin Press this past June. Omar ibn Said, born in what is today Senegal in the 1770s, became a prisoner of war and wound up as a slave in North Carolina in the early 19th century, when he wrote his life story—in Arabic. Ala Alryyes of Yale translated the narrative, which has been published as part of the Wisconsin Studies of Autobiography, and asked a number of scholars to contribute explanatory essays on Islam and American slavery.

James Axtell just finished proofing and indexing *The Educational Legacy of Woodrow Wilson* (Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 2012), which he edited. It is due out before Christmas. It resulted from a conference he organized at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton in October 2009, when he was teaching there for a semester (having retired from William & Mary the previous year). He's now writing, for Princeton UP, *The University in History: [Medieval] Paris to [Modern] Princeton*.

David Bosse published both an article, "Matthew Clark and the Beginnings of Chart Publishing in the United States," in *Imago Mundi* (Vol. 53, Pt. 1, 2011), and an exhibition catalogue, "The Parlor War: Civil War Maps in the Popular Media," in *Torn in Two: 150th Anniversary of the Civil War* (Boston: Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at Boston Public Library, 2011).

Francis J. Bremer has retired from his position at Millersville University of Pennsylvania. He has recently completed two books that will be available in spring 2012. *First Founders: American Puritans and Puritanism in the Atlantic World* is a collection of biographical essays on interesting New England men and women that will be published by the University Press of New England. *Building a New Jerusalem: John Davenport, a Puritan in Three Worlds* is a full-length biography of the puritan clergyman and founder of New Haven, which is being published by Yale University Press. Dr. Bremer will next devote himself to a full biography of Roger Williams.

Benjamin Carp, following the publication of *Defiance of the Patriots: The Boston Tea Party and the Making of America* in 2010, was named “Top Young Historian” by the History News Network. *Defiance of the Patriots* won the Award for Best Book on the Era of the American Revolution Published in 2010, an award given by the American Revolution Round Table of New York, and was selected as a 2011 Must-Read book by the Massachusetts Center for the Book. In addition to articles in the *Wall Street Journal* and *BBC History Magazine*, he also contributed an essay, “Franklin and the Coming of the American Revolution,” published in *A Companion to Benjamin Franklin*, ed. David Waldstreicher (Wiley-Blackwell, 2011).

Daniel R. Coquillette, because of his five volumes of Quincy Papers, received the Henry Lind Award for his exceptional work in preserving judicial records from the Association of Reporters of Judicial Decisions. This is only the seventh time the award has been given in 30 years.

Sheldon S. Cohen has published *Commodore Abraham Whipple of the Continental Navy: Privateer, Patriot, Pioneer* (University Press of Florida, 2010).

Will Fitzhugh, editor of *The Concord Review*, announces its first foreign-language (Korean) edition. *The Concord Review* is a journal that publishes the best secondary school history essays written in English throughout the world.

Past President **William M. Fowler Jr.**'s recent book *American Crisis: George Washington and the Dangerous Two Years after Yorktown, 1781–1783* (New York: Walker, 2011) received an enthusiastic starred review in *Publishers Weekly*. The notice read, “Vivid descriptions of personalities from all camps and a spellbinding narrative prove that in the hands of [an] accomplished author and academic like Fowler. . . , history need not be dull. He thrusts readers into the center of political and military machinations after Cornwallis’s 1781 defeat at Yorktown.”

President **Donald Friary** was elected a Trustee of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in April.

Mary Fuller writes, “In 2010, I was promoted to full professor in the Literature Section at MIT, and awarded MIT’s James A. and Barbara Levitan Prize in the Humanities, a \$20,000 research grant, for my work and teaching on (especially) early modern travel, travel writing, and geography. In 2010–11, I held a nine-month NEH Fellowship at the Huntington Library, working mainly on a book manuscript about Richard Hakluyt’s geographical compendium, *Principal Navigations of the English Nation* (1598–1600); I will also be co-editing a volume of the new Oxford Hakluyt focused on the Northwest Passage, Newfoundland, and the St. Lawrence. In July 2011, I directed a four-week NEH Summer Seminar for College and University Teachers, ‘English Encounters with the Americas, 1550–1610: Sources and Methods,’ (seminar websites: http://web.mit.edu/neh/english_encounters/index.html, https://stellar.mit.edu/S/project/engl_enctrs/index.html). Finally, in May, I was elected to a two-year term as Associate Chair of the MIT Faculty.”

Jack Greene writes, “Retirement has been kind to me over the past five years. I was guest professor in the Program for the Study of Places of Limited Government during the spring and summer of 2009, the Josephus Daniels Fellow at the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle, North Carolina in 2009–2010, Senior Research fellow at Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., in Williamsburg, Virginia, in February 2011, and Research Fellow at the International Center for Jefferson Studies in Charlottesville, Virginia, in March 2011. Since 2009 I have published three books: *Atlantic History: A Critical Appraisal* (Oxford University Press 2009), a collection of essays edited with Philip D. Morgan; *Exclusionary Empire: English Liberty Overseas, 1600–1900* (Cambridge University Press, 2010), another collection of essays that I edited and to which I contributed an introduction and a chapter; and *The Constitutional Origins of the American Revolution* (Cambridge University Press, 2011). In addition, I am now polishing the text of the final draft for my monograph, *Speaking of Empire: Coming to Terms with Colonialism in Eighteenth-Century Britain*, my first venture into metropolitan British history, which I am almost ready to submit for consideration by a publisher. When that is done, I will turn my attention to completing another volume, begun a few years ago and tentatively entitled *Not All Lemmings: The Opposition Case against the Administration during the Debate over the American Question, 1763 to 1783*. Finally, I will soon be turning my attention to a volume entitled *An Empire in Crisis: Britain and*

its Colonies, 1748-1763, a project on which I worked intensively for about a decade beginning in 1963 and for the completion of which I have recently been awarded an Andrew W. Mellon Emeritus Fellowship that will require me to spend a few months in London later this year and early next year.”

Philip F. Gura has completed his bicentennial history of the American Antiquarian Society, which should be available early next year, in time for the Society’s celebration. He is now at work on a large-scale history of the American novel through the Civil War years.

David D. Hall published *A Reforming People: Puritanism and the Transformation of Public Life in New England* (Knopf). He is now working on a general history of the Puritan movement in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Benjamin H. Irvin finished work on *Clothed in the Robes of Sovereignty: The Continental Congress and the People Out of Doors* (Oxford, 2011).

William T. Lamoy, as of July 2011, became the editor of *Printing History*, the journal of the American Printing History Association. He is the curator of rare books and printed materials at the Special Collections Research Center at Syracuse University Library. Prior to this position, he was the James Duncan Phillips Librarian and director of publications at the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts.

Pauline Maier published *Ratification: The People Debate the Constitution 1787-1788* (Simon and Schuster; October 2010), which won the Fraunces Tavern Museum Book Award (shared with Ron Chernow’s *Washington: A Life*) and, all by itself, the George Washington Book Prize, which “was instituted in 2005 and is awarded annually to the best book on America’s founding era, especially those that have the potential to advance broad public understanding of American history.” It is administered by Washington College’s C.V. Starr Center for the Study of the American Experience and sponsored by Washington College in partnership with the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History and George Washington’s Mount Vernon.

Jane and Richard Nylander are working on furnishing plans for Boscobel in Garrison-on-Hudson, New York, and the Clarke House in Chicago.

Reiner Smolinski announces the paperback edition of *Cotton Mather and Biblia Americana, America’s First Bible Commentary: Essays in Reappraisal*, edited by Reiner Smolinski and Jan Stieverman, which was published by Baker Academic (July 2011). The hardback copy appeared in 2010 and was published by Mohr Siebeck, a

distinguished theology publishing house in Tübingen (Germany). The collection contains 20 original essays on various aspects of Mather’s *Biblia Americana*: one essay on *Biblia Americana* as America’s First Bible Commentary, two essays on Mather’s shifting reputation, three on Mather in the context of international Protestantism, three on his Enlightenment rationalism, biblical literalism, and the supernatural, four on Mather’s historical method and his approach to the history of religions, four on aspects of his scriptural exegesis, and finally, three essays on Mather’s views on gender, race, and slavery as discussed in *Biblia Americana*. More information can be obtained from our website www.matherproject.org.

Gerald W. R. Ward was the curator and author of the accompanying publication for the very successful MFA exhibition “Chihuly: Through the Looking Glass.” The exhibition attracted about 350,000 visitors, making it the fourth largest exhibition in MFA history, and the museum is just starting a public subscription to acquire Chihuly’s *Lime Green Icicle Tower* (43 feet tall, 10,000 pounds, 2,342 pieces) to become a landmark in the Shapiro Family Courtyard.

Neil York just published in the August issue of *Law and History Review*, the Journal of the American Society for Legal History, “Imperial Impotence: Treason in 1774 Massachusetts.”

Society of Colonial Wars Grants to the Colonial Society

The Colonial Society of Massachusetts has received two grants from the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and two matching grants from the General Society of Colonial Wars. One set of awards from the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the General Society of Colonial Wars will aid our forthcoming publication of volume one of the papers of Thomas Hutchinson (1711-1780), the last civilian Royal Governor of Massachusetts, edited by our own John Tyler.

The more recent Colonial Wars grants are to support the twelfth Colonial Society of Massachusetts Graduate Students’ Forum in the spring of 2012. This annual program, which offers the opportunity to selected graduate students in early American history and related fields to present their current research to an audience of peers and of experienced scholars for comment, criticism, and

Annual Fund, 2010-2011

The Colonial Society's membership has responded with real generosity to the 2010-2011 Annual Appeal. We are happy to report that gifts in the September 1, 2010-August 31, 2011 period reached \$21,505 as compared to \$16,735 in 2009-2010. We thank all who have contributed this year, especially to our leadership donors in the Samuel Eliot Morison Circle and Frederick Jackson Turner Circle, to the Society of Colonial Wars, and to the donors to the Walter Muir Whitehill Prize Fund and the William M. Fowler, Jr., Outreach Fund.

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

Edward W. Hanson Christopher M. Jedrey Nathaniel N. Shipton

Frederick Jackson Turner Circle

Frederick D. Ballou
Thomas H. Buffinton
Mr. and Mrs. David H. Burnham
Daniel R. Coquillette

John Ritchie Garrison
Ebenezer Gay
Amalie M. Kass
Henry Lee

Robert L. Middlekauff
Nathaniel Philbrick
Joseph Peter Spang

Sustaining Circle

Robert J. Allison
David Ames, Jr.
Virginia and Fred Anderson
Thomas Appleton
Rodney Armstrong
James Axtell
Bernard Bailyn
Georgia B. Barnhill
Beth Anne Bower
Helen Breen
Gorham Brigham, Jr.
Richard D. Brown
Miriam W. Butts
Hon. Levin H. Campbell
Charles F. Carroll
Cary Carson
David K. Case
Anne Decker Cecere
Lorna Condon
Edward S. Cooke, Jr.
Lawrence Coolidge
Ralph Crandall
Abbott Lowell Cummings
Cornelia Hughes Dayton
Seymour A. Dimare

Anne M. Donaghy
W. Dean Eastman
Robert Egleston
Philip B. Eppard
Jeannine Falino
Norman Fiering
Dennis Fiori
Donald R. Friary
Susan J. Gogonian
David L. Greene
John C. Grinold
Robert A. Gross
Peter Haack
Elton W. Hall
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M.
Hills, Jr.
Henry B. Hoff
Sytske Humphrey-Vreugdenhil
Christopher Hussey
F. Washington Jarvis
Brock Jobe
Douglas L. Jones
Patricia E. Kane
Albert T. Klyberg
William Koelsch

Crawford Lincoln
Susan L. Lively
Robert W. Mack
Pauline Maier
William Martin
Marcus A. McCorison
Catherine Menand
Marla Miller
Kenneth Minkema
Christopher P. Monkhouse
Leslie A. Morris
John W. Murrin
June Namias
Alice Nash
Colin Nicholson
Mary Beth Norton
Richard and Jane Nylander
Sharon H. O'Connor
William B. Osgood
James M. O'Toole
Thomas M. Paine
Mark A. Peterson
John W. Reps
Linda Smith Rhoads
Alan Rogers

Neal Salisbury
Eric B. Schultz
Caroline F. Sloat
Robert H. Smith, Jr.
Lionel Spiro
Judge and Mrs. George
R. Sprague
Myron U. Stachiw
Charles M. Sullivan
Kevin M. Sweeney
Bryant F. Tolles, Jr.
Thomas H. Townsend
Len Travers
Louis L. Tucker
John Tyler
William B. Tyler
Katheryn Viens
Nicholas Westbrook
Edward L. Widmer
John Taylor Williams
Gordon S. Wood
Conrad E. Wright
Neil L. York
Hiller B. Zobel
Michael Zuckerman

Walter Muir Whitehill Prize Fund

William M. Fowler, Jr.

William M. Fowler, Jr., Outreach Fund

Harvey I. Steinberg

For the Publication of the Papers of Governor Thomas Hutchinson

The Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The General Society of Colonial Wars

In honor of Pauline Maier

The Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

For the 2012 Graduate Students' Forum

The Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The General Society of Colonial Wars

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

lively discussion, has been funded before by the Society of Colonial Wars.

We are grateful for the interest that the Society of Colonial Wars takes in our society. Their endorsement of our work has been most encouraging as we strive to advance and disseminate knowledge of the early history of Massachusetts.

The Tenth Graduate Students' Forum

By Robert J. Allison

The Colonial Society's Tenth Graduate Student Forum convened on Bunker Hill Day (June 17) at 87 Mount Vernon Street. Continuing a tradition begun at the suggestion of Edmund Morgan, that the Colonial Society, in addition to publishing original documents, also support younger scholars, the Forum brings together graduate students at different stages of their research to present and share ideas with one another and the Society's members. Since our first Forum in 1999, ninety-four graduate students have participated. Mary Beth Norton served as moderator, making pertinent and helpful comments throughout the day, which concluded with her extraordinary advice to young historians. A benefit to all was the presence of Pauline Maier, a graduate school colleague of Mary Beth Norton, and the two shared their own experiences of graduate school and their lives as scholars.

Two Graduate Forum alumni, Ted Andrews (2007), now at Providence College, and Chris Beneke (2000), now at Bentley College, served as panel commentators, and both reflected on the value of the Graduate Forum in their own scholarly development. Fellow members Jonathan Chu and Brendan McConville also moderated panels, and all joined in a day of conversation and reflection.

This year the Society invited eleven graduate students to participate, more than our usual cohort of nine, as committee members Robert Gross and Susan Lively were struck by the quality of the submitted proposals. The members of the Society in attendance were not disappointed, as the topics ranged in theme and scope—race and religion, family and commerce, child-rearing, law, debt and gender, political legitimacy, domestic animals, construction of identity and construction of Native American forts—but not in quality or excitement.

In fulfillment of Professor Morgan's other charge, to publish original documents, the Society was able to send

the students home with copies of Society publications. Curator Toby Hall selected titles which seemed most relevant to the work of this year's Forum participants, who left not only with new colleagues and friends, but with arms filled with Colonial Society volumes.

The students participating in the 2011 Graduate Forum, and their topics:

Richard J. Boles, (George Washington University) *Africans and Indians in Rhode Island's Churches*

Nichole George Burrows, (University of Notre Dame) *From "Popes" To Patriots: Performance, Collective Memory, and the Transformation of Boston's Cultural Identity*

Joshua Canale, (SUNY-Binghamton) *Establishing Legitimacy and Order: Executive Councils During the American Revolution, 1775-1784*

John Coakley, (University of Wisconsin-Madison) *Agents of Empire: The Problems of Identity Among English Privateers in the Seventeenth Century*

Sara T. Damiano, (Johns Hopkins) *Being a Woman and Ignorant of the Law": Gendered Narratives of Debt Litigation in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 1730-1789*

Jared Hardesty, (Boston College) *The Origins of Black Boston, 1723-1773*

Joshua A. Kerckmar, (University of Notre Dame) *Living Emblems: How Animals Shaped Religious and Political Identity in New England, 1630-1800*

Colin Porter, (Brown University) *A Garrisoned Homeland: Fortified Houses, Colonial Encounters, and Intercultural Change in Narragansett Country, Rhode Island, 1651-1704*

Dorothy Spencer Rivera, (University of Maryland) *"Great is the influence we have over them in their Childhood": The Social Significance of Childrearing in Early America, 1675-1775*

Tara Thompson Strauch, (University of South Carolina) *Taking Oaths and Giving Thanks: Religious Obligation and the Politics of the New Nation, 1776-1798*

Gloria Whiting, (Harvard) *"Endearing Ties": Black Family Life in Massachusetts, 1630-1800*

Next year's Forum—April 27, 2012—will feature Guest Moderator Jack Greene, Johns Hopkins University, *emeritus*.

This Year's Whitehill Prize

LINDSAY SCHAKENBACH, a graduate student and teaching assistant at Brown University, is this year's Walter Muir Whitehill prizewinner for her essay, "From Discontented Bostonians to Patriotic Industrialists: The Boston Associates and the Transcontinental Treaty, 1790-1825," which will appear in the *New England Quarterly* for September 2011. Lindsay was an undergraduate at Connecticut College before receiving her master's degree from Tufts University.

Her essay explores the intersection of capitalism, state power, and diplomacy in the early republic by examining how northern merchants profited from the 1819 Transcontinental Treaty with Spain. The formerly anti-expansionist Boston Associates funneled the windfall they received from the United States' acquisition of Florida into Massachusetts industrialization. The Associates' financial gains from the Treaty help us rethink the ways in which the federal government facilitated their transition from merchants to industrialists and ushered in a new age of capitalist economic growth.

Schakenbach's essay was the last to be chosen by the initial panel of judges who have served since the Prize was first established: Bernard Bailyn, Edmund Morgan, and Robert Middlekauff. The judges for the 2011 Prize will be: Fred Anderson, David Hall, and Mary Beth Norton.

The Prize (\$2500 and publication in the *New England Quarterly*) is awarded annually for a distinguished essay on American history to 1825, not previously published, with preference being given to New England subjects. CSM members or their students are urged to submit essays to the Whitehill Prize Committee, c/o Linda Smith Rhoads, Meserve Hall, Second Floor, Northeastern University, Boston, MA 02115 by this year's deadline, 31 December 2011.



THE COLONIAL SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS
87 Mount Vernon Street
Boston, MA 02108

Dates to Remember

28 October 2011 at 5:00 P.M. — Eileen Hunt Botting, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Notre Dame and Colonial Society of Massachusetts New England Regional Fellowship Consortium Fellow in 2009-2010, on her new edition, *Reminiscences and Traditions of Boston by Hannah Mather Crocker* (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2011). Copies will be sold and autographed.

17 November 2011 at 6:00 P.M. — Annual Meeting and Dinner

15 December 2011 at 3:00 P.M. — Ellen Berkland, Staff Archaeologist, Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, “The Archaeology of Colonial Boston”

16 February 2012 at 3:00 P.M. — Jay Wickersham, Noble & Wickersham, LLP, “The Financial Misadventures of Charles Bulfinch”

19 April 2012 at 3:00 P.M. — Robert Martello, Associate Professor of History and Technology, Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering, “Paul Revere’s Last Ride: Patriotism, Craft and America’s Proto-Industrial Transition”

27 April 2012 — Graduate Student Forum with Jack Greene as presiding moderator