Letter from the President

Dear Members:

The Society’s house at 87 Mount Vernon Street has been a very busy place this year. In addition to our convivial Annual Meeting and three stimulating Stated Meetings, we welcomed Suffolk University’s Honors History Graduates for their awards ceremony and Boston University’s American and New England Studies Program for their spring reception for M.A. and Ph.D. students. Our Graduate Student Forum adopted a new format suggested by the day’s senior scholar, Professor Karen Kupperman of New York University, which promoted lively discussion. Vice-President Robert Allison and Corresponding Secretary Martha McNamara convened a Boston Historic Sites Forum to discuss integrating interpretation of various historical museums to give school classes and the visiting public a stronger understanding of the city’s history. The Society co-sponsored People and Places, a summer teacher institute for public school teachers. Offsite, we cosponsored the Winterthur Furniture Conference, New Perspectives on Boston Furniture, 1630-1830, that will result in a Colonial Society publication. As for publications, 2013 has seen volume III of The Papers of Francis Bernard: Governor of Colonial Massachusetts, 1760-69. We eagerly anticipate two more publications before the end of the year, the first volume of the papers of Governor Thomas Hutchinson, edited by our Editor of Publications John Tyler, and volume VI of the Josiah Quincy, Jr. papers, a compilation of his newspaper essays and other political writings, in preparation by Neil York.

This has also been a year of transition and sadness, as we have bid farewell to several Colonial Society stalwarts. Edmund Sears Morgan of Yale University, elected to the Society when a graduate student at Harvard in 1940, was our longest serving member. Ebenezer Gay, long Curator of Scientific Instruments at Harvard, and William Bradford Osgood, a trustee of many Boston historical institutions, were both elected in 1955. Marcus McCorison, President Emeritus of the American Antiquarian Society, was elected in 1961. Most deeply felt was the death in August of Pauline Maier, William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of American History at MIT, who had served on the Society’s Council since 1989 and was Chair of our Committee on Publications. Pauline was central to the Society’s work and success. We will miss her greatly.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Friary
President

A Revolutionary Find

This summer eight copies of a printed subscription sheet from Boston’s first organized response to the Townshend Acts, dated October 28, 1767, were discovered in the stacks of Houghton Library at Harvard University. What makes them so important is that they bear over 650 manuscript signatures of local merchants and business people who agreed to participate in boycotting British imported goods – a gold mine for scholars keen to identify the individuals who played such a central role in the American Revolution’s early development.

Leading up to the Revolution, the British repeatedly attempted to impose duties on Americans to defray the costs of colonial administration. A year after the repeal of the Stamp Act, Parliament enacted the first of the Townshend Acts in the spring of 1767. These sought to impose duties on a wide array of durable goods being imported into the colonies. Leading colonists up and down the
The Colonial Society of Massachusetts

While this province labours under a heavy debt, incurred in the course of the late War and the inhabitants by this means must be for some time subject to very burdensome taxes ([Boston: Edes and Gill?, 1767]) Houghton pAB7.B6578.767w. Digital reproduction of all eight sheets is available through Harvard's online catalog.
seaboard protested loudly throughout the summer of 1767. Bostonians then gathered at a Town Meeting on October 28, 1767 to mount a boycott (“nonimportation agreement”) of a long and very specific list of goods including:

"Loaf Sugar, Cordage, Anchors, Coaches, Chaises and Carriages of all Sorts, Horse Furniture, Men and Women's Hatts, Mens and Womens Apparel ready made, Household Furniture, Gloves, Mens and Women's Shoes, Sole-Leather, Sheathing and Deck Nails, Gold and Silver and Thread Lace of all Sorts, Gold and Silver Buttons, Wrought Plate of all Sorts, Diamond, Stone and Paste Ware, Snuff, Mustard, Clocks and Watches, Silversmiths, and Jewellers Ware, Broad Cloths that cost above 10s. per Yard, Muffs Furs and Tippets, and all Sorts of Millenary Ware, Starch, Womens and Childrens Stays, Fire Engines, China Ware, Silk and CottonVelvets, Gauze, Pewterers hollow Ware, Linseed Oyl, Glue, Lawns, Cambricks, Silks of all Kinds for Garments, Malt Liquors and Cheese."

A committee was thereby formed to prepare a printed form to announce these intentions and to procure "subscriptions to the same." This meeting, the subscription form, and the distribution of those forms are well documented in contemporary newspapers and handbills. Who signed the forms was not – until recently, when the above sheets were uncovered by Colonial Society member Karen Nipps during a project to catalog older library acquisitions.

The sheer number of signatures is attention-getting, as are the names of many signatories. Paul Revere, William Dawes, James Otis, Joseph Sherburne, Royall Tyler—these are names quite familiar to historians of the period, but there are many less familiar, not to mention unknown. A number of men who would eventually choose to be Loyalists signed. Some signed only for a year’s duration. Other signatures are scratched out. Thrilling to note is that it is signed by sixty-five women. The diversity itself is striking, offering a rare glimpse into the pre-Revolutionary demographics of the Boston mercantile class. Scholarly interest is already mounting and the sheets will undoubtedly prove essential documents for future study of consumerism and the origins of the Revolution.

A Brief Report on Publications

by John W. Tyler

The early and sudden death of Pauline Maier has cast a long shadow over what would otherwise have been a bright record in publications this year. To say that Pauline's literary success and academic distinction gave reflected luster to the Colonial Society’s publications is merely to mention the least of her contributions. She was the guardian for the Society's high standards for accurate transcriptions. She was also a leading voice within the Publications Committee advocating that our volumes should be useful in advancing academic research, and she stoutly resisted proposals that came our way that seemed too narrowly focused. Wherever her research travels took her, Pauline was ever on the lookout for a cache of overlooked manuscripts worthy of CSM publication. As Editor of Publications, I felt her constant support and will miss her hearty laugh at Colonial Society gatherings, which was a sure sign that wit and good humor were in the air.

The first volume of Colin Nicolson's The Bernard Papers set such a high standard that I would have been pleased if subsequent volumes merely equaled its excellence, but each new volume shows greater refinement in editorial technique and book-making skill. (Not many people would take such care in preparing an index!) The Bernard Papers really are sufficient in themselves as a record (admittedly a biased one) of Boston politics in the 1760s, and readers of The Bernard Papers, thanks to Colin’s generous annotations, really don’t need any secondary sources to follow the entire story. The strong narrative thread makes them engaging reading even for the non-specialist, who might enjoy opening a volume at random for a glimpse of Boston two and a half centuries ago.

I myself have been at work on the first volume of The Correspondence of Thomas Hutchinson for much longer than I care to admit. I had hoped to bring it out while Malcolm Freiberg, to whom the volume is dedicated, was still alive. My only excuse for failing in that endeavor is that my twin responsibilities as boarding school teacher and the CSM's Editor of Publications never seemed allow the time I wanted for my own scholarly work. But, thank goodness, many other busy academics somehow find a way to get on with things despite myriad demands on their time.

The first volume of The Correspondence of Thomas Hutchinson is highly selective. Although many Hutchin-
son letters (mostly routine business correspondence) exist prior to the volume’s starting point in 1740, I chose to focus on Hutchinson’s political career, especially as it shed light on the coming imperial conflict. Such letters are few until his appointment as chief justice in 1760: they focus on a voyage he made to England in 1740-41 as Massachusetts agent, dispatched to argue for the return of a number of towns that had been separated from the Bay Colony when New Hampshire was created; the furor over the Land Bank and establishment of a specie-backed currency in Massachusetts; Hutchinson’s role at the Albany Conference in 1754; and his support of military efforts during the French and Indian War.

Once Francis Bernard makes his controversial appointment of Hutchinson as chief justice, the feud with James Otis begins, and as the plot thickens so does the frequency of Hutchinson’s correspondence. Thus the challenge of the Boston merchants to stricter enforcement of the Navigation Acts, the writs of assistance case, and the Massachusetts response to the Stamp Act are fully documented. One particularly unusual document is Hutchinson’s list of the furniture and clothing taken from his house during the Stamp Act Riot of 26 August 1765. Hutchinson’s attempt to seek compensation for these losses launches a flurry of letter-writing so the closing year of the volume is particularly well documented. The Correspondence of Thomas Hutchinson, Volume I, should appear sometime in the late fall or early winter.

Close on the heels of Thomas Hutchinson, Volume I, will be Volume VI of The Quincy Papers edited by Neil York, containing Quincy’s surviving personal correspondence, as well as the newspaper essays and pamphlets on which his reputation principally rested. This project was dear to Pauline Maier’s heart since it was she who argued the Quincy Project was incomplete without such documents. Pauline even intervened from time to time when librarians and archivists seemed particularly slow to answer Neil’s queries.

I am always reluctant to predict publication dates, but the editors (Fellow Members Brock Jobe and Gerry Ward) of the anthology of papers delivered at the Winterthur Furniture Forum last March are particularly industrious and have been at work reviewing essays this summer and will send out suggestions for revisions to authors soon. They hope their volume might appear in the fall of 2014.

There will be more volumes of The Bernard Papers and Hutchinson Correspondence appearing in the not-too-distant future, and Douglas Winiarski continues his work on Josiah Cotton’s most unusual Memoirs and allied documents. The CSM Council and Publications Committee jointly authorized this spring a groundbreaking approach to the editing of the Rowley Church Records. CSM Members may remember these records caused quite a stir several years ago when they were rediscovered in a safe deposit box of a bank that was closing its doors.

Ken Minkema and Jeff Cooper, the editors of the Rowley Project, write, “While this volume contains materials typical of church records—minutes of church meetings, church covenants, baptismal, marriage and death lists—the Rowley book is entirely unique in the breadth, depth, and level of detail devoted to church and community life. Exceeding 500 pages of tightly written text, the volume includes, in addition to the vital statistics, hundreds of pages of correspondence between churches, results of ecclesiastical councils, extraordinarily detailed proceedings of disciplinary cases, sermons, and more. The dates of the volume are especially noteworthy. Though the records extend to 1784, the vast majority of the narrative material dates from the 1660s and 1670s—the second generation of settlement—a period for which we suffer a dearth of primary source material of this nature.”

Supported jointly by the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Jonathan Edwards Center at Yale, and the Congregational Library in Boston, the Rowley project will be the CSM’s first venture into community-sourcing, which Minkema and Cooper define as “a process by which, through the medium of a webpage, scans of manuscript pages are made accessible by the public via email or file transfer sites. Invitations are extended through press releases, email blasts, blogs, and social media seeking volunteers to participate in transcribing these scans. These volunteers—graduate students, fellow scholars, even retirees—first take an online test to ascertain their level of ability, then are separately assigned pages to transcribe, which they then submit to the project editors for final review.” The Publications Committee thought long and hard about whether such a process could live up to the CSM’s standards of accuracy in transcription, but in the end the Committee’s confidence in Minkema and Cooper, both of whom have previous Colonial Society volumes to their credit, was such that we took the leap, knowing that at the end of the day each transcription would receive a side-by-side of the originals together with the final typescript by the two editors.
Edmund S. Morgan (1916–2013)
by Timothy H. Breen

Edmund S. Morgan had a marvelous gift for weaving various levels of human experience into coherent and signif-

icant stories about the major issues that continue to shape our culture. His analysis of the abuse of imperial power during the run-up to revolution and the development of racism in a society that loudly proclaimed rights and freedom addressed complex problems. But what made Morgan's studies great history was his ability to link these complex, often abstract themes to the lives of ordinary men and women trying desperately to make sense of threatening events. Stamp Act Crisis (written with Helen Morgan) was a brilliantly layered narrative, moving from the world of confused and bumbling leaders to people driven, often reluctantly, to resistance. And, even after almost half a century, anyone wanting to understand the intensely human dimensions of Puritanism would be best advised to start with Puritan Dilemma. As a teacher, he never demanded that his students follow a certain line of interpretation or adopt a particular methodology. He encouraged independence, imagination and experimentation. His only firm requirement, other than being honest to the sources, was that historians must write well. For, as he reminded those who worked with him, if the historian writes only for other historians, then he or she fails to communicate effectively with a larger audience in need of historical understanding.

Pauline Maier (1938–2013)
by Mary Beth Norton

Pauline Maier, who died on August 12 from lung cancer at the age of 75, was a devoted member of the Colonial Society and chair of the publications committee. I, Mary Beth Norton, write this remembrance as someone who met her when we were graduate students at Harvard in the 1960s. There were few women studying history then; we were Bernard Bailyn's first two female students and two of very few in all fields. Unsurprisingly, we bonded; and that bonding increased after we had fellowships at the Charles Warren Center the same year, 1974-75. She was working then on what became her influential AHR article, “Coming to Terms with Samuel Adams,” a piece that forever altered historians' view of that important Bostonian. She continued to work in the revolutionary era, and continued to break new ground on what seemed to be well-known subjects—the Declaration of Independence (American Scripture), and the Constitution (Ratification). I owe my membership in the Colonial Society to her: when she realized that I was a member of the MHS and AAS but not the CSM, she immediately moved to rectify the situation. The CSM and I will both miss her.

Graduate Student Forum 2013

Our Graduate Student Forum convened on May 10, 2013 with presentations framed under the headings of “Trust, Knowledge, and Authority in Colonial America,” with Moderator Karen Ordahl Kupperman, Professor of History and Silver Professor at New York University.

At the suggestion of Karen Kupperman, and selection committee members Bob Gross and Susan Lively, the presenters did not read papers, but instead brought documents to discuss and use to illuminate the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century worlds. The presenters were:

Jonathan Barth (George Washington University), on the significance of money in colonial America;

Donald F. Johnson (Northwestern University), on the British occupation of Revolutionary America;

Nicholas Glaserman (University of Southern California), on landscapes of war in New England, 1688-1713;

Randi Lewis (University of Virginia), on trade, politics, and the maritime frontier in the Early Republic;

Julia Mansfield (Stanford), on the scourge of yellow fever;

Steven Pitt (University of Pittsburgh), on Boston’s 18th-century trade and merchant communities;

Ian Saxine (Northwestern), on the Maine frontier after 1688.
Beginning with the traditional dinner at 87 Mount Vernon, the presenters and members of the Society had a lively and engaging series of discussions, using court records, newspapers, maps and illustrations, showing the range of sources available to understanding the past. The presenters were able to leave with new scholarly friends and colleagues, and arms filled with Colonial Society publications for further research.

Save the date for next year’s Graduate Forum, Friday, June 6, 2014. Professor Robert Gross of the University of Connecticut, who has participated in the Graduate Forum on the selection committee and as an engaged commentator, will be the Moderator.

New Members, 2012-2013

Daniel Putnam Brown, Jr., of West Granby, Connecticut. Daniel Putnam Brown, Jr., is a graduate of Williams College and Yale University Law School. He is a partner in the law firm of Shipman & Goodwin, located in Hartford. He has served as a Trustee of the Connecticut Historical Society and currently serves on the Museum Committee, and is a former alumnus of the Wadsworth Atheneum. He has a strong interest in New England furniture of the seventeenth century and has lectured widely on related topics, as well as co-authored an article for American Furniture on William & Mary “leather” chairs.

Linford Fisher, of Cranston, R.I. Linford Fisher is an assistant professor of History at Brown University, where he has taught since 2009; he previously taught at Indiana University. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 2008. His new book is The Indian Great Awakening: Religion and the Shaping of Native Cultures in Early America, and he has published essays in the New England Quarterly, Ethnohistory, and the Harvard Theological Review. He was a participant in the 2007 Graduate Student Forum at the Society, and in 2010–11, was awarded a long-term research fellowship at the Massachusetts Historical Society from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Brian J. LeMay, of Boston. Brian LeMay is the President and Executive Director of the Bostonian Society, a post he has held since 2005. Previously he was the Assistant Director of International Relations at the Smithsonian, supporting the Museum’s international programs. He studied History of Art and received an MA from The Johns Hopkins University and a M.Phil. from the Courtauld Institute of Art, University of London. He pursued his Ph.D. studies at the Courtauld concentrating on the portraiture of James Whistler.

Joshua Lane, of Deerfield. Joshua Lane is the Curator of Furniture and Curator of Academic Programs at Historic Deerfield. Previously, he served as curator of the Stanford (Connecticut) Historical Society. He has taught in the American studies programs and history departments at Miami University of Ohio and Yale University, where he received his Master of Philosophy degree in American studies. He has written on early American material culture focusing on 17th-century American furniture, and cultural history. He conceived and curated the recent Historic Deerfield exhibit “Into the Woods: Furniture History at Historic Deerfield.”

Nathaniel Sheidley, of Boston. After completing his doctorate in history at Princeton University, Nathaniel Sheidley taught for ten years at Wellesley College. His initial scholarly work has been on Native Americans and religion—his book Preachers, Prophets, and Unruly Men, on religious upheaval on the southern frontier (1763-1815) is under contract with the University of Nebraska Press. Since 2011 he has been the Historian and Director of Public History at the Bostonian Society, where he is responsible for creating public history programs, focusing on the role of the Old State House in Colonial and Revolutionary Boston.

Michael Yogg, of Wellesley. Michael Yogg recently retired from Putnam Investments, where he was employed since 1997. Previously he was at the State Street Research & Management Company. He attended Yale University and was a student of Bernard Bailyn at Harvard University where he received his Ph.D. His thesis, The Best Place for Health and Wealth: A Demographic and Economic Analysis of the Quakers of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, was published in 1988. He is also the author of Passion for Reality: Paul Cabot and the Boston Mutual Fund. He is a former board member of numerous institutions, including the Massachusetts Historical Society.

News of Members

James B. Bell has published Empire, Religion and Revolu-

Francis Bremer is currently working on a book tentatively entitled “...To taste the preciousness of each other’s experiences”: Lay Religion and the Development of Puritanism,” which will explore the role of the laity in shaping the movement in England and early New England through lay prophesying, conferencing, and other means of sharing experiences.

Richard D. Brown has co-written, together with Doron S. Ben-Atar, Taming Lust: Crimes Against Nature in the Early Republic (University of Pennsylvania Press, forthcoming in early 2014). The work focuses on the separate and independent prosecutions for bestiality of two octogenarians, one in Massachusetts, one in Connecticut. What makes these cases especially remarkable is that they took place in the late 1790s—not the Puritan era—and the convicts were sentenced to hang at a time when humane Enlightenment penal reforms were sweeping the United States. Moreover the crime for which they were convicted was associated with youths and young men, not the very old. The authors examine the cases as microhistories within the larger context of taboos against interspecies sexual contact in Western history.

Benjamin Carp reports that Defiance of the Patriots will be awarded the Society of the Cincinnati Cox Book Prize at a ceremony later this fall.


Jeannine Falino has an upcoming exhibition at the Museum of the City of New York called “Gilded New York,” which focuses on the upper reaches of wealthy New York society. The show will feature jewelry, costume, silver, paintings, and decorative arts. It opens on November 13 and will be up for one year. She is co-curating the exhibition with Donald Albrecht and Phyllis Magidson, and the catalogue, published by the Monacelli Press, will include essays on jewelry, fashion, architecture, photography, and the featured balls of the era.

Philip F. Gura’s edition, Jonathan Edwards: Writings from the Great Awakening, appears this fall in the Library of America. He is also completing the first book-length study of the New England Native American intellectual, William Apess, for the University of North Carolina Press.

Chris Hussey’s paper “Clifford – the Warren Farm” will be published in The Mayflower Quarterly’s September issue. The full paper with appendices, graphics, and miscellaneous reference materials is on file (digital and hard copy) at Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth. Hussey also assisted the Pilgrim Society in acquiring a Massachusetts Historical Commission grant for further waterproofing repairs to the Pilgrim Hall Museum.

William Koelsch published Geography and the Classical World: Unearthing Historical Geography’s Forgotten Past (London: I. B. Tauris Co., Ltd), No. 8 in the Tauris Historical Geography series. It is a linked series of essays describing the rise and decline of a once-flourishing genre of scholarship and teaching, classical geography, in both Britain and the U.S., from the establishment of the Society of Dilettanti in London in 1732 (which sponsored a series of notable expeditions to Greece, Sicily, and the Levant in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries) to the founding of the new American universities in the post-Civil War period. It ends with the publication of Clark professor Ellen Churchill Semple’s The Geography of the Mediterranean: Its Relation to Ancient History and her death in 1932. It has been given a four-star rating (the highest) in Choice magazine, often used for selecting books for American academic libraries.


Mary Beth Norton will be starting phased retirement (teaching half time for up to five years, at her option) at Cornell in January.

Reiner Smolinski, General Editor of Cotton Mather’s Biblia Americana, America’s first Bible commentary, is pleased to announce the publication of the next two volumes of his ongoing Mather Project: (vol. 3: Joshua - Chronicles), edited by Kenneth P. Minkema, which will be released in October, 2013, and (vol. 4: Ezra - Psalms), edited by H. Clark Maddux, which will be released in December, 2013. He also invites CSM members to join
him for: *Mather Redux: New Perspectives on Cotton Mather*, a fun-filled symposium in honor of the anniversary of Cotton Mather’s 350th Birthday (1663–1728). The Symposium will be held at the Congregational Library, 14 Beacon St., Boston on Friday, October 18, 2013. For the program, please see http://www.congregationallibrary.org/MatherRedux.

**John W. Tyler** presented “Such Ruins Were Never Seen in America: The Looting of Thomas Hutchinson’s House during the Stamp Act Riots” in March at the 2013 Furniture Forum in Winterthur, Delaware, the beginning event of the Four Centuries of Massachusetts Furniture project. Tyler also joined the Historic Resources Committee of the Trustees of Reservations advising on the furnishing, maintenance and interpretation of their historic buildings.

**Kate Viens** participated in two conferences over the summer. She presented “Pride and Asparagus: 1820s Market Gardening on the Christopher Gore Estate” at the Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife at Historic Deerfield on June 22. On September 28, she presented “Richard Cobden and the Influence of Transatlantic Travel on the Victorian Self” at the New England American Studies Association Conference held at the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center.

**Neil York**’s volume six of the CSM’s *Portrait of a Patriot: The Major Political and Legal Papers of Josiah Quincy Jr.* should appear in early 2014. It includes Quincy’s newspaper articles and personal correspondence. York also has an article, “Defining and Defending Colonial American Rights: William Bollan, Agent,” coming out soon in *American Political Thought*, and is working on a scholarly edition of *The Crisis* for the Liberty Fund. *The Crisis* appeared as a weekly in London, starting in January 1775 and running into October 1776, 92 issues in all. It was very critical of British policy toward the colonies, with caustic language aimed at the King that would be unmatched on either side of the Atlantic until Paine’s *Common Sense*. York was invited to do the volume on the strength of his article about *The Crisis* that appeared in the British journal *History*, in 2009.

**Kyle Zelner** was promoted to chair of the history department at the University of Southern Mississippi.
The Colonial Society of Massachusetts

Annual Fund, 2012–2013

The Colonial Society’s membership has responded with great generosity to the 2012-2013 Annual Appeal. Warm thanks to everyone who gave this year, notably our leadership donors in the Samuel Eliot Morison and Frederick Jackson Turner Circles, and the donors to the Walter Muir Whitehill Prize Fund, the William M. Fowler, Jr., Outreach Fund, and the Four Centuries of Massachusetts Furniture collaborative. We are especially grateful for a substantial grant for endowment, the income of which is to be used for our publications program.

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.

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9
Walter Muir Whitehill Prize Fund
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Established in memory of Izaak Walton Killam of Nova Scotia by his Massachusetts sisters through their testamentary trusts.

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New Perspectives on Boston Furniture, 1630–1830
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We apologize for any omissions or errors in the above lists. Please contact us to note corrections. Thank you.
Dates to Remember

13 September 2013
The exhibition “The Best Workman in the Shop: Cabinetmaker William Munroe of Concord” opens at the Concord Museum runs through March 24, 2014. This and the other three exhibitions as well as the symposium listed below are all Four Centuries of Massachusetts Furniture events. Please visit www.fourcenturies.org for even more special events.

28 September 2013
The exhibition “Furniture Masterworks: Tradition and Innovation in Western Massachusetts” at Historic Deerfield and runs through January 1, 2015.

4 October 2013
“New Thoughts on Old Things: Furnishing the Northeast,” a symposium cosponsored by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; the Massachusetts Historical Society; and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts takes place at the MFA.

4 October 2013
The exhibition “The Cabinetmaker and the Carver: Boston Furniture from Private Collections” opens to the public and runs through January 17, 2004.

19 October 2013
The exhibition “Delightfully Designed: The Furniture and Life of Nathan Lombard” opens to the public at Old Sturbridge Village and runs through May 4, 2014.

21 November 2013
CSM Annual Meeting at 6 PM followed by dinner at the Somerset Club

19 December 2013
CSM Regular Stated Meeting at 3 PM – Fellow Member Nathaniel Philbrick, “Bunker Hill: A City, a Siege, a Revolution”

20 February 2014
CSM Regular Stated Meeting at 3 PM – Paul Staiti, Alumnae Professor of Fine Arts, Mount Holyoke College, “John Trumbull’s ‘The Death of Warren at Bunker’s Hill’”

17 April 2014
CSM Regular Stated Meeting at 3 PM – Fellow Member Lisa Brooks, Associate Professor of English and American Studies, Amherst College, “Turning the Looking Glass on King Philip’s War: New Research, Ancient Places”