



The Colonial Society of Massachusetts

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Dear Colonial Society Members:

You perhaps recall that severe damage suffered by the Society's house in the unusually cold winter of 2014-2015 set us on a course of major rehabilitation and restoration of the structure. This led to an assessment of the condition of our 1806 Charles Bulfinch-designed house and several corrective building projects, notably on the roof, carefully overseen by our member Lynne Spencer of the firm Spencer, Sullivan & Vogt Architecture/Preservation. Work on the building is now complete and the security systems that protect the house and its occupants from fire, intrusion, and other hazards have been updated and expanded. Our Curator, Toby Hall, has prepared a maintenance log and a projects schedule.

Confident that the building is in good shape, our House Committee, ably chaired by Richard Nylander, has turned its attention to the furnishings, a remarkable assemblage of early Boston and Newport furniture and paintings that were given to the Colonial Society in the 1950s by the families of the historian Francis Parkman, William Ellery Channing, William Crowninshield Endicott, Samuel Eliot Morison, and others. House Committee member Robert Mussey has drawn on his long experience and substantial expertise in conservation to guide the treatment of some real treasures—a stunning looking glass made in Boston c1810 that has a mate in the Diplomatic Reception Rooms at the Department of State in Washington; a massive looking glass of the 1840s from Salem; a handsome pier table, c1815, by the Boston firm of Emmons and Archbald; and Francis Parkman's childhood bed with brass mounts depicting Little Red Riding Hood! Several paintings have been restored through the generosity of members Robert Bayard Severy and David Burnham.

Our historic surroundings at 87 Mount Vernon Street reflect and promote our mission to advance knowledge and understanding of early New England life and history. I hope that many of you will have an opportunity to visit the house in the coming months.

Sincerely,
Donald R. Friary
President

Doing Local History, Twenty-first Century Style

CSM members may welcome learning more about the Ebenezer Parkman Project (<http://www.ebenezerparkman.org>), a remarkable cooperative effort undertaken by Ross W. Beales, Jr. (Professor Emeritus, College of the Holy Cross), Fellow Member James F. Cooper (Director, New England's Hidden Histories), Dr. Anthony T. Vaver (Local History Librarian, Westborough Public Library), the American Antiquarian Society, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, all under the general auspices of the Westborough Center for History and Culture.

Among the treasures held at the Westborough Public Library and the American Antiquarian Society are Parkman Family Papers that include the diary and sermons of the Rev. Ebenezer Parkman (1703-1782), who served as the first minister of Westborough, Massachusetts, from 1724 until his death. Throughout his ministry, he kept records for the church, made regular entries in his diary, wrote sermons, kept up an extensive correspondence, and served as clerk of the Marlborough Association of Ministers. Because of its location just west of Boston where a number of key roads converge, the town saw visits during the eighteenth century by a number of important religious figures, such as Jonathan Edwards and the controversial revivalist James Davenport. The Westborough Church, under Parkman's relatively conservative leadership, weathered numerous changes,



The Reverend Ebenezer Parkman

together with the coming of the American Revolution. Parkman's extensive manuscripts and the records of the town of Westborough together provide one of the most complete pictures of life in a rural New England town during a period of rapid cultural and intellectual change.

Professor Beales has made Parkman the focus of his professional career, mining the diary not only for information on church affairs, but also on topics as diverse as Parkman's relations with servants, attitudes toward marriage and births out of wedlock, and customs of weaning and child-raising. Beales transcribed both the diary (four thousand pages in typescript) and the records of the local ministerial association; he also prepared an index to Parkman's sermons.

Maureen Ambrosino, the energetic director of the Westborough Public Library, recognized the unique nature of the town's manuscript collections and helped create the Westborough Center for History and Culture together with Anthony Vaver as its Local History Librarian. (How many towns in New England have a librarian dedicated to its local history collections? Not Boston!) To improve access to these remarkable materials the Center created the Ebenezer Parkman Project and posted the diary on its webpage together with links to a number of allied documents.

The Colonial Society entered into this cooperative endeavor by underwriting the transcription of the Westborough Church Records to be done by New England's Hidden Histories under the expert supervision of Fellow Member Jeff Cooper. When the transcription is complete, facsimile pages of the manuscript will be posted online side-by-side with the transcription. It will appear on both the Colonial Society and the New England's Hidden Histories websites.

The Parkman Project, launched February 27, 2019, is designed to grow as more of Parkman's writings are transcribed; in cooperation with the American Antiquarian Society, New England's Hidden Histories is currently publishing Parkman's ministerial association records, sermons, relations of faith, and hundreds of pages of miscellaneous writing. The Parkman Project will later supply maps indicating places of local historical interest described in the diary. The founders of the Parkman Project believe that, in the end, no eighteenth-century community in Massachusetts will be better documented than Westborough.



New Program To Support Colonial History for K-12 Audiences

This academic year the Colonial Society is pleased to announce a new pilot program to support educational programs that enrich students' understanding of the history of colonial Massachusetts and expose students and their teachers to new resources, findings, and ways of thinking about early America. Small grants totaling not more than \$4000 will be awarded on a rolling basis, and funds may be used for K-12 educational programming, professional development programs for teachers, or after-school or summer enrichment programs serving school-aged audiences. Applicants must demonstrate that they have received funding from at least one other source. All proposals must be recommended by a member of the Colonial Society, so if you know of or are involved with a worthy project we encourage you to let us know!

This initial pilot program will allow the Colonial Society and its membership to develop a better understanding of the public need in this area and assess what an expanded role for the organization might look like in the future. To apply, please contact colonialsociety@verizon.net.

A Brief Report on Publications

On July 18, the Colonial Society welcomed the members of the Society for the History of the Early American Republic (SHEAR), who were attending their annual meeting in Cambridge, to a party celebrating the publication of *The Insurgent Delegate: Selected Letters and Other Writings of George Thatcher* edited by Fellow Member William di Giacomantonio. *The Insurgent Delegate* is somewhat unusual among Colonial Society publications in two ways: first, it marks a rare foray into post-colonial material and, secondly, it concerns the District of Maine, an integral part of Massachusetts until 1820. Many of you are already enjoying the letters of this quirky, somewhat atypical New England Federalist, who was an early abolitionist, Unitarian freethinker, and insatiable book collector.

Those who wished should also soon receive in the mail the two-volume *Colonial Records of Kings Chapel*, the painstaking work of Fellow Members James Bell and James Mooney. The story of this beleaguered outpost of Anglicanism in Puritan Boston makes interesting read-

ing, while at the same time supplying a wealth of genealogical material amidst the births, deaths, and marriages it records. To assist the genealogist, Julie H. Otto has produced a marvelously comprehensive index to accompany the volumes. The volumes' design, by Jeanne Abboud, is intended to echo the beauty of the manuscript records which they reproduce in print. The Bishop of London saw fit to assist his Anglican clergy with a large library of books on theological subjects so that they would be able to counter the arguments of their often better-educated Calvinist rivals. The vast majority of these books still survive as a unified collection at the Boston Athenæum and are the subject of a special exhibition there this fall organized by Curator of Rare Books John Buchtel.

Appearing in your mailboxes during the winter will be the second volume of *The Correspondence of Thomas Hutchinson* covering the years 1767 through 1769. When the volume opens, Hutchinson is enjoying a temporary lull in public turmoil following the repeal of the Stamp Act. But he soon finds himself back in the epicenter of the struggle when Patriots contest his sitting as an ex-officio member of the Governor's Council. Soon after Hutchinson reluctantly concedes that point, news arrives in Boston of legislation designed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Charles Townsend to strengthen customs enforcement by establishing an American Board of Customs Commissioners and to provide funds to support independent salaries for crown officers in the colonies by raising new duties on tea, glass, and paint. In the fall of 1768, British troops, long sought by Governor Francis Bernard to awe the opposition, arrive in Boston in great numbers. When the Patriots publish Bernard's private letters showing how he had portrayed the state of affairs in Boston, the governor's position becomes untenable and he seizes the opportunity to return to Britain for consultation. His departure leaves Hutchinson the unenviable job as acting governor of trying to stem the spread of the nonimportation agreements (devised to oppose the Townshend Acts) and restrain the growing violence used by the Patriots to enforce them. From there, it is but a short step to the Boston Massacre, but that is the subject of volume three!

To celebrate the four hundredth anniversary in 2020 of the arrival of the Pilgrims, the Colonial Society, together with the New England Historic Genealogical Society, commissioned a team of editors to produce a new transcription of William Bradford's *Of Plimouth Plantation*. The transcription, prepared by Ken Minkema, the Chair of the CSM Publications Committee and anno-

tated by Fellow Member Frank Bremer, is accompanied by essays on Bradford and the religion of the Pilgrims by Bremer, the history of the manuscript by Minkema, the Native American context by Wampanoag scholar Paula Peters, and an analysis of the list of the Hebrew words Bradford appended to the manuscript written by Eric D. Raymond of Yale University. The printed volume should appear early in 2020.

What other books might appear in 2020 is less certain. We anticipate at some point in the future a sixth and final volume of *The Papers of Francis Bernard*, which will cover the years after his return to Britain until his death in 1779 when Bernard was an important advisor to British administrators seeking to deal with the deteriorating political situation in the colonies. *The Memoirs of Josiah Cotton and Other Allied Documents*, edited by Fellow Member and Bancroft Prize-winner Douglas Winiarski, has been delayed for the best of reasons, since Winiarski has elected to include among the "allied documents" four sermons by Cotton delivered in Wampanoag. This effort should mesh nicely with Cotton's Wampanoag word list, which is being prepared for the Massachusetts Historical Society by Kathleen Bragdon of William and Mary College. A third possible book for 2020 might be the first volume of Fellow Member Tom Knoles's multi-volume new edition of the diary of the Rev. William Bentley of Salem, another addition to the Colonial Society's publications concerning the Federal period.

Two years ago, the Colonial Society initiated the Documents section of its website with a letter written by Joseph Ward in 1773 and prepared for web publication by Fellow Member Neil L. York. The intent of the Documents section was to provide a place for publishing worthy short documents not suitable for our usual book-length treatment. We have delayed posting other documents while we have worked on a new format for their display. We will be slavishly copying a method developed by New England's Hidden Histories, an important effort by our Beacon Hill neighbors the Congregational Library to preserve and publish New England church records. They display a facsimile of the original manuscript side-by-side with a verbatim transcription on the opposite page. The only variation the Colonial Society will introduce is a provision for annotation. Queued up and waiting for the new format will be a more literal, less reader-friendly version of a new transcription of William Bradford's *Of Plimoth Plantation*; the records of the First Church in Rowley; the Westborough Church Records (see related article elsewhere in this newsletter); and an early draft of the Cambridge Platform of 1648.



left to right: George Elliot, Simon Sun, Lance Boos, Nicole Breault, Arinn Amer, Anthony Guidone, Marla Miller.

Graduate Student Forum

Robert J. Allison

Our seventeenth Graduate Student Forum convened at 87 Mount Vernon Street on June 7. The day began with a global perspective. Anthony Guidone, a doctoral candidate at George Mason University, discussed his research into Salem as America's first global city, and Simon H. Sun from Harvard presented Thomas Jefferson's perspective on China.

After these international forays our members were treated to two presentations on law and disorder in early New England: Arinn Amer from the Graduate Center at City University of New York discussed tarring and feathering, the dress and undress in this Revolutionary ritual, and Nicole Breault from the University of Connecticut discussed colonial Boston's night watch.

Following an informal and engaging lunch in which presenters and members exchanged ideas and fellowship, George Elliott from Brown University introduced us to the seventeenth-century Connecticut alchemist and former minister Gershom Bulkeley, and Lance Boos from Stony Brook delved into the spread of secular music in 18th-century British America.

The day concluded with Marla R. Miller, Professor of History at the University of Massachusetts and direc-

tor of its Public History Program, giving each of our presenters a useful critique, and telling her own story of research and discovery, on why we continue asking questions, and how our questions change over the course of our careers.

The Graduate Forum was born as a result of Edmund Morgan's challenge at our centennial celebration, that the Colonial Society should encourage young scholars. The Graduate Forum is one way we do this. Since its inception in 1999, we have heard from 147 graduate students at the Forum. For the graduate students, who are often their program's sole student of early American history, this is an opportunity to connect with others engaged in similar inquiries. For the Members of the Society, the Forum is an opportunity to hear about new directions in scholarship, and to give encouragement and critical guidance to scholars setting out on their careers.

The table in our parlor carries an increasing number of books published by Graduate Forum alumni, many with ideas first heard at 87 Mount Vernon, and two dozen Members of the Society were first introduced to our work as participants in the Graduate Student Forum. Special thanks to the members of the Committee, Bob Gross and Susan Lively, who help to vet the proposals and organize the papers into coherent panels.

The date has not been set for the 2020 forum, which will have senior moderator Linda Kerber presiding.

The Material Elements of the Colonial Society

Elton W. Hall, Curator

Looking over my Newsletter articles from the past few years, it seems that there have generally been one or two very nice items from among our works of art and household furnishings that have been restored to their original condition, providing very nice illustrations for the Newsletter. The fact that the House Committee can offer no such images this year does not mean that we have not been busy. We have carried out several projects at very diverse levels of magnitude during the past year.

You may recall that at last year's Annual Meeting the east side of the house was covered with scaffolding. The principal reason for that was to replace the slate shingles on that side of the roof, build a "cricket" to keep water and refuse from trees from accumulating behind the east chimney, and to re-flash the chimney. Staging the entire side of the house is an astonishingly expensive project. For what it costs one could buy a good, low-mileage, used Volvo. So while the staging is in place, it is prudent to identify all other work that needs to be done or might be in the near future. Accordingly, gutters and downspouts were repaired or replaced, several areas of brickwork were re-pointed, and paint was applied wherever needed.

The security system in the main house had been installed in 1977, and that in the ell in 1996 when that part of the house was renovated into rental units. Technology has advanced considerably since then, and it was clearly time for replacement. We have had an entirely new system for fire and intrusion installed with the extended features of water detection in the basement, and carbon monoxide and gas sensors in whatever spaces where needed. The ell was upgraded in whatever ways were necessary, and the Carriage House will receive some enhancements as well. In addition, a CCTV system has been installed to provide surveillance of the exterior of the house.

Some of the work on the inside of the house has been so subtle that most visitors have probably not noticed that it was needed or, indeed, that it has been done. Over the years there have been various additions and upgrades to the several systems that run through the house. These have left sensors, electrical plates and fixtures, or holes in the wall that have been spackled but remain white dots on painted walls, looking more or less intrusive in our otherwise elegant rooms on the first and second floors.

The additions to all these occasioned by elements of the new security system finally drove us into action. We engaged the conservator Wenda Kochanowski to come in with her kit of touch-up paint and make all these intrusions blend into their surroundings.

One of our principal projects at present is the conservation of the two French cabinets that flank the fireplace in the meeting room. They were given to the Society soon after we acquired the house by Stewart Mitchell, a member from 1929 to 1957 and former Editor and Director of the Massachusetts Historical Society. They were a priority for conservation both because of their prominent location in the house and because they had become seriously unstable. An important part of their decoration is inlaid patterns of brass that had become loose. Some pieces were protruding from the surface, and others having fallen away completely were accumulating within the cabinets. At this writing, the two cabinets are in the conservator's workshop, but we hope that they will be back in place by the time of the Annual Meeting.

The next piece scheduled for conservation is the large mirror frame in the meeting room, which, like most old gold leaf on gesso objects, has stability problems because with changing temperature and humidity, the wood that supports the surface materials moves while the surface does not, or at least not at the same rate. This mirror is of particular interest to us not only because of its quality but also because it was part of the furnishing of the house when the Paine family lived here. Probably because of its size, it was left behind by the family when the house was given to the Society. The size of the piece also presents obstacles to the conservation effort. Removing the glass for storage at the house while the frame is at the conservator's, packing and shipping the frame, and repeating the process when conservation has been completed all add considerably to the already substantial cost of the conservation itself. There is no getting around the fact that conservation of works of art is a painstaking, labor intensive process, and time is money. For this object there is more than one conservator capable of the work, and the House Committee is still gathering information on all the ancillary expenses to determine which will be best for us.

We have been devoting a lot of attention to mirrors in the last few years. It is not because we are group of narcissists. It is because at this time we have two members of the House Committee, Richard Nylander and Robert Mussey, who are particularly knowledgeable and enthusiastic about the subject. The best time to focus on a segment of a collection is when there are people at hand who know and care about it.

Among the Society's possessions are three antique clocks, all of European origin. As none of them had been in working condition in many years, they basically served as wall decorations. Through the interest and good offices of our former president, Fred Ballou, the highly regarded horologist Michael Poisson undertook their restoration as a contribution to the Society. As he was volunteering his time, the project has been drawn out for a while because his services are much in demand. For example, he restored all the musical tall clocks that were on exhibition at the Willard House and Clock Museum as part of the 400 Years of Massachusetts Furniture project. The third clock, a French mantle clock, is now back in its place at the house, for which we renew our thanks to both Fred and Michael.

As the next step in our ongoing program to conserve works of art on paper, we have had the two large views of Boston that hang in the vestibule dismantled and re-installed in their frames behind ultraviolet filtering plexiglass and mounted with archival materials and processes. While they have stood up pretty well over the years, they are in a prominent location, receive a good deal of sunlight during the winter months when the trees are bare, and are subject to rapid fluctuations in temperature when the front door is opened on a frigid winter day.

Some problems are more perplexing than others. In connection with the renewal of our security system and installation of CCTV cameras, we wanted to restore the gates in the driveway to working order. There was general agreement that strangers are less likely to open a gate than to stroll up an open driveway. They were installed about thirty years ago when the Carriage House was renovated and worked well for many years, but the day came when I noticed that they hadn't been closed for some time. On closer inspection I saw that some parts were bent and the post that held the right vehicular gate and the keeper for the pedestrian gate was no longer plumb. Obviously, a vehicle had hit and bent the gate. Of course no one had any idea as to how it happened. Hoping the repair would be relatively simple, we obtained two proposals from local ironworks that were so different in both the work required and the costs, that we didn't think we liked either of them. I tracked down the man who had fabricated and installed the gates thirty years ago. He is alive and well, but no longer in the blacksmithing line of work. He recommended another blacksmith. After examining the situation, he presented a proposal that had so many variables we couldn't get any reliable notion as to what the project

would cost. All I could conclude was that he didn't really want the job, and submitted the proposal as a favor to his friend. So after some time and effort we are no further along than when we started, but we do have the next step in mind.

When it came time to renew the leases, the tenants in the Carriage House requested that we replace the curtain rods over the windows on the front of the building, which had been bent by the excessive weight of the curtains that had soaked up water from a leak. Why are we talking about replacing curtain rods while barely mentioning that water is getting into the house, the Curator wondered. How, where, and why the water was getting into the house was easily answered. How much damage has it done and what to do about it are matters of a much greater magnitude, which will confront the House Committee at its next meeting.

Fortunately, we have a wonderful House Committee, equal to any disaster that might arise, and we welcome two additions who have recently agreed to serve. Our longtime member Thomas M. Paine, who has just completed a term on the Council, continues his active involvement through this committee. Tom is a member of the family that owned the house for most of the time it has been standing and has researched and published a good deal about it and the Paine family in his book, *Growing Paines*. He is an experienced landscape architect, and his recent book *Cities With Heart* has been enthusiastically received. Between his professional accomplishments and his personal perspective on the house, he will make a unique contribution to the committee. Thomas S. Michie for the past decade has been the Russell B. and Andrée Beauchamp Stearns Senior Curator of Decorative Arts and Sculpture, Art of Europe, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Previously he was Curator of Decorative Arts and Design at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art since 2005, and prior to that he was Curator of Decorative Arts at the Rhode Island School of Design Museum. Tom's most recent major contribution to the cultural life of Boston was as co-curator and co-editor of *Casanova: The Seduction of Europe*. His breadth of connoisseurship of the arts of Europe and knowledge of the care and conservation of objects will make him a valuable addition to the collective expertise of the House Committee.



Revolution 250

Robert J. Allison

The Colonial Society is a charter member of Revolution 250, a consortium that developed around our dining table, of groups planning commemorations of the American Revolution's 250th anniversaries.

Next year, 2020, will mark the 250th anniversary of the Boston Massacre, and plans are underway for appropriate commemorations of that event. In the meantime, Revolution 250 this year has worked on a number of projects.

- A summer teacher workshop focusing on underrepresented voices in the American Revolution. This is a preview of what Revolution 250 plans to be a conference, bringing together scholars (many of them Society members) who have done pathbreaking work on the underrepresented with classroom teachers to get these stories into the standard narrative. This summer's workshop featured online discussions between teachers and scholars, including Gary Nash, Holly Brewer, J. L. Bell, Serena Zabin, and Ray Raphael, and concluded with a week in Boston, visiting sites and institutions. On the final day the teachers visited the Massachusetts Historical Society hosted by Peter Drummey, then had a tour of the Copley gallery at the Museum of Fine Arts led by member Jane Kamensky.

- In protest against British trade policies, Massachusetts women took to their spinning wheels, often on the town greens, to spin yarn. This summer in Lexington and other towns, women with spinning wheels gathered to spin, recreating a little-known but dramatic and important facet of the movement for independence.

- Representative David Biele (South Boston) and State Senators Nick Collins (South Boston) and Ryan Fattman (Sutton) have filed legislation to create a Massachusetts Commission on the 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution. The House Bill is #3759, the Senate Bill is #1939—both could use support. Other states have not only created Commissions, but have made significant appropriations to ensure that their role in the Revolution is told; Massachusetts is far behind in this, so we encourage Members to contact their Representatives.

- Revolution 250 has been working closely with USA 250, the national organization Congress created to spearhead 250th anniversary efforts, though USA 250's focus is Philadelphia (in fact, Congress requires that all of its meetings happen in Independence Hall). Revolution 250 is also closely coordinating with efforts of the American



Top to bottom: Fellow Member Jane Kamensky leads workshop participants in a tour of the Copley Gallery at the Museum of Fine Arts; Fellow Member Charles Newhall demonstrates the care and handling of your musket; Fellow Member Peter Drummey welcomes the workshop to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Association for State and Local History's 250th initiative.

• Revolution 250's sole employee, Jonathan Lane, is tirelessly organizing regional musters throughout Massachusetts to engage local historical societies and citizens in organizing events and practical ways that communities can make use of the anniversary, for example, by transcribing and digitizing town records. Jonathan Lane has found detailed accounts of town meetings discussing independence in the spring of 1776, as each Massachusetts town considered whether it should break free from the British Empire. This story was taking place throughout the province as it became a commonwealth, and that is a story worth preserving and telling.

For more on this, visit the web-site <https://revolution250.org/>

News of Members

Edward E. Andrews was this year's recipient of the Joseph R. Accinno Award for Teaching Excellence at Providence College. He also became chair of the Department of History and Classics in July.

Scott Andrew Bartley published verbatim transcripts of the Plymouth Colony Deeds, volume 3, part 2, as an online database with AmericanAncestors.org.

Richard Bell writes that his new book *Stolen: Five Free Boys Kidnapped into Slavery and their Astonishing Odyssey Home* is coming out this October from Simon & Schuster. It has been described as "A gripping and true story about five boys who were kidnapped in the North and smuggled into slavery in the Deep South—and their daring attempt to escape and bring their captors to justice."

T. H. Breen's new book *The Will of the People: The Revolutionary Birth of America* was released by Harvard University Press on September 17. During the fall, he will speak about this work at the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Museum of the American Revolution, Colonial Williamsburg, the Concord Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, and the University of Vermont. Breen is currently a Marsh Professor at large at the University of Vermont.

Nym Cooke is embarked on an ambitious research project: to examine in close detail every score (both printed and manuscript) for American sacred music through 1820 in New England libraries and private collections; to inventory every manuscript music entry (and every own-

ership inscription, and any other point of interest) in those scores; and eventually to combine all his data into a searchable union catalog and index hosted online by the American Antiquarian Society. To date, the following major collections have been thoroughly canvassed: the AAS, the Phillips Library of the Peabody Essex Museum, Trinity College, Wesleyan University, and the Connecticut Historical Society. The collections of historical societies in Exeter, N.H., Dedham, Mass., and Northborough, Mass. have also been inventoried. Next up: Yale, Brown University, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Boston Public Library, and collections at several Harvard libraries. In addition to welcoming suggestions and tips from fellow CSM members, Nym would appreciate any leads to sources of funding. He may be reached at nymcooke@gmail.com.

W. Dean Eastman was the recipient of the James E. Stewart Torch Bearer Award presented at the Annual Banquet of the Montford Point Marines of America held on June 23, 2019 in Detroit, Michigan. Eastman received his award in recognition of his humanitarian service and historical research. The Montford Point Marines of America is an organization of African-American Marine Corps veterans who recognize the achievements and sacrifices of the original Montford Point Marines who were first admitted into the Marine Corps in 1942.

Jonathan Beecher Field will publish *Town Hall Meetings and the Death Of Deliberation* this fall with University of Minnesota Press. This monograph considers the town meeting, an iconic form of democracy, as it mutates into "town hall meetings," events that offer CEOs and college presidents a way to invest unilateral declarations with the trappings of democracy.

Will Fitzhugh writes that *Forbes* printed a very positive article, entitled "We can at least encourage the crazy ones," on 18 December 2018 about *The Concord Review*, the world's only quarterly journal for history research papers by high school students that he edits.

Donald Friary presented a paper, "I treated them with some lemon punch...": Social Drinking in the Eighteenth-Century Tavern," at the Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife's annual conference in June. Part of his long-running research on punch drinking and its accoutrements in early America, it will be published in the Seminar proceedings.

Ed Hanson was elected a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. He continues to keep busy during 'retirement' doing pulpit supply work throughout the Diocese of



A spinning protest

London and the Diocese of Europe, which includes Italy, France, Portugal, and Malta.

Jared Ross Hardesty published his second book, *Black Lives, Native Lands, White Worlds: A History of Slavery in New England* (Amherst and Boston: Bright Leaf Press, 2019), in September. He is currently at work on a new project exploring the murder of two Boston smugglers off the coast of Suriname in 1743.

Karen Ordahl Kupperman published two books with NYU Press this year. *Pocahontas and the English Boys: Caught Between Cultures in Early Virginia* focuses on three young teenage boys in Jamestown's early years. Colonial officials gave the boys to Native leaders, often in exchange for young Chesapeake Algonquian men. Pocahontas, who was ten when colonists first encountered her in 1607, often accompanied official missions to the English in the beginning. As tensions increased, she quit coming and the English did not see her until an English ship captured her a few years later. In 1616 the Virginia Company decided to bring Pocahontas, now a Christian convert, and her English husband and son to London, where she died in 1617. Pocahontas and the boys lived their lives caught between cultures trying to make both sides understand the realities on the ground, but not completely trusted by either. One boy, Henry Spelman, wrote a memoir of his life with the Powhatans and Patawomecks, which Kupperman has edited in a new edition from the original manuscript.

Marla Miller is happy to report that her book *Entangled Lives: Labor, Livelihood, and Landscapes of Change in Rural Massachusetts*, on women and work in Hadley,

Massachusetts, in the half-century following the American Revolution, will appear from Johns Hopkins University Press in December 2019. She was also delighted to serve as the closing speaker for the Society's 2019 Graduate Forum.

Colin Nicolson and **Owen Dudley Edwards**, *Imaginary Friendship in the American Revolution: John Adams and Jonathan Sewall* (New York & Oxford: Routledge, 2019) is the first book-length study of the onset of the American Revolution through the prism of friendship. It proffers a critical biography of how leading Patriot John Adams and prominent Loyalist Jonathan Sewall consciously shaped each other's development, including how Adams's presumption of Sewall's authorship of the Loyalist tracts *Massachusettensis* influenced his own magnum opus, *Novanglus*. Nicolson also wrote, together with Owen Dudley Edwards, Jamie Macpherson, and Kristen Nicolson, "A Case of Identity: MASSACHUSETTENSIS and John Adams," *The New England Quarterly*, 91 No. 4 (Dec. 2018):651-682, which reopens the question of the authorship of the "Massachusettensis" letters published in the *Massachusetts Gazette*, and *Boston Post-Boy and Advertiser*, 1774-75. Long presumed to have been written solely by Daniel Leonard, the article demonstrates co-authorship by Jonathan Sewall and Daniel Leonard with assistance from Ward Chipman, Sewall's law student.

Mary Beth Norton's latest book, *1774: The Long Year of Revolution*, will be published by Alfred A. Knopf in February 2020.

Richard C. Nylander has penned two essays for Historic New England's most recent publication *Everything for the Garden*.

Carla Gardina Pestana, who is currently serving as department chair of the UCLA history department, has just been elected to the AHA Nominating Committee (2019-22). President of FEEGI (Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction), she is publishing a book with Harvard University Press, due to appear in fall 2020, entitled *The World of Plymouth Plantation*.

Jenny Hale Pulsipher's new book, *Swindler Sachem: The American Indian Who Sold His Birthright, Dropped Out of Harvard, and Conned the King of England*, received the Norris and Carol Hundley Award for the best book on any historical subject from the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Society (AHA-PCB) at their annual meeting in Las Vegas on Aug. 2, 2019.

D. Brenton Simons, President and CEO of New England Historic Genealogical Society, has been appointed by Governor Charles D. Baker as a member of the Plymouth, Massachusetts 400th Anniversary Commission, pursuant to Executive Order No. 570. The State Commission is charged with planning a series of public events to be held in association with nonprofit history organizations throughout the Commonwealth to commemorate the Pilgrim Quadricentennial in 2020. Simons has also recently been named Consulting Editor of *The Social Register Observer*.

Lynne Spencer was honored with the *Vilna Centennial Living Legacy Award*, "presented in honor of [her] tire-

less efforts to ensure the preservation of Boston's Jewish past." Spencer oversaw numerous phases of the preservation and rehabilitation the Vilna Shul – Boston's last remaining immigrant-era synagogue, now Boston's Center for Jewish Culture.

John W. Tyler reports that he enjoyed fifteen minutes of fame after being interviewed by Malcolm Gladwell for his July 4 podcast on the Boston tea party for *Revisionist History*, <http://revisionisthistory.com/episodes/33-tempest-in-a-teacup>.

Katheryn Viens has been named a 2019-2020 Dissertation Fellow by the Boston University Center for the Humanities for her project on early Massachusetts railroads. She served as Local Arrangements Chair for the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic annual meeting in Cambridge in July.

L. Kinvin Wroth, now Professor of Law Emeritus at Vermont Law School, recently published "From Environmental to Ecological Law: The Future Lies Ahead" in the *Vermont Law Review*, vol. 43, pp. 415-424 (2019), an introduction to a collection of papers presented at a workshop at the McGill University Faculty of Law.

Neil L. York retired July 1, after forty-two years of teaching at Brigham Young University. His fondest memories are of students who have gone on to greater things and of colleagues who embodied the university ideal. He is especially grateful for his association with the Colonial Society and for the opportunity that gave him to work with—and learn from—Dan Coquillette, Pauline Maier and John Tyler.

Annual Fund and Planned Giving

Susan L. Lively

The members of the Colonial Society continue to be generous supporters of the Society's mission to advance the study of early American history through publication, research, educational programs, preservation, and fellowship. Donations to the Annual Fund remain steady, with over 38% of our members contributing to this important source of funds for our programming. In addition, as noted in our list of donors, six members have become 1892 Associates, colleagues who have indicated that they intend to leave a planned gift to the Society. The members of the Development Committee – Toby Hall, Henry Lee, Susan Lively, Anne Rand, and Alan Rogers – hope that others will be moved to join their ranks. The Society would not be the robust organization it is today without the provident donations – large and small – of our forebears, whose gifts to our endowment in the past sustain our ability to undertake now and into the future the wide variety of activities described in this newsletter. For further information about the 1892 Associates, or to let us know that you have taken the critically important step of providing for the Society in your estate plans, please contact Susan Lively at slively123@gmail.com.

1892 Associates

Frederick D. Ballou
Daniel R. Coquillette
Georgia B. Barnhill
Robert W. Mack
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We apologize for any omissions or errors in the above lists. Please contact us to note corrections. Thank you.



THE COLONIAL SOCIETY OF MASSACHUSETTS

87 Mount Vernon Street

Boston, MA 02108

Calendar

- November 21, 2019 • Annual Meeting at 6:00 p.m. at 87 Mount Street followed by dinner at the Somerset Club
- December 19, 2019 • Fellow Member Jared Ross Hardesty, Associate Professor of History, Western Washington University, will speak on “Black Lives, Native Lands, White Worlds: A New History of Slavery in New England”
- February 20, 2020 • Fellow Member Neal Salisbury, Professor Emeritus, Smith College, will speak on “Tisquantum and the Beginnings of Plymouth Colony”
- April 16, 2020 • Jean O’Brien, Distinguished McKnight University Professor and Northrop Professor, Department of History, University of Minnesota, will speak on “Monumental Mobility: The Memory Work of Massasoit”