

***The Proceedings of the Cambridge Historical Society, Volume 8, 1913***

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Officers

Committees

Members

- Regular
- Associate
- Honorary

By-Laws

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## THE TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING

THE Twenty-Seventh Meeting of The Cambridge Historical Society was held on the 28th day of January, 1913, at eight o'clock in the evening, in Room J, Emerson Hall, Harvard University.

The Vice-President, Andrew McFarland Davis, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

William Roscoe Thayer read selections from the diary of Doctor Benjamin Waterhouse.<sup>1</sup>

At the conclusion of Mr. Thayer's reading the meeting was dissolved.

<sup>1</sup> As this material is to be published in another form, it is not printed here.

## THE TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING

THE Twenty-Eighth Meeting of The Cambridge Historical Society was held on the 23d day of April, 1913, at eight o'clock in the evening, in Room D, Emerson Hall, Harvard University.

The Vice-President, Andrew McFarland Davis presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Davis announced that the address of the evening was to have been made by the City Clerk, Edward John Brandon, Esq., but that illness prevented his attendance.

Mr. Davis announced the death of Clarence Walter Ayer, Curator of the Society, during the interval between the last meeting and this, and described him as a loyal, devoted, and efficient member of the Society, who had at his command, through his official position in the City Library, peculiar facilities for

carrying out the purposes of the Society, in the preservation of books and manuscripts bearing on the history of Cambridge, thus performing the functions which justify the existence of the Society.

Mr. Davis added, that as a member of the Council, Mr. Ayer had always been wise in advice, genial in bearing, courteous in deportment, apparently entirely free from hampering prejudices, and had shown indeed a genius for cooperation, being always willing to bow his head cheerfully to the expressed desires of the majority of his fellow councillors. Mr. Davis then added: It will thus be seen that the Society has lost a valuable — and I believe that I may add, a valued — member while the individuals of whom the Council is composed have lost a friend.

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He then called upon William Roscoe Thayer, as one who had co-operated with Mr. Ayer in committee work, to explain more fully the value of the services which Mr. Ayer had performed in this line of work. Mr. Thayer confirmed what had been said as to Mr. Ayer's usefulness, loyalty, and unflagging service to the Society. He remarked that Mr. Ayer, through his position as Librarian of the Cambridge Public Library, had a wide acquaintance with the superintendent and principals of the public schools, and that he had stimulated them to interest their pupils in the Longfellow Prize competitions. Mr. Ayer had also, as Curator of the Society, provided quarters at the Library for our growing collections, and had attended to their proper arrangement and cataloguing.

At the conclusion of Mr. Thayer's remarks the meeting was dissolved.

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## THE TWENTY-NINTH MEETING BEING THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE TWENTY-NINTH MEETING, being the Ninth Annual Meeting, of THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, was held on the 28th day of October, 1913, at eight o'clock in the evening, in Room J, Emerson Hall, Harvard University.

The President, RICHARD HENRY DANA, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On behalf of the Council, ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS submitted its Annual Report, prepared by the Secretary, as follows:

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

Two meetings of the Council have been held, the first in Emerson Hall and the second in the Cooper-Austin house.

At the first meeting, January 28, 1913, it was voted that Mrs. Gozzaldi be given a copy of the "Records of the First Parish," to aid in her work of indexing Paige's "History of Cambridge."

*Voted*, that Professor L. J. Johnson be allowed the use of the type of his address on the proposed City charter, and that he be allowed five dollars toward the cost of printing copies for his use.

*Voted*, that a committee be appointed to request the City Council to continue the publication of the "Records of the Town and Selectmen of Cambridge."

At the second meeting, April 4, 1913, this committee reported that the City Clerk had agreed to include in his annual estimates a sum sufficient for the work.

Three stated meetings of the Society were held, the first two in Emerson Hall, Room J, Harvard University, and the last in Room D of the same building. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President, Andrew McFarland Davis, Esq., presided at each meeting.

At the first meeting, October 22, 1912, Mrs. Mary Isabella Gozzaldi read a paper on "Merchants of Old Cambridge in the Early Days." Reverend Warner Foote Gookin followed with "A Sketch of Major-General Daniel Gookin."

At the second meeting, January 28, 1913, Mrs. Mary Isabella Gozzaldi and Archibald Murray Howe, Esq., reported briefly the meeting of the conference of historical societies, held in Boston in December.

Mr. William Roscoe Thayer read a number of selections from the diary of Doctor Benjamin Waterhouse.

The third meeting, held April 23, 1913, was to have been addressed by Edward John Brandon, Esq., City Clerk, but illness prevented his attendance.

Mr. William Roscoe Thayer reported that the committee on Longfellow prize essay had chosen as the subject for the competition in 1913, "Which do you prefer - Evangeline or Hiawatha - and why?"

The Longfellow medal for the year was awarded to Bernice Williams, a senior at the High and Latin School. Honorable mention was made of Philip Carret. The contest this year was the fifth, and Miss Williams is the second public school student to win, the other three awards going to students at private schools. The subject was "Tales of a Wayside Inn."

During the year past the Society has lost by death six regular members: Clarence Walter Ayer, William Frederick Corne, Mary Coes, William Pitt Preble Longfellow, William Hopkins Tillinghast, and Thornton Marshall Ware.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

THE chief work of the Secretary has been the preparation for the printer of the 7th volume of proceedings, January to October, 1912. Proofs of this volume were delivered to him by the former Secretary, but on sending to one of the speakers the copy and proof indicated as his, it was found not to be his. As the gentleman was away from home for the summer, it was impossible to obtain the copy of his address until nearly the first of October, and publication of the volume has been delayed several months.

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Perhaps the most important work of the year has been the securing of an appropriation by the City Council of the sum of \$500 for the printing of another volume of the "Records of the Town and Selectmen of Cambridge." Two volumes, printed years ago, brought the record up to 1714. The proposed volume will continue it through the Revolutionary period. The committee in charge of this work met with most gratifying assistance on the part of all city officials concerned. The City Clerk, Edward John Brandon, Esq., included the expense in his department estimates; His Honor, J. Edward Barry, Mayor of the City, recommended its appropriation; the Committee on Finance gave its assent, and the City Council authorized the work.

It was planned that the City Clerk should read extracts from these records at the April meeting, but a sudden illness prevented his attendance, and his duties at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-night make it impossible for him to attend this meeting. It is hoped that he may be heard at either the January or the April meeting.

ALBERT HARRISON HALL,

*Secretary.*

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., October 28, 1913.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CURATOR

A MOST serious loss was suffered by the Society in the death of its Curator, Mr. Clarence Walter Ayer, The loss to the Secretary of his counsel and assistance should be acknowledged. The preparation of a list of gifts to the Society during the year 1912, for publication in the 7th volume of Proceedings, was planned by Mr. Ayer a few days before his death, and the accuracy of such a list as may now be prepared in time for publication is doubtful.

By direction of the Society the Secretary assumed the duties of Curator for the remainder of the term. In this work he was generously and ably assisted by Miss Etta Lois Russell, Assistant Librarian of the City and a former member of the Society.

Work on the card catalogue of the Library of the Society ceased in 1911. It is recommended that the expense of bringing it up to date be authorized.

ALBERT HARRISON HALL,

*Acting Curator.*

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., October 28, 1913.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

IN obedience to the requirements of the By-Laws the Treasurer herewith presents his Annual Report of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1912-1913.

### CASH ACCOUNT

#### RECEIPTS

Balance, 23 October, 1912			\$447.24
Admission Fees		\$24.00	
Annual Assessments:	Regular Members	\$495.00	
	Associate Members	8.00	503.00
Commutation of the Annual Dues: Regular Member		50.00	
Interest		21.97	
Society's Publications sold		1.00	599.97
			<b>\$1047.21</b>

### EXPENDITURES

The University Press, printing	\$276.00	
Samuel Usher printing notices of meetings, etc.	48.00	
William J. Cutler, Use of Emerson J.	3.00	
M. L. Odiorne, typewriting annual report	.75	
Sarah L. Patrick, typewriting annual report	7.50	
Edith L. Wilde, clerical services rendered the Treasurer	25.00	
Postage, stationery and other petty items	12.48	\$373.03
General Fund, Commutation Fees received during the year, etc.		121.28
Balance on deposit, 25 October 1913		552.90
		<b>\$1047.21</b>

HENRY H. EDES,

*Treasurer.*

CAMBRIDGE, 27 October, 1913

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR

I FIND the foregoing account from 23 October, 1912, to 25 October, 1913, to have been correctly kept and to be properly vouched.

I have also verified the Cash Balance of \$552.90.

A. McF. DAVIS

*Auditor*

Boston, 27 October, 1913.

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The report of the Committee on Nominations was read and accepted and the Committee was discharged.

The following persons, nominated by the Committee, were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

<i>President</i>	RICHARD HENRY DANA
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS
	ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE
	WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER
<i>Secretary</i>	ALBERT HARRISON HALL
<i>Curator</i>	ALBERT HARRISON HALL
<i>Treasurer</i>	HENRY HERBERT EDES

*The Council*

RICHARD HENRY DANA	HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY
ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS	SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER
ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE	FRANK GAYLORD COOK
WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER	MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI



ALBERT HARRISON HALL

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE

HENRY HERBERT EDES

ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW

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For the first topic of the meeting, CHARLES KNOWLES BOLTON read a paper entitled "GENEALOGY AND LOCAL HISTORY." Extracts from this paper follow: <sup>1</sup>

Mr. Bolton said in part:

Genealogy touches life in its most momentous relations. Why, then, does not the study of family history appeal more generally to scholars? Because it is not often treated as a science, is perhaps the best answer. If it is to receive honor from the historian, the anthropologist, or the sociologist, it must contribute something to the sciences in which these men delve. In so far as it merely contributes to vanity and self-satisfaction, it is unworthy to rank as a science.

The historian and the genealogist are both sifters of material as well as searchers for new and significant facts. The great contribution which we can make to history is along the line of heredity.

<sup>1</sup> As another society has prior right to publish this paper, it is not printed here entire.

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Where so surely may the student expect to find his basic facts as in the family history? One good family, and several of a criminal bent, have been described in books. If he had half a dozen scientifically prepared genealogies, describing old stock, what a mine of information would be his!

The law of heredity laid down by Galton and partially confirmed by observation should interest every historian. He says that half of the sum of our inheritances is from our parents and one-fourth from our grandparents. Nevertheless, slight as the thread of our descent becomes, Lack of one's grandparents, a woolly head or a deformed hand may reappear in each generation for two centuries. This being true, we may with equal hope of success look for the persistence of a valuable inheritance through many generations; I have always felt that the Wolcott family, with its major-generals, its signer of the Declaration of Independence, its senators, and its governors in each generation, owes its success to one ancestral girl, Martha Pitkin, whose merits were so evident that her possible departure out of the Colony became, it is said, a matter of general concern. It was established last year, that Martha's father was the master of the Free School of King Edward VI at Berkhamstead in Hertfordshire, and the daughter was bred to learning.

This transmission of habits and mental endowments must prove of interest to everyone of us. It seems that the average family in England consists of about five or six children. In families where there is abnormal ability the average number of children rises to seven. The same tendency to raise the average is observable in criminal stock also, showing that genius and degeneracy appear to be allied and that size of family may be significant.

Again, the oldest child has a greater likelihood of a distinguished career than his brothers or sisters. Next to him in importance comes the youngest child. Benjamin Franklin waited upon the arrival of the youngest son in each generation for several generations for his own opportunity to exist. As Professor Robinson says, there is no more fascinating scientific problem than to trace the thread of slow change through lives and ages now gone. We who come of New England stock have a right to be interested in the distribution and inheritance of ability, for John Winthrop's company, with many others of our early ancestors, came from Norfolk and Suffolk, the

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east-country land of England, which has produced more great men than any other part of the British Isles.

The chronicler of local events and the family historian can, if they will, collect and sift and build for the historian, who is to have the firmer grasp and wider vision. He must give history life because it pictures past life. But let us remember that this life now past is repeating itself with infinitesimal change in our day, and will continue to do so as long as the sun rises.

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For the second topic of the meeting ALBERT HARRISON HALL read the following paper:<sup>1</sup>

## THOMAS WELLINGTON "OF CAMBRIDGE," HIS ANCESTORS AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

HERE is presented the story of a typical New England Puritan family; of a body of men and women intent on bettering their material prosperity, their mental ability and their spiritual welfare, following the right as it was given them to see it, and devoted to the service of the community wherever they resided.

The name of Wellington has been connected with Cambridge almost from the beginning. The first settler of that name was here in 1636, living in Watertown on land which was later annexed to Cambridge. Wellington street and Wellington school attest the standing of the family in the community. The street was named for owners of some of the abutting land. The school was named for Doctor William Williamson Wellington.

From the earliest years the family has given freely of its time and ability to the common weal, John Wellington served in King Philip's War, in 1675; another John Wellington in the French War, 1756. Jeduthan Wellington was a private at Bunker Hill and a sergeant in the Revolutionary War, afterward

entering the State militia and rising to the rank of colonel; and Austin Clarke Wellington served in the Civil War, enlisting as sergeant, rising to

<sup>1</sup> In the preparation of this paper much use has been made of the printed records in Paige's "Cambridge," Wyman's "Charlestown," Bond's "Watertown" and Hudson's "Lexington," as well as of the manuscript records of the Wellington family which are in the custody of the writer.

the rank of adjutant, and later becoming a colonel in the State militia.

In civil office, Joseph Wellington was an assessor from 1769 to 1771 and a selectman from 1769 to 1773 and again in 1776; Colonel Jeduthan Wellington was a selectman for eighteen years between 1780 and 1805, and a representative for nine years between 1788 and 1806; Joseph V. Wellington was a councilman in 1859 and 1860; Jonas Clarke Wellington was a councilman in 1860 and 1861, and an alderman in 1875; Joseph Abbott Wellington was a councilman in 1872; and Colonel Austin Clarke Wellington was a representative in 1875 and 1876. William Williamson Wellington, M. D., was a member of the school committee for eighteen years and secretary of the school board for twenty-two years.

Twenty-three Wellingtons received their education at Harvard, beginning with Ebenezer in 1727 and coming down to William Edward Wellington, who entered the freshman class this fall. The full list follows:

1727	Ebenezer	1877	Edward
1770	Palsgrave	1883	Benjamin Wickham
*	Isaac	1885	Charles Berwick, <i>Medical School</i>
1802	Charles	1894	Arthur Jefferson
1806	Timothy	1900	Charles Frederic
1832	William Williamson	1900	Stanwood Gray
1834	Hiram	1902	Raynor Greenleaf
1838	James Lloyd	1907	Charles Oliver
1841	Ambrose	1911	Richard
1846	Charles Woodward Wilder	1912	Frederick Emory
	Edward		William Edward

†

1874 Edward Winslow

\* Drowned in Fresh Pond, Nov., 1798, then a member of the Senior class.

† Drowned in Fresh Pond, July 6, 1852, then a member of the Lawrence Scientific School.

Raynor Greenleaf Wellington , of the class of 1902, has been an assistant in the history department, and James Lloyd Wellington, of the class of 1838, is the oldest living graduate.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> While this paper was going to press in 1914 he celebrated the 96th anniversary of his birth.

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Naturally the number of daughters who have received their education at Radcliffe is smaller. They are Anna Florena Wellington, 1905, who is now a member of the Council of the College, Marion Watson Wellington, 1913, and Alice Webster Wellington (Smith College, 1905), who is taking post graduate studies this year.

For the leading name of this paper I have chosen Thomas Wellington of the third generation, because he was among the first of the name to live within the early limits of this City, and because in his will, he styles himself "of Cambridge." The purpose of this paper is to trace the line of descent, beginning with the immigrant settler, from eldest son through eldest son, to the present senior of the family, and incidentally to show something of the dispersive tendency of the people of a rapidly growing country.

Roger Wellington was one of the early settlers of Watertown. Nothing is known of his parentage, his home, or the time of his arrival in this country. He and some of his immediate descendants signed the name Willington, but a search of the genealogy of the English family of Willington fails to connect him with them or to show that the name of Roger was ever used by them from 1100 to 1833. Savage's "Dictionary of Genealogies" states that no other Wellington is known to have come to this country during the seventeenth century, and it is supposed that all persons here bearing the name, save perhaps some recent arrivals, are descended from Roger.

The first mention of him is in a grant of lands made in 1636, when he received twenty acres. Hudson's "History of Lexington" states that the Boston records contain the names of several of his children. He married Mary, daughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown, and his wife Anna. Hudson's "Lexington" gives her maiden name as Harris, but Wyman's "Charlestown," Bond's "Watertown" and Paige's "Cambridge" know her given name only.

Doctor Palgrave, from Stepney, Middlesex, England, arrived in Charlestown in 1629. His name stands third in a list of its thirteen inhabitants of that year. That he was an educated man is evident from his profession and his signature.

*Richard palgrave*

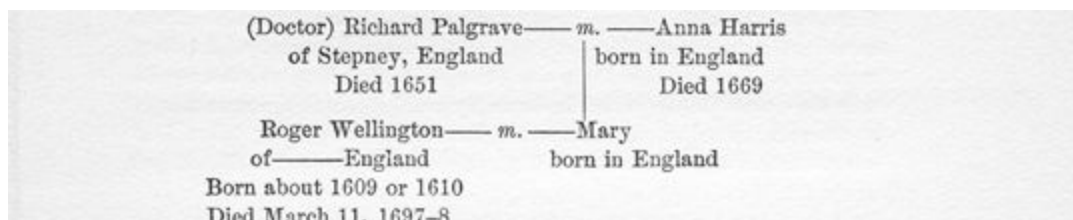
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On a document signed by all the inhabitants of Charlestown in 1634, his name stands out clear and distinct. That he was well to do is shown by the inventory of his property after his death in 1651, a total of £313.

His widow went to England, where in 1656 she appointed attorneys. Later she returned to New England, and died in Roxbury in 1669.

The known ancestry of the Wellingtons in America is therefore



The life of these pioneers in a new country is pictured in the records of Charlestown, which begin with an historical account of the settlement, compiled in the year 1664 by John Greene, a son of the ruling elder of the church, as gathered by him from those who lived at the time and were actors in the events related.<sup>1</sup>

"In ye months of June & July 1629 arrived at this Towne John Winthrop, Esq Governor Sr Riebel Saltonstall Knt, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Dudley, Mr. Ludlow, Mr. Nowell, Mr. Pinch[on], Mr. Broadstreete who brought along with them ye Charter, or Pattent for this Jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Bay with whome also arrived Mr. John Wilson & Mr. Phillips Ministers, & A multitude of People amount to about fiftene hundred brought over from England in twelve ships, the Governor and sevell of ye Pattentees dwelt in the great house wch was last yeare built in this Towne by Mr. Graves & the rest of their servts.

"The multitude sett up Cottages. Booths, and tents about the Towne

<sup>1</sup> These original records of Charlestown are now deposited with the city clerk of the city of Boston. In the records of Charlestown for the year 1664, it is recorded that "At a meeting of the Selectmen April 18, 1664, John Greene is appointed by us to transcribe ye records of this Towne and having begun ye same in a booke as far as follio eight most whereof is gathered by information of known honest men that lived & were Actors in these times \* \* \* we do approve of ye same and consent that what is written on those seven pages remain as it is."

Hill, they had long passage some of the ships were seventeene some eighteen weeks A coming, many peo[ple] arrived sick of the scurvey wch also encreased much af[ter] their arrival for want of houses & by reason of wett lodg[es] in their Cottages & other distempers also prevailed, and altho' people were generally very loveing & pittifull, yet the sicknesse did so prevaile yt the whole were not able to tend the sick as they should bee tended, upon wch many perished and dyed & were buryed about the Towne Hill by wch meannes provisions were exceedingly wasted & no supplies co[ul]d now [bee] expected by planting, besides there was miserable damage [and] spoile of provisions by sea, & divers came not so well provided [as] they would upon A report whilst they were in England yt now there was enough in New England & unto all this there were [those yt had indiscreetly sould much of the remaindr of their necessaries] to ye Indians for Beaver, all wch being taken into consideration by ye Governor & Gentlemen, they hired & dispatched away Mr. Wm. Pearce wth his ship of about two hundred tons for Ireland to buy more, and in ye mean time went on with their work for setting in order to wch they wth Mr. John Wilson, one of the ministrs did gathr A Church and chose the sd Mr. Wilson, Pastour, the greatest number all this time intending nothing more than settling in this Towne for well the Governor ordrd his house to be cutt and fram'd heere: But the weathr being hott many sicke, & others ffaint afr the ire long voyage people grew discontented for want of water, who generally notioned no water good for A Towne but running springs, & tho this necke doe abound with good water yett for want of experience & Industry, none could then bee found to Suite the humor of that time but a brackish Spring in the Sands by the waterside on the west side of the Northwest field, wch could not supply halfe of the necessities of ye multitude, at wch time the death of so many was concluded to bee much the more occasiond by this want of good water.

"This caused severll to goe abroad upon discovery some went without the necke of this Towne who travelled up into the Maine till they came to A place well wattered whethr Sr. Richd Saltonstall Knt and Mr. Phillips ministr went with severll othrs & setled A plantation & called it Wattertowne:"

That Roger Wellington may have landed in Charlestown is likely from his marriage to the Doctor's daughter. That he tarried in the Doctor's home before going to Watertown is possible. He may have been acquainted with the Doctor's family in England; may even have come over in the same ship with his sweet-

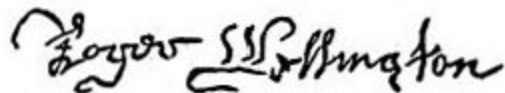
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heart. Search in the records of Stepney might yield interesting information.

The late Edward Franklin Wellington wrote twenty years ago, "All through widely scattered branches of the American Family I have found among old people a tradition that the founder of the American Family was of an English family of rank.

"I have received a letter from a gr. son of Roger Sherman in Boston, who says that upon the tombstone of Roger Sherman's mother in New Haven occurs the unusual statement that she was a granddaughter of Roger Wellington. That looks as if his descendants a hundred years after had reason to feel proud of their ancestor."

That he was educated is shown by his signature.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roger Wellington". The signature is written in black ink on a white background.

That he was well to do is shown by his purchase of houses and lands. That he was well esteemed is shown by his being elected a selectman in 1678, '79, '81, '82, '83, '84 and '91. This is the more remarkable because he did not become a freeman, or voter, until the last year of his service as selectman. Church and State were at that time so closely connected that none but members of the church could be voters; but the colonists sometimes, as in the case of Roger Wellington, entrusted public office to worthy men who were not voters because not members of the church.

Since he did not become a member of the church until seven years before his death, at the age of eighty-eight years, it is not likely that the desire for religious liberty brought him here. Whether it was to better his condition, or to gratify a love of adventure, or to follow the Doctor's daughter may not be known.

Apparently he was not prepared for either a profession or a trade, for he became a planter, as farmers were then called. Yet he had means to purchase the land on which he settled. When he arrived at Watertown, most of the land suitable for building and tillage had been allotted to the first settlers. He purchased of Robert Abbot a homestall, or homestead, of about sixteen acres in the rough ground of what is now Mount Auburn cemetery, all the side of Halcyon pond; a strip of meadow extending thence across

what is now Cambridge cemetery to Charles River,<sup>1</sup> and a lot of thirty-five acres in what was called "the fourth of the great dividends," a strip of the country along the boundary of what is now Arlington and Lexington, which was divided among the proprietors of the town. The region of his homestall and meadow was annexed to Cambridge in 1754.

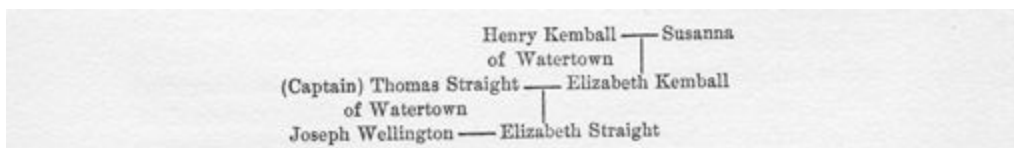
In 1644, eight years after his arrival, he owned 161 acres. In 1659 he bought for £100 a dwelling-house and twelve acres of land west of Fresh Pond, on the road now called School Street, where he perhaps resided until his death in 1698. In 1660 he bought for £50 a house, barn and 10 acres in Cambridge, probably for the settlement of his son John.

It is supposed that his wife died first, as she is not mentioned in his will. His children were

John,	<i>b.</i> July 25, 1638	<i>m.</i> Susanna Straight	<i>d.</i> Aug. 23, 1726
Mary,	<i>b.</i> Feb. 10, 1640-1	<i>m.</i> Henry Maddock	<i>d.</i>
		<i>2nd.</i> John Coolidge, Jr.	
Joseph,	<i>b.</i> Oct. 9, 1643	<i>m.</i> Sarah----	<i>d.</i> Oct 30, 1714
		<i>2nd.</i> Elizabeth Straight	
Benjamin,	<i>b.</i>	<i>m.</i> Elizabeth Sweetman	<i>d.</i> Jan. 8, 1709-10
Oliver,	<i>b.</i> Nov. 23, 1648	<i>m.</i> Mrs. Anna (Bridge)	<i>d.</i> Aug. 28, 1727
		Livermore	
Palgrave,	<i>b.</i>	<i>m.</i> Sarah Bond	<i>d.</i> Oct. 22, 1715

Only Joseph and Benjamin among the sons are known to have had children.

JOSEPH WELLINGTON was born Oct. 9, 1643, and was admitted a freeman in 1677 with all his brothers, thirteen years before their father. He married at Watertown, June 6, 1684, his second wife, Elizabeth Straight, daughter of Captain Thomas Straight and his wife Elizabeth Kemball. Elizabeth was daughter of Henry Kemball and his wife Susanna, who embarked at Ipswich, England, in the *Elizabeth* in 1634.



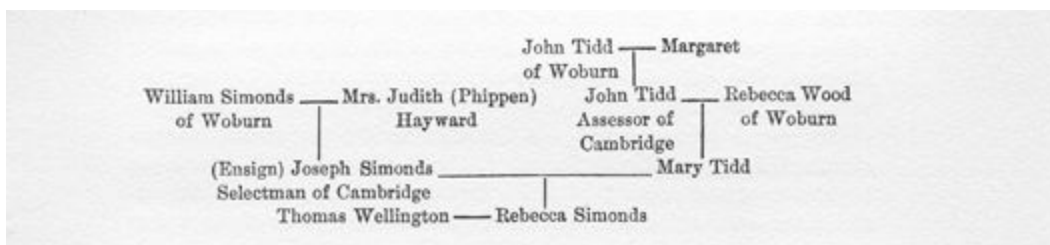
<sup>1</sup> These lots are shown on the accompanying map which is reproduced by permission of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.



He was admitted to full communion in 1687, and died in Watertown, Oct. 30, 1714. His children were

Elizabeth,	b. April 27, 1685	m. Zechariah Cutting	d.
Thomas,	b. Nov. 10, 1686	m. Rebecca Simonds	d. July 2, 1759
		2nd. Mrs. Chary (Adams) Stone	
Mary,	b. Oct. 7, 1689	m. Benjamin Bernard, Jr.	d.
Susanna,	b. Feb. 5, 1691		d.

THOMAS WELLINGTON was born Nov. 10, 1686. According to Hudson's "History of Lexington" his first wife was Rebecca Simonds, daughter of Joseph Simonds, who was one of the leading men of that town. Joseph Simonds was a subscriber to the first meeting-house, he was one of the highest tax-payers in the town, was one of the care-takers of ammunition stores, subscribed to the fund for the public common, was a selectman in 1712 and 1713 at the first organization under the town charter, sergeant and ensign in the militia, assessor and school committeeman.



Bond and Paige give his wife's name as Rebecca Whittemore, though Bond suggests that Simonds may be the right name. She died in 1734, and he married the widow of Jonathan Stone, born Chary Adams of Cambridge.

Thomas Wellington's first children were born in Watertown. Later he moved to that part of Cambridge then called Menotomy, now Arlington, where he made a will in which he styled himself "of Cambridge," and where he died July 2, 1759. His children were

Rebecca,	b. Nov. 3, 1709	m. Oliver Wyman	d.
Joseph,	b. Nov. 21, 1711	m. Dorcas Stone	d. Dec. 18, 1777
Thomas,	b. Aug. 16, 1714	m. Margaret Stone	d. Nov. 4, 1783
Susanna,	b.	m. Abraham Hill	d. Dec. 16, 1812
Elizabeth,	b.	m. Richard Clark	d. May 8, 1777

Mr. Frederick Augustus Wellington has kindly furnished the following:

"Thomas Wellington son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Straight) Wellington was born Nov. 10, 1686, married Rebecca Simonds in 1706 who died Nov. 6, 1734 and on March 7, 1735 he married Chary Adams.

He died July 2, 1759, aged 73 years and was buried in the old burying ground on Pleasant St. in the present town of Arlington. His widow Chary married Captain James Lane of Bedford Aug. 9, 1763 and died Dec. 16, 1764.

He built his house on the spot where the Belmont station of the Boston and Maine Railroad now stands and his farm land adjoining it stretched over towards the village of Menotomy (now Arlington). As his son Joseph grew to manhood he gave the care of the farm to him and turned his attention to the making of bricks out of the clayey land near his house. He also set up a saw mill near where the Belmont Library now stands.

He was a genial soul, popular with everyone and a faithful servant of the church he helped to establish, and was familiarly known as Father Thomas. He and his wife Chary signed a document in 1739 together with thirty neighbors and friends

'To gather into a church and Christian society for mutual communion, and for ye regular settlement of Christ among us.' This was tile beginning of the present Unitarian Society of Arlington and his descendants were active members of the same congregation through four generations.

The system of slavery obtained in his day and his son Joseph owned a slave named Violet who was privately baptized on Dec. 3, 1772 and died the same day aged 16 years.

He himself was a slave owner as appears in the following extract from his will, viz.

'I give and bequeath to my dear wife Chary one third of my personal and real estate to have sole benefit of during her natural life, but if she should marry again it is my will (and I hereby give unto her and her heirs forever) only the household furniture she brought with her to me at her marriage; also two good milch cows with calves and a two year old heifer, and a mare with a young colt, all of which she brought to me and into my estate, and the sole use and service of my negro man Pompey to hold and use him as she sees fit.'

His grave stone is still standing and bears this inscription

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF  
THOMAS WELLINGTON  
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE

JULY 2, 1759, IN THE 73 YEAR OF HIS AGE

In viewing this you see where you may lie,  
 Your great concern is to be fit to die.  
 Death, to whose power all must yield,  
 Seized him at labour in the field.  
 My work on earth is done and here I rest  
 In hopes at last to be completely blest.

JOSEPH WELLINGTON was born Nov. 21, 1711. He married Nov. 13, 1733, Dorcas Stone, the daughter of Chary (Adams) Stone who soon after became his step-mother. He lived at Lexington and at Menotomy, at which latter place he died Dec. 18, 1777. He was an assessor of Cambridge from 1769 to 1771, and a selectman of Cambridge from 1769 to 1773, and again in 1776. It will be noted that the Wellingtons, beside being active in public affairs, married daughters of men similarly active. He had ten children, of whom one moved to Alstead, N. H., and one to Jaffrey, N. H. His daughter Rebecca married my grandfather's great-grandfather.

Joseph,	<i>b.</i> Nov. 13, 1734	<i>m.</i> Martha Adams <i>2nd.</i> Susanna Stearns <i>3d.</i> Anna Dix	<i>d.</i> 1819
Rebecca,	<i>b.</i> Sept. 4, 1737	<i>m.</i> Zachariah Hill	<i>d.</i> Aug. 16, 1770
Dorcas,	<i>b.</i> May 31, 1740		<i>d.</i>
Mary,	<i>b.</i> Nov. 29, 1742	<i>m.</i> Phineas Stearns	<i>d.</i>
Hannah,	<i>bapt.</i> 1745		<i>d.</i>
Margaret,	<i>b.</i> Aug. 22, 1745	<i>m.</i> Timothy Page	<i>d.</i> Oct. 21, 1804
Palsgrave,	<i>b.</i> Mar. 12, 1747-8	<i>m.</i> Mrs. Abigail Sparhawk Sewall	<i>d.</i> Aug. 29, 1808
Jeduthan,	<i>b.</i> Sept. 4, 1750	<i>m.</i> Susanna Reed <i>2nd.</i> Mrs. Elizabeth (Loring Homer) Winneck	<i>d.</i> Nov. 25, 1838
Elizabeth,	<i>b.</i> Nov. 6, 1753	<i>m.</i> James Reed	<i>d.</i>
Enoch,	<i>b.</i> Sept. 1, 1756	<i>m.</i> Sarah Richardson <i>2nd.</i> ----- Colman <i>3d.</i> Sally Wood	<i>d.</i>

Mr. Frederick Augustus Wellington kindly furnishes this account.

"Joseph Wellington, son of Thomas Wellington was born in that part of Cambridge now called Belmont, Nov. 21, 1711, married Dorcas Stone<sup>1</sup> of Lexington in 1733 and had ten children who settled in different parts of the country as they grew up. A son, Palgrave, graduated from Harvard in 1770. Some were among the first settlers of Ohio, others settled in New Hampshire, while one daughter married Timothy Page of Charleston, South Carolina. He inherited his father's farm on which he lived all his life, devoting himself to its care and improvement.

A public meeting was held in Cambridge on October 14, 1765, and Joseph Wellington was called upon to preside. The following resolutions were voted upon and unanimously passed, viz

'1st That with humility it is the opinion of this town that the inhabitants of this Province have a legal claim to all the natural and constitutional rights of Englishmen, notwithstanding their distance from Great Britain. We feel that the Stamp Act is an infringement upon these rights.

2d We believe that it may be truly said that no one in Great Britain pays so great a tax as some do in this Province, in proportion to their estate. Let this Act but take place and our liberties will be no more, trade will languish and poverty come among us.

3d The town therefore advise and direct their representatives by no means whatsoever to do anything that may aid this Stamp Act in its Operation. But in conjunction with the friends of liberty do all in their power to resent and repeal it.

Resolved, that these resolutions be recorded in the Town Book, that our children yet unborn may see the desires their ancestors had for their freedom and happiness.'

Mr. Wellington did not live to defend the rights he so earnestly asserted. He died during the first year of the Revolution in the sixty sixth year of his age, and was buried beside his father in the old grave yard in Arlington."

JOSEPH WELLINGTON, Jr., oldest son of Joseph and Dorcas, born Nov. 13, 1734, married, Sept. 10, 1766, as his third wife,

<sup>1</sup> Dorcas numbered among her forbears Deacon Samuel Stone, selectman of Cambridge, his father Deacon Samuel Stone, assessor of Cambridge and a soldier, and Deacon Gregory Stone, representative to the General Court.

Anna Dix, daughter of Captain Jonas Dix of Waltham, who was representative for sixteen years, assessor for eighteen years and selectman for twenty years.

He lived in Waltham and had sixteen children, of whom two moved to Troy, N. Y. Of these sixteen the eleventh child, Isaac, is understood to be the oldest one who continued the family name. They were

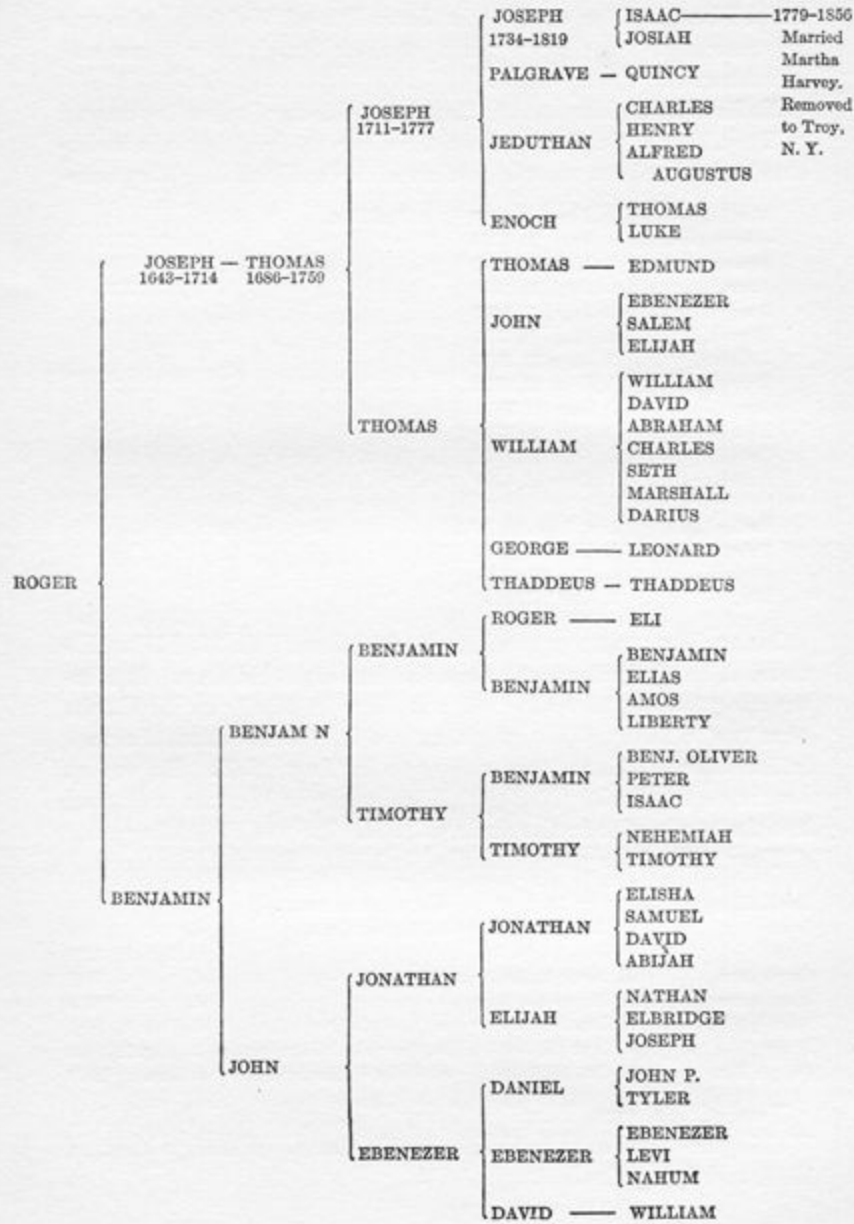
Martha,	<i>b.</i> Jan. 3, 1761	<i>m.</i> Joel Dix	<i>d.</i>
Joseph Adams,	<i>b.</i> Feb. 20, 1763		<i>d.</i> June 27, 1764
Susanna,	<i>b.</i> May 4, 1767		<i>d.</i>
Anna,	<i>b.</i> July 27, 1768		<i>d.</i> Sept. 2, 1775
Joseph,	<i>b.</i> July 7, 1770		<i>d.</i>
Dorcas,	<i>b.</i> Aug. 8, 1771		<i>d.</i>
Rebecca,	<i>b.</i> June 21, 1773		<i>d.</i>
Daniel,	<i>b.</i> Sept. 25, 1774		<i>d.</i>
Anna,	<i>b.</i> June 16, 1776		<i>d.</i>
Elizabeth,	<i>b.</i> July 21, 1777		<i>d.</i>
Isaac,	<i>b.</i> Feb. 11, 1779	<i>m.</i> Martha Harvey	<i>d.</i> 1856
Josiah,	<i>b.</i> June 4, 1780	<i>m.</i> Mrs. Elizabeth (Gibson) Selleck	<i>d.</i> Dec. 20, 1865
Catherine,	<i>bapt.</i> Sept. 16, 1781		<i>d.</i>
Priscilla,	<i>b.</i> May 25, 1783		<i>d.</i>
Abijah,	<i>b.</i> Feb. 17, 1785		<i>d.</i>
Dix,	<i>b.</i> Jan. 7, 1790		<i>d.</i>

ISAAC WELLINGTON was born at Waltham, Feb. 11, 1779. He married, in 1802, Martha Harvey, and had eight children. It is interesting to note that the first was born in Marlboro, N. H., the next two in Savoy, Mass., the next two in Adams, Mass., the next in Sandlake, N. Y., and the next two in Troy, N. Y. He was at one time quite wealthy, but put all his money in Western lands, and lost the whole of it in

the panic of 1837. He was Street Inspector of Troy in his later years, and died in 1856. His children were

David Harvey,	<i>b.</i> Oct. 14, 1802	<i>m.</i> Catherine Smith	<i>d.</i> 1883
Isaac,	<i>b.</i> Aug. 19, 1804	<i>m.</i> Esther Gurley	<i>d.</i> Oct. 2, 1831
Daniel,	<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, 1813		<i>d.</i> Feb. 24, 1838
Sarah Ann,	<i>b.</i> April 15, 1809		<i>d.</i> 1864
Marthaette,	<i>b.</i> March 20, 1811		<i>d.</i> 1864
Elbridge Gerry,	<i>b.</i> Jan. 14, 1814	<i>m.</i> Lorinda Dumbolton	<i>d.</i> Feb. 8, 1884
Mary,	<i>b.</i> Mar. 15, 1818	<i>m.</i> George W. Merchant	<i>d.</i> Aug. 19, 1853
Joseph Dix,	<i>b.</i> Oct. 15, 1824	<i>m.</i> Juliet P. Lathrop	<i>d.</i> Jan. 1913

Two of his sons, Elbridge Gerry Wellington and Joseph Dix Wellington have continued the family name. Elbridge died in 1884, and Joseph in January, 1913.



ISAAC GURLEY Malden, Mass.	{	WALTER HASTINGS Lee, N. H.	{	FLORA AUGUSTA CHARLOTTE HELEN GRACE MAY GILBERT ELLIOTT	} Lee, N. H.
	{	EDWARD FRANCIS Malden, Mass.	{	MARION WATSON HASTINGS MONTGOMERY CATHERINE	} Malden, Mass.
ELBRIDGE GERRY 1837-1881	{	HARVEY St. John's, Mich. LULU Mrs. — Mack, Union City, Mich. ARTHUR KATE Mrs. — Brittain, Maple Rapid, Mich. MAY Mrs. — Wright, Milan, Mich. GERTRUDE Mrs. — Hammal, Pigeon, Mich.			
ALPHEUS DUMBOLTON Ovid, Mich.	{	ELSIE ROSALIE Ovid, Mich. ELBRIDGE HOWE — LEONARD BINGER Ovid, Mich. Ovid, Mich.			
MARTHA LORINDA Mrs. Thomas H. Green, St. John's Mich.	{	Louis Francis Green — Frances M. Green St. John's, Mich. St. John's, Mich. William Green Ovid, Mich. Frederic C. Green Ovid, Mich.	{	Hazel M. (Mrs. F. L. Haughton) Pontiac, Mich. Louis W. Green Charles T. Green	} Ovid, Mich.
ADELLA LOUISA Mrs. Ezra Lattimer, Ovid, Mich.	{	Carrie L. Lattimer (Mrs. Wm. Green) Ovid, Mich. Alice A. Lattimer (Mrs. Stephen Price) Price, Mich. Maud B. Lattimer (Mrs. Edward F. Eiserman) Lansing, Mich. Edwin G. Lattimer Ovid, Mich. Grace M. Lattimer Ovid, Mich.	{	Edwin S. Price Ethel B. Price Bernice A. Price Lyle E. Eiserman Raymond E. Eiserman	} Price, Mich. Lansing, Mich.
FRANKLIN Kamloops, Canada	{	WILLIAM FRANK Seven Persons, Can. CLAUDE ARTHUR North Adams, Mich. CHARLES RAY Seven Persons, Canada GLENN AARON Kamloops, Canada	{	NELLIE FLORENCE MAY GLADYS M. THELMAS WILDA CHARLES EDWARD	} Seven Persons, Canada North Adams, Mich.
JOSEPH DIX 1824-1913	{	ARTHUR GREGG — 1 child Baltimore, Md. MARY ADDIE West Newton, Mass.			



At this point I would call attention to the chart, on which are displayed all descendants in this line who are alive at the present time, with their addresses. On the right side of this chart are included the women of the family - the single women because they bear the family name, and the married women because they were born in the family. The children and grandchildren of the married women are included, though not bearing the family name, because in a family reunion a mother naturally would wish to be accompanied by her children, and they by their little ones. It is not intended to carry these lines beyond the grandchildren. In fact, it is contemplated that when the grandmother dies the name of her descendants shall be removed from the list, as on the left side of the chart, since their interests lie then more with the families whose names they bear.

Note that those of the name of Wellington are printed in capitals, and those of other names in lower-case. Note that the living have each the present address, and the dead the date of death. And note that where an address or the name of a child has not yet been traced, space is left for the item to be filled in when learned.

ELDRIDGE GERRY WELLINGTON was born in Sandlake, N. Y., Jan, 14, 1814. He was by trade a house and sign painter, and he moved to Carland, Mich., where he died, Feb. 8, 1884. He married Lorinda Dumbolton of Grafton, N. Y., and had five sons and two daughters. One of the sons died childless and so is dropped from the chart.

ISAAC GURLEY WELLINGTON, the eldest son, is now the senior of the family. A brief biography, furnished by himself, is quoted here in full:

"Isaac G. Wellington, son of Elbridge G., born March 16, 1836, attended Public School until about eleven and one-half years old, at which age he began business life as errand boy in a grocery store in the city of Troy, N. Y., his native place.

Continuing therein about four years, he was offered a chance to become apprenticed to his Uncle, J. D. Wellington of Cambridge, Mass., to learn the metal organ-pipe trade, which he eagerly accepted. He remained in that vocation as journeyman until the breaking out

of the Civil War, when he enlisted, 1862, in Co. B, 1st Battalion Heavy Artillery, as private. Discharged at the close of the war as Sergeant, he resumed his trade as organ-pipe maker until April 1st, 1875, at which time he was appointed to a position in the U. S. Customs service at Boston, Mass. After a service of over thirtyseven years as Inspector, Assistant Weigher, and Store keeper, he was obliged, on account of ill health, to resign his position, Oct. 1912, and retire to private life."

He has two sons, Walter Hastings and Edward Francis, and seven grandchildren.

Before concluding, let me call attention to the wide dispersal of these living descendants of the senior line of the family; they range from Massachusetts to Michigan, and from Canada to Maryland.

And in conclusion, let me call attention to the plan of these charts. Consider them as pages 2 and 3 of a book the shape of our annual volume of Proceedings. Note that on page 2 are displayed the male descendants of Roger to the sixth generation, and on page 3 the descendants of Isaac, so that anyone

of the latter may see at a glance his line of descent from Roger. Imagine page 2 reproduced on the back of page 3 and the descendants of Josiah on page 4. Imagine the reproduction of page 2 on each even numbered page, and on each odd numbered page the descendants of one of these forty-four Wellingtons of the sixth generation. With an average of fifty to the page, a booklet of only forty-four double pages will chart some 2000 living Wellingtons with the address of each. This is a part of the book which we hope may in time be compiled and published.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hall's paper the meeting was dissolved.

By vote of the Council of the Society is printed here the following paper, read by Mary Isabella Gozzaldi before the meeting of the Society in October, 1912, and at that time withheld from publication.

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## MERCHANTS OF OLD CAMBRIDGE IN THE EARLY DAYS<sup>1</sup>

HARVARD SQUARE has always been the heart of Old Cambridge. Until the middle of the nineteenth century it was familiarly called The "village." "Square" is rather a misnomer. Strangers to our New England way of speaking, when they first arrive, look around and ask: "But where is the Square?" They evidently expect an open park, or perhaps one enclosed by iron railings. We have to reply: "There is no square; it is only a name." As it stands now, Harvard Square consists of a wide, open space, to the south and west of which are brick and wooden buildings, whose lower stories are occupied as shops. The college fence bounds the rest of the space, making a long curve outward towards the shops. In the centre is the circular station of the subway.

Nearly all villages arise at cross roads. Cambridge is an exception. In the earliest days Harvard Square was the northern boundary of the thickly settled part of the town. To the south of it were three streets, running east and west, and three which debouched on to the Square. The latter were, starting from the west end, Wood, now Boylston Street, also called, after the Great Bridge was built, the Causeway; Water, now Dunster Street; and Crooked Lane, now straightened and called Holyoke Street. Winthrop Square, which is bounded on the east by Boylston Street, and really is square, was called the market-place, and probably farmers brought hay and produce to be sold there in the early days, as was the custom in the old English towns.

One of the first houses to be built in Cambridge, then New Towne, stood where the J. H. Wyeth Co. now have their store, at the corner of Boylston Street. This was the home of Simon Bradstreet, secretary to Governor Winthrop, and husband of Anne Dudley, the poetess, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Dudley, the founder of Cambridge. The house was built in 1631, and a year later a street was laid out in front of it. This was called Braintree Street, from the company of emigrants from Braintree, England, who came to settle in what Dudley hoped would be the capital of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

<sup>1</sup> Copyrighted by George H. Kent. Printed by permission.

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Braintree Street extended to Quincy Square, and land was granted to various individuals on both sides of it. On the east corner of Dunster Street William Bordman built a house. He was the step-son of Stephen Daye, a tailor by trade. Soon after the establishment of Harvard College he was appointed the steward and cook. The site of this house is now occupied by the store of Leslie N. Brock. Probably the first shop in the Square was kept here by William's son, Andrew Bordman, who succeeded his father in the college appointments and also had a variety store. He died in 1687, and his son, Andrew, who was only sixteen at that time, carried on the business with the help of his mother, and afterwards alone. When he was thirty-three he succeeded his father and uncle as college steward and cook.

It is a singular fact that the very business now carried on by Brock Brothers, at the west corner of Dunster Street was conducted on these same premises at an early date. In 1638 Stephen Daye, who was a locksmith and came over with Rev. Jose Glover to manage the mechanical part of the printing press, lived here. At his death the house went to his step-son, William Bordman, whose son, Aaron Bordman, lived in it. In 1675 he was appointed college smith and had the charge of the college clocks. For one hundred years he and his descendants and those of his brother on the opposite corner took care of all the locks, clocks, and repairing of machinery in the town.

Just back of Aaron Bordman's shop, on Dunster Street, lived William French, the tailor. He was succeeded in the business by William Barrett in 1656. Dunster Street was the fashionable street when French came there in 1639. At the foot of it, overlooking the river, was the house of Thomas Dudley; in front of it was the ferry to Little Cambridge (Brighton), the direct route to Boston in those days. On this street was the home of the earliest merchant of whom we have any record, Edmund Angier, whose wife was the daughter of the famous preacher, Rev. William Ames. He lived on the corner of Mount Auburn and Dunster streets, where the car barn now stands, and after Samuel Dudley, the governor's son, moved away Angier took his house for a shop. This was diagonally opposite, on the southeast corner of Mount Auburn and Dunster streets. He was called a woollen draper and died in 1692.

Angier's business does not seem to have been very lucrative, as in the year 1686 he petitioned the county court as follows:

"To the honored court assembled in Cambridge, all prosperity wished. These arc to informe you that I wase brought up in an honest colling [calling] in ould England, where we sould all sortes of goods and strong waters, withought offence. I have bine now in this land fortynene years and upwards in this towne and have paid to the magistre and ministre, and to town charges, and all willingly; that I have helped to beare the burthen and heate of the daye; and now I am 74 yers and upward, yet I can abide in my shope and attend my collonge, though litell is to be gotten by anye thinge I can by; that my trad will not maintayne my family and other charges of towne and countrey and

ministrye. There being so many sellers that never served for a trade, I desire that it might be no offence to any that I continue in that collinge I was brought up to, and may have yor leave to sell rome, [rum] it being a commodity sallabell and allowed to be brought into the country; and many that was formerly a commodity is not now."

John Stedman also petitioned the court for license to sell rum in 1690, he having had it for several years. His daughter Sharp had been summoned to court for selling it and he "praies" that she "may be no further molested or discouraged from her dutiful and charitable assistance of your petitioner for his support and comfort ill his extream old age." He was the "faithful steward" of Rev. Jose Glover. In 1658 the monopoly of the fur trade was granted to him. He died in 1693, aged ninety-two, and his resting-place in the old burial ground on Garden Street is marked by an altar tomb. He lived on the northeast corner of Mount Auburn Street and Brattle Square.

The first meeting-house was built on Dunster Street, at the west corner of Mount Auburn Street, and next to it was the first inn kept by the first deacon of the church, good John Chesholm. He was licensed in 1636 and died in 1671. He had a rival in Deacon Nathaniel Sparhawk, who was given permission "to draw wine and strong water" in 1639. His tavern was on Boylston Street, about where John Morse's restaurant now is. Before his death Deacon Chesholm must have lost many customers, for after the Great Bridge was finished in 1662 the tide of travel would have turned from Dunster Street to the Causeway. On this road to the

bridge the principal inn flourished for many years. It was called "The Blue Anchor Tavern" and was kept by Andrew Belcher, on the east side of the street; after 1737 it was on the west side. There were a great many landlords, the most famous of whom were Ebenezer Bradish, before and during the Revolution, and Israel Porter after 1796. John Jackson kept a public house at the northwesterly angle of Brattle Street and Brattle Square, from 1672 till 1696. Captain Josiah Parker succeeded him and probably kept the house until his death in 1731, when it was taken by Thomas Dana, who was licensed as inn-keeper until 1735.

Harvard Square was always a busy place, especially on Sundays and court days, not to mention Commencement days. In 1652 the new meeting-house, or church, was built in the south-west corner of the present college yard. This remained the place of worship for the town until 1833. On the west side of the Square was the court-house, standing out into the open in front of the site of the present Lyceum Building, now occupied by the Harvard Co-operative Society. When this court-house was built John Bunker, saddler, and Andrew Bordman were allowed to finish the lower story as shops. This was in 1707. When the new and imposing court-house, with a cupola, similar to that on Harvard Hall, was built on the same site, in 1758, they had to find other places in which to carry on their trades.

Next to the court-house, about where the Charles River Bank and J. F. Olsson & Co.'s store now are, stood in Revolutionary days the fine gambrel-roof house occupied in 1796 by Professor, afterwards President, Webber, presumably college property. All this side of the Square, which in the first days was the garden of the Bradstreets and from them passed to Herbert Pelham, became the property of Palmer, from whom Palmer Street was named.

Old College House, built about 1772, came next. It was a three-story building, with brick ends, used as a dormitory. Osgood and Farrington had a drug store somewhere along here before the Revolution. Their distillery was at the corner of South and Holyoke streets, but the exact site of the shop is not yet known. They were perhaps the first apothecaries in Old Cambridge, as remedies in the old times were provided by doctors.

Two small houses occupied the remaining space south of the

burial ground one was the home of Deacon Kidder, the other, described by Mr. John Holmes as a small, squarish looking house, was occupied by that strange foreigner, Marcus Reemy, who had a roomful of birds and who after he had cut the hair of the children would give them cookies or sticks of striped candy as a reward for keeping still.

Where the post-office now stands, between Brattle Square and Boylston Street, on a triangular bit of land was, in the seventeenth century, the smithy, kept for many years by Thomas Stacey. Further down Boylston Street, opposite Winthrop Square, was the shop of Deacon Samuel Whittemore. He bought the place from his brother-in-law, John Hicks, whose son John Hicks, Jr. was killed by the British on April 19, 1775. Deacon Whittemore was a person of considerable importance in the town; he died in 1811. Between his shop and the Square were other small shops, but the names of those who kept them before the Revolution have not come down to us.

The site of the University Book Store, now kept by George H. Kent, was in earliest times the common pound. It separated the Bordman shop from the first bakery, which was carried on by Vashti Bradish, wife of Robert, at the corner of Holyoke Street. She and her husband came over from England in 1636 with Rev. Mr. Shepard. In 1654 President Dunster wrote to the county court, asking that "Shee might be encouraged and countenanced in her present calling for baking of bread and brewing and selling of penny beer, without which shee can not continue to bake; in both which callings such is her art, way, and skill that shee doth vend such comfortable penniworths for the relief of all that send unto her, as elsewhere they can seldom meet with." This worthy woman died in 1672. She was the grandmother of Ebenezer Bradish, who kept The Blue Anchor Tavern. Perhaps she left him the secret of her baking and brewing, but who her successor was we do not know.

On the site of the college yard there were no shops. Near the meeting-house, about where Boylston Hall now stands, stood the old house that was built for the first minister, Rev. Thomas Hooker. The parsonage, 1670-1843, stood nearly opposite Plympton Street. Later, two houses were erected on this side of the Square - Wads-

worth house (still standing), between the meeting-house and the Hooker house, in 1726, and the Sewall house in 1765 opposite Linden Street. This was the last house removed from the college yard. I

think it still stands on De Wolfe Street. Its latest occupants were Mrs. Tucker and her son Payson Tucker.

It requires considerable imagination to see the Square as it looked at the time of the Revolution, but when we come down to the nineteenth century we are somewhat helped by photographs, drawings, and descriptions. Some are still living who remember the great elm tree nearly in front of Wright & Ditson's store, that shaded the watering trough and hay scales. Years earlier a companion tree stood east of it, and between them was a small, low building, 34 feet long and 25 feet wide, with posts and railing around it. There was a door on the south and one on the east side. This was a market-house. It was finished in 1813 and was owned by 33 shareholders, with 40 shares in all. It was let at \$40 a year, except for Wednesday and Thursday of Commencement week when Israel Porter paid \$20 for the use of it during those two days and the intervening night. The rules drawn up by the proprietors were as follows:

1. No person occupying said market-house shall be permitted to use or vend spirituous liquors therein, except on such public occasions, and under such restrictions as the committee may hereafter agree to and direct.
2. That no fire be carried into or kept in the market-house, and that no cigars or pipes be allowed to be smoked therein.
3. That no shell nor other fish be permitted to be kept in said market-house, at any season of the year.

In 1816 a cellar was constructed and rented for \$15 a year to Zenas C. Atwood "to keep for sale oysters; no kind of gambling, tippling or riotous behaviour to be suffered in said cellar." Joel Wellington was the first lessee of the market-house, and he was followed by Henry Greenwood. In his lease, March 31, 1813, "one quarter of the house next to the balance and scale was reserved for those who may bring into the market butter, eggs or fowl, or any kinds of sauce, but no person shall be admitted to vend therein such articles of provision as are usually supplied by butchers." The life of the market-house was short, for at a town

meeting in 1826 its removal was already discussed. As it was built on the open highway, it was contended that the proprietor had no right to the land, and in July, 1830, it was removed as a public nuisance.

With the taking down of this building the modernization of the village began. Three years later the college bought the land near the burial ground, and the meeting-house in the yard was taken down and the First Parish Church (Unitarian) was built on the site of the home of Marcus Reemy and the "black-looking house with its gable end to the street," formerly Deacon Kidder's, but then occupied by Captain Stimson, who took care of the college wood-yard, which was behind the house. The passage

to it is now Church Street. Going south we came next to old College House, called "the Den," next to the college engine-house, then the passageway to the college carpenter's shop, about where F. A. Colburn's jewelry store is. South of that was the second college house, where the law school was held. This included the store of Frank P. Merrill Co. There was a vacant lot between it and the courthouse. I think it was not until 1858 that the rest of College House extending to Church Street was built. This was a red brick building, with shops on the lower floor, called College Row.

Although the courts had been removed to East Cambridge in 1816 the old court-house stood in its place in the Square until 1841. The Shepard (Congregational) Church held its services in it until the new church on the northwest corner of Mount Auburn and Holyoke streets was finished. Tradition says that the ladies of the congregation wore such large hats at that time that they could not pass through the court-house doors without tilting them in an undignified fashion. At last the court-house was moved away to the northwest corner of Brattle and Palmer streets, where it was used as a billiard room, bowling alley and gymnasium. Part of it still stands there as a portion of Conant & Stockwell's provision store.

The smithy that occupied the triangular lot, or as our grandmothers called it "the heater piece," gave place to a tall building of yellow brick, where the municipal courts were held and Squire Benjamin Whitney had his law office. Many other kinds of busi-

ness were carried on there. Behind this building was Greenleaf's express office and barn. He was not called the expressman but was spoken of as the baggagemaster.

The corner of Boylston Street was called for many years Farwell's Corner. Deacon Levi Farwell kept shop where Wright & Ditson's and J. H. Wyeth Co.'s stores now are. Two or three stone steps led to the door, and an iron railing kept customers from slipping in icy weather. If they came to buy china or crockery they turned to the right, if dry goods to the left, where Wright & Ditson's now is. Miss Stone was long the saleswoman, and timid children sent on errands always turned to her instead of to the formidable deacon. Levi Farwell and William Brown were made deacons of the First Baptist Church, Cambridgeport, on the same day, February 10, 1818. Deacon Brown kept the provision shop on the corner of Dunster Street where Brock Brothers are now, and he did a flourishing business. Between the shops of the two deacons was the entrance to Willard Hotel, about where the waiting room of the Boston Elevated Railway Company now is. It was from this point in the Square that the "Hourly," the omnibus that ran to Boston, started, the fare being twenty-five cents. There were three lines of coaches, The Old Line, Abel Willard and Mark Bills, The New Line, Thomas Stearns, and the Hunting and Tarboyl Line. In 1847 they were consolidated under the ownership of Willard, Stearns & Kimball, and seven rides from the Square to Brattle Street, Boston, were given for one dollar, and Cambridge people had a chance to go into town every fifteen minutes.

From 1847 until 1854 Farwell's store was kept by William Watriss. John Read also dealt in dry goods at that time and Francis E. Saunders was his assistant. In 1848 Saunders went into partnership with John S. Bates and when Mr. Bates opened a store on Main near Essex Street, Cambridgeport, Mr. Saunders carried on the business alone. They were the first occupants of the new store on the east corner of Dunster Street.

The only milliner in the village seems to have been Miss Hannah Tucker, of Gardiner, Maine, who had her room over Read's store. She was also a dressmaker. Between Dunster and Holyoke streets there was a small shop with a green door, and a step down. When

the door was opened a bell rang, and either Mrs. Experience Hyde or her sister, Miss Dana, came forward to get the order, Mrs. Hyde was a tailoress and Miss Dana mended gowns and taught embroidery to the little girls. Their shop was called a fancy goods store and they also sold toys. They lived in a house on the east side of Holyoke Street, where the Hasty Pudding Building now stands.

On the east corner of Dunster Street in 1840 or 1842, Deacon William Snow carried on a bakery, and in 1847 Moore and Adam C. Smith took it over. The following year Smith & Kenny (Isaac C. Kenny) were the proprietors and remained so until 1852. In 1850 they removed to the southwest corner of Dunster and Mount Auburn streets. In 1853 Smith & Munroe was the name of the firm, the following year it was Smith and Wright. Sometime in 1854 Mr. William Wright assumed sole control and continued the bakery until 1895, when it was transferred to his son Hastings D. Wright, who sold the business in 1903 to Frederick L. Churchill, who still carries it on at the old stand.

There was another baker, Andrew B. Harlow, who lived at the corner of Broadway and Trowbridge Street, and baked in his own house. In 1851 he was college baker and was baking bread for the Commons in University Hall, later called Warland's Block. He retired from business about 1867 and became toll gatherer on the Brookline Bridge, remaining there till the bridge was made free. The bakery was given up.

Perhaps the first man to deal exclusively in furniture was Thomas Russell, who came from Lexington in 1828 and kept shop in the brick building with the stone steps, still standing on Boylston Street, east side, not far south of Wyeth's store. Later he moved to a wooden building which stood next south of the courthouse. In 1849 this wooden house was removed to the lower part of the Square, between Bow and Linden streets, and the fine new building belonging to Mr. Philip Nutting, so recently pulled down to make room for the subway, was built. Here everyone came to buy medicines from A. H. Ramsey, he having removed from Warland's Block near Holyoke Street. There was another apothecary on College Row, but whether he was the direct successor of Farrington, who moved his shop to Green Street, Boston in 1804, I do not know. His name was William Hill and he seems to

have gone out of business about 1850. James Cannon, or Kiernan, was also a well-known furniture dealer before the middle of the century. He was a cabinet-maker and repaired students' furniture.

One of the oldest stores in the square is that of the dealers in West India goods, as it was then called, in College Row. Alfred Wood and Orrin Hall were the proprietors and the business is still carried on at the old stand under the name of Frank P. Merrill Co. In 1859 dealers in West India goods came to be known as grocers. Josiah N. Marshall kept a similar shop where the post-office now stands and sold



meat as well. He was succeeded by Thomas H. Brewer. Later Ivory P. Estes had a hardware store there. The old three-story yellow building had given way to it one-story shop, which was pulled down to make room for the post-office.

Dearing & Gooding carried on a provision store in the Lyceum Building and Balch & Tucker at the corner of Mount Auburn and Boylston streets, so housekeepers were well looked after, even though the market-house was gone.

Another firm that has carried on business for many years at the old stand is the furniture and upholstery house of Whitney & Brackett, later Whitney & Worcester, and now Worcester Bros., in Brattle Square.

I have kept till the last the booksellers. There were two establishments and both published, - James Munroe, in the Lyceum Building, now occupied by the Harvard Co-operative Society; and the University Book Store, where the Waldorf lunch room now is, at the east corner of Holyoke Street. These shops were the resort of the literati of Cambridge, and one could hardly go to the University Book Store in the morning without meeting some distinguished author. John Owen was succeeded by George Nichols as proprietor in 1847, and two years later John Bartlett succeeded him and the shop was moved to Farwell's Corner. In 1860 the firm was Sever & Francis, then Charles W. Sever, who removed to between Dunster and Holyoke streets where George H. Kent still keeps up the traditions of the University Book Store.

It is but a step from book sellers to book makers. There were always printers in or near Harvard Square after the Glover Press ceased to be the only one in the town. The University Printing Establishment, as it was called in 1847, was carried on by Metcalf,

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on Holyoke Street, near the Square. Forty persons were employed there at that time and there were ten-horse power steam presses which ran constantly during week days. According to their advertisement "their arrangement for printing in Greek, Hebrew, and German languages was unequalled in the Union."

This is but a fragmentary account of Harvard Square, and there is much to be discovered concerning the history of trade in this place. It takes time to look up records and find out forgotten people and events. Sometime a more accurate and detailed description of the village may be possible.

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## GIFTS TO THE SOCIETY

OWING to the sudden death of the Curator, Clarence Walter Ayer, when the volume for 1911-1912 was in preparation, listing the gifts of that year was delayed. The list is printed here, together with that of the current year, 1912-1913.

## October 25, 1911 - October 28, 1913

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Description</b>
AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Annual Meeting (27 and 29th) 1911 and 1913
AMERICAN IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Journal, Vol. XII, 1913
ANDREWS, FRANK D.	Business Men of the City of Hartford (Connecticut) in the Year 1799  Thomas W. Braidwood, born 1818  died 1906
AYER, CLARENCE WALTER	The Cambridge of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-six, Ed. by Arthur Gilman  Class of 1885; Harvard College
BARNEY, EVERETT HOSMER	Everett Hosmer Barney, his Family Connections: a Record of his Life Work. Comp. by W. F. Adams
BIGELOW, FRANCIS HILL	Delectus Sententiarum Graecarum, ad Usum Tironum accommodatus. Cantabrigiae, Nov.-Aug., 1819  Photographs (4) of Cambridge
BOLLES, MRS. FRANK	Boston Mercantile Journal, Jan.Apr., 1833, Vol. I  Bunker Hill Aurora, Vol. I, No. 43, May 3, 1828  Liberty Day: the 19th of April in American History. By Arthur E. Horton. (A Broadside)  Lowell Journal, 1829.  Norfolk Argus, Vol. I, No. 7, July 20, 1837

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Description</b>
BROOKLINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Proceedings at the Annual Meeting (10th and 12th) Jan. 18, 1911, and Jan. 23, 1913
CAMBRIDGE HUMANE SOCIETY	Bound Volume of Records, 1832-1910 Miscellaneous Correspondence and Papers Records of the Trustees, Nov. 26, 1853
CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Annual Reports, Oct. 31, 1911, and Oct. 31, 1912
DANA, RICHARD HENRY, 3D	The Australian Ballot System of Massachusetts  Bookplate of Richard Henry Dana, (2nd)  Campaign Circulars (6) connected with Col. T. W. Higginson's Campaign for Congress in 1888  Century and a half: Address at Celebration of 150th Anniversary of Christ Church in Sanders Theatre, Oct. 16, 1911  Facsimile of the Affidavit of Andrew Oliver not to enforce the Stamp Act, taken before Judge Richard Dana, Dec. 17, 1765
DAVIS, ANDREW McFARLAND	Thomas Wentworth Higginson
DURANT, MRS. WILLIAM B.	Addresses in Memory of Carl Schurz, Carnegie Hall, New York, Nov. 21, 1906  Annual Documents of the City of Cambridge, 1880-81, 1889, 1893, 1899-1901, 1903-04, 1906-10. 13 v.  Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Cambridge, 1899  Annual Report of the Board of Survey of the City of Cambridge, 1002 Annual Report (22nd) of the Execu-

**Donor****Description**

(DURANT, MRS. WILLIAM  
B.)

tive Committee of the Cambridge Civil Service Reform  
Association, 1904

Annual Reports of the Cambridge Water Board, 1865-98,  
1900-01, 1903, 1905-06, 1909-10

Annual Reports of the Charles River Basin Commission (1st and  
7th), 1903 and 1909

Annual Reports (5th and 9th) of the Metropolitan Water Board,  
1900 and 1909

Annual Reports of the Park Department of the City of  
Cambridge, 1895, 1897-1901, 1904-05, 1907-10

Argument of Hon. William B. Durant, delivered before the Joint  
Committee on Taxation, of the Legislature, March, 1898

Double Taxation in Massachusetts. By Richard H. Dana

Edward H. Hall: an Address. By A. S. Garver

First Parish in Cambridge in the Matter of a new Meeting House

General Plan for Fresh Pond Park. (Folded Map)

Memoir of the Hon. Emory Washburn. By A. P. Peabody

Report of the Building Committee of the First Parish in  
Cambridge, 1902

Report of the Cambridge Bridge Commission, 1909

Reports of the Directors of the Cambridge Water Works, 1857  
and 1861

Special Acts of the Legislature of Massachusetts in Relation to  
the

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Description</b>
(DURANT, Mrs. WILLIAM B.)	Water Supply of the City of Cambridge, 1837-98 Stony Brook Watershed. (Folded Map)
EDES, HENRY H.	Programs, Orders of Exercises, etc. (25)
EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN CAMBRIDGE	Library of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.
GOZZALDI, MRS. SILVIO M. DE	An Account of the Occupants of the Cooper-Austin House, Cambridge, Mass.
HISTORICAL SOCIETY of BERKS COUNTY (PA.)	Transactions, Vol. III, Nos. 1 and 2, 1912
ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Journal, Vol. IV, No. 3, 1911
INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Publications, Vol. IV, No. 9 Vol. V, Nos. 1-2, 1911-12
LANCASTER COUNTY (PA.) HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Papers read, Vol. XV, Nos. 8-9 Vol. XVI, Nos. I, 8-10 Vol. XVII, Nos. 1-3, 5-9, Oct.-Nov., 1911 Jan., Oct.-Dec., 1912 Jan.-March, May-Nov., 1913.
LEOMINSTER HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Leominster Historical Society, 1909-10 and 1910-11
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	Report of the Librarian, 1911-12. 2v.
LOUISIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Publications, Vols. I-VI, 1895-1912
LOWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Contributions, Vol. I, No. 3, April, 1913

MAINE HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

Proceedings, 1909

MASSACHUSETTS  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Order of Exercises for the Commemoration of the Tercentenary  
of the Birth of John Milton, at the First Church in Boston, on  
December 9, 1908

Proceedings, Vols. XLV-XLVI, Oct. 1911-June, 1913

**Donor**

**Description**

MASSACHUSETTS INDIAN  
ASSOCIATION, CAMBRIDGE  
BRANCH

Historical Sketch prepared for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary,  
1911

MATTHEWS, ALBERT

Notes on the Massachusetts Royal Commissions, 1681-1775

MEDFORD HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

Historical Register, Vol. XV, No. 2  
Vol. XVI, April, 1912 and 1913

MIDDLESEX COUNTY  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY,  
MIDDLETON, CONN.

Pamphlet, No. 9, May, 1911

MISSOURI HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

Bulletin I of the Department of Archaeology, 1913  
Collections, Vol. IV, No. 2, 1913

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vols. LXVI,  
Nos. 261-263  
LXVII, Nos. 265-266, Jan.-July, 1912, Jan.-April, 1913, and  
two supplementary numbers

NORTON, MISS SARA	<p>Baldwin's Monthly, May, 1882</p> <p>Daily Graphic, New York, Monday, March 27, 1882</p> <p>On the Use of the word "Deus" in Plautus and Terence. Cambridge, 1848</p> <p>Printed Circular containing Autograph Signatures of Jared Sparks and Andrews Norton</p> <p>Review of a Sermon delivered at New York, Dec. 7, 1826. By William Ellery Channing</p> <p>Speech delivered before the Overseers of Harvard College, Feb. 3, 1825</p>
OHIO STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY	<p>Quarterly, Vol. XX, No. 4</p> <p>Vol. XXI, No. 4</p> <p>Vol. XXII, Nos. 1 and 3, Oct., 1911, Oct., 1912, Jan. and July, 1913</p>
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY	<p>Bulletin, Vol. XVII, No. 27, April, 1913</p>

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Description</b>
OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	<p>Historia, Vol. II, Nos. 8-9</p> <p>Vol. IV, Nos. 2-3, June 15, Sept. 15, 1911</p> <p>April 1, July 1, 1913</p>
OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY	<p>Quarterly, Vol. XII, No. 2</p> <p>Vol. XIII, Nos. 2-4</p> <p>Vol. XIV, No. 1, June, 1911, June-Dec., 1912, March, 1913</p>
PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY, NEW YORK, N. Y.	<p>Fifteenth Annual Dinner, 1913</p> <p>Pennsylvania Society Year Book, 1913</p>

	Programme of the Fifteenth Annual Dinner, Dec. 13, 1913
	Report on William Penn Memorial in London. By Barr Ferree
PHILADELPHIA MUSEUMS	Annual Reports, 1904-05, 1907-08, 1910
	Commercial Museum, Philadelphia: its History and Development
RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Proceedings, 1911-13
	The Seal, the Arms, and the Flag of Rhode Island. By H. M. Chapin
SAUNDERS, MISS CARRIE H.	Bloody Butchery by the British Troops; or, the Runaway Fight of the Regulars. (Broadside)
	Boston, 1630-1880, Sept. 17, 1880
	Boston Gazette and Country Journal, Monday, March 12, 1770, No. 779. (Reprint)
	Boston News-letter from Monday, April 17, to Monday, April 24, 1704. (Reprint)
	Bunker Hill Centennial, 1775-1875, June 17, 1875
	Cambridge Chronicle, Vols. XXIII-XXIV, 1868 and 1869
	Independent Chronicle and the Universal Advertiser, Jan. 1, 1784

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<b>Donor</b>	<b>Description</b>
(SAUNDERS, MISS CARRIE H.)	New-England Weekly Journal, Monday, April 8, 1728
	New York Morning Post, Friday, Nov. 7, 1783, Vol. III, No. 11
SAUNDERS, MISS MARY E.	Services commemorative of the late Professor Simon Greenleaf. (Programme)



	Ye greate Centennial, 1776-1876
	Order of Exercises on Occasion of Raising the Flag at Camp Cameron, North Cambridge, June 28, 1861
SHARON HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Publications, No. 6, Jan., 1910
SHELDON, MRS. GEORGE	John Sheldon and the old Indian House Homestead. By J. Arms Sheldon
	Walter Titus Avery. By J. Arms Sheldon
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.	University of Toronto Studies, Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada, Vol. XXIXVII, 1911-12
SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA WOMEN IN NEW YORK	First Annual Dinner, 1913
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MISSOURI	Biennial Report (6th) for the Two Years ending Dec. 31, 1912
	Circulars, Nos. 11 and 14
	Missouri Historical Review, Vol. VI, No. 1
	Vol. VII, Oct., 1911, Oct., 1912-July, 1913
TEELE, MRS. FRANK H.	Framed Photograph of the Dust on Grave of Mr. Elias Howe
	Sewing Machine. One of the first six made by the great Inventor, Elias Howe
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	Catalogue, 1911-12

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<b>Donor</b>	<b>Description</b>
VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. XXI, Nos. 1 and 4, Jan. and Oct., 1913

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY

Bulletin, Vol. VI, Nos. 1-4, 1913

WILLARD, MISS SUSANNA

Modern Ideas in the Middle Ages. By Kuno Francke

Massachusetts Historical Society, Proceedings, May-June, 1912

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## NECROLOGY

The original obituary sketches are on file in the Society's archives.

**CLARENCE WALTER AYER**, Librarian of the Cambridge Public Library since 1904, died suddenly of angina pectoris at his home in Cambridge on April 12, 1913. He was the son of Walter and Abbie West (Stevens) Ayer, and was born at Haverhill, May 29, 1862. He prepared for College at the Haverhill High School, entered Harvard in 1881, pursued the full four-year course, and graduated with the Class of 1885. He was fond of music, and in College was a member of the Pierian Sodality, the College Choir, and the Brass Band. He was Chorister on Class Day, wrote the music for the Class Song, and was a Musical and Graduate Clubs, and of the Alumni Chorus. He spent eleven years in teaching and tutoring at Ashland, at Dummer Academy, and at Cambridge, and as an assistant in the English Department at Harvard. He combined with this graduate studies in English and related languages. His final years of teaching were from 1892 to 1895, one year as acting professor of English at Wittenberg College, Ohio, then at the College for Women of Western Reserve University, in Cleveland, Ohio, and at the Volkmann School, Boston. In 1896 he began his life career as a librarian, first as an assistant in the Harvard College Library, then for six years at the head of the Brockton Public Library, and finally for nine years at the head of the Cambridge Public Library, succeeding W. L. R. Gifford, H. C. 1884. He had read many papers on library subjects, and collaborated with W. J. Rolfe in the "History of the Cambridge Public Library," 1908. His paper on the "Shelf Classification of Music" was authoritative on that subject. He was vice-president and president of the Massachusetts Library Club, curator of the Cambridge Historical Society, a director of the Cambridge Social Union, and a member of the Harvard Musical Association, and of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. On October 1, 1902, he married Grace Stanwood Blackwell, of Brockton, who, with two small sons, survives. The funeral at Christ Church, Cambridge, was attended by librarians, city officials, library workers, members of the Class, neighbors, and others. Burial was at Sagamore.

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**MARY COES**, Dean of Radcliffe College, was born in Worcester, March 24, 1861, the daughter of Amy Gates and Lucy Gibson (Wyman) Coes. Her early education she got first at the public schools of Worcester, afterward at Oread Collegiate Institute in the same city. She travelled abroad, lived for a time in the South, came back to Worcester, and, through the influence of Miss Abby Leach, now a professor in Vassar College, prepared herself at the Worcester High School for the Harvard Annex, now Radcliffe College. She took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887, and, in the following year,

entered the office of Radcliffe College as assistant to Mr. Arthur Gilman, at that time the Secretary and principal executive officer. In 1897 she received the degree of Master of Arts for work in History and English. Meantime she had held various college offices. She became Assistant Secretary in 1890, Secretary in 1894, Associate nominated by the Alumnae in 1894, permanent Associate in 1904, Secretary to the Council in 1903, Member of the Council in 1906. On the resignation of Miss Irwin, she became Acting Dean, and, after one year in that capacity, was made Dean in June, 1910. She died on August 16, 1913. All her property, except a few small personal bequests, she bequeathed to Radcliffe College.

**WILLIAM FREDERICK CORNE**, of Cambridge, the son of Adolphus M. and Elizabeth Sarah (Dumbreck) Corne, was born October 14, 1843, in Genoa, Italy, where his father was then engaged in business, and died in Cambridge, after a long illness, October 22, 1912. His father (the son of Martin and Esperance Corne) was from Sweden, though originally of old Dutch stock, a man of brilliant mind, wide learning, and many accomplishments, - master of ten modern languages, with a reading knowledge of Latin. His mother (the daughter of William and Sarah (Keltie) Dumbreck, of Craiglockhart, Colinton, a beautiful suburb of Edinburgh, Scotland) was of a family connected by the closest ties of friendship and marriage with that of Robert Louis Stevenson. One of her brothers was an eminent physician in Edinburgh; another, a talented painter, died young in New Zealand. In 1842 she was married to Mr. Corne. After a brief residence in Italy they removed to America, while their first child William was still an infant, and settled in New York, where the subject of this notice received his education. He desired very much to go to college, his tastes being literary and artistic rather than commercial. But receiving an unusually favorable offer to go into business with the banking house of Ward, Campbell, and Company, he decided to accept it, and remained with them until the firm was dissolved. He was a member of the Stock Ex-

change in New York. Later, after a few years spent in Indianapolis, he came to Boston about 1876 to be treasurer of the Blake Hose Co., and subsequently established himself there as a commission merchant, and an importer of fibres and especially of paper stock, a business in which he continued till his death. In addition to his regular duties he found time for many varied pursuits and interests. He secured patents for several inventions and in early manhood studied civil engineering. He loved good books and read extensively. Athletic and active, he was an expert swimmer, oarsman, and yachtsman, and a charter member of the Nassau Boat Club of New York. In Cambridge, he was a member of the Colonial Club and the Good Government League. By inheritance and temperament, he was artistic. He was a skilful draughtsman, and successfully cultivated the arts of painting (principally of marine subjects), photography, wood carving, and metal work. He exhibited with credit at various exhibitions at home and abroad. At Paris he received a medal for a photograph, a copy of which was requested for the Royal Art School of Vienna. He was a member of the Cambridge Photographic Club, of the Boston Society of Arts and Crafts, and of the Copley Society - of which he was for a time treasurer and for many years on the Board of Governors, and to which he rendered valuable services in its financial difficulties. Mr. Corne was unmarried, and for many years had made his home in Cambridge with two sisters, both gifted like himself with artistic talent. His younger brother, Louis A. Corne, to whom he filled the place of father as well as brother, is now Director of Music at the University of Wisconsin, an organist and composer of much ability; and a married sister, also musical, resides in Washington. Mr. Corne was a man of strong character, scrupulously honest, a true gentleman with a touch of the manners of the old school, chivalrous, considerate, modest, a genial companion, a loyal friend, a

devoted brother, a good citizen, thoroughly American in his feelings. His long illness was borne with quiet and characteristic patience and courage.

**WILLIAM PITT PREBLE LONGFELLOW** died at East Gloucester, Mass., on August 3, 1913. He was born in Portland, Me., October 25, 1836, the son of Stephen and Marianne (Preble) Longfellow. After his graduation at Harvard in 1855 he lived in Louisville, Ky., with his mother and family, but returned East in about a year, and was engaged in teaching, until the autumn of 1857, when he entered the Lawrence Scientific School. He took his S.B. in 1859 *summa cum laude*, becoming a proctor, and engaged in private teaching. In April, 1860, he began the practice of

his profession in Boston. He was professor of architecture in the Institute of Technology, (1881-82,) and, for over two years, was assistant architect to the Treasury Department in Washington (1869-72). He belonged to several professional societies, at home and abroad, and was the first editor of *The American Architect*. He was chairman of the Architectural Section of Judges of the Chicago Exposition in 1893, and was long a highly valued member of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. An accomplished mathematician, he was much attracted by the mathematics involved in architecture. He inclined always to the literary side, rather than to the practice of that profession. He was the author of the "Cyclopaedia of Architecture in Italy, Greece, and the Levant," 1895. His essays, published under the title "The Column and the Arch," 1899, and his books on "Applied Perspective," 1901, and "The Greek Vase," and his Dictionary of Architecture, became standard works. But he used to say that the topics which attracted him most, interested the public little. In 1870 he married Miss Emily Daniell the daughter of Otis Daniell, of Boston. Mr. Longfellow lived in Cambridge, but spent much time in Europe. He was an accomplished musician, etched with skill, and, in later years, enjoyed taking photographic portraits. A good sailor, he used to cruise along the coast of Maine in his little yacht. His knowledge of art, and his fine literary taste, made him a favorite writer of articles in the *Nation*.

**WILLIAM HOPKINS TILLINGHAST** was born March 20, 1854, in New Bedford, Mass., the son of Nicholas and Ruby H. (Potter) Tillinghast, and died in Cambridge, August 22, 1913. His father was born in 1804, entered West Point Academy in 1820, graduated in 1824, and served either as an instructor at West Point or as an officer in various grades up to captain until 1836. He then became a teacher and taught privately and in the Normal School at Barre. He became principal of the Normal School at Bridgewater, in 1840, and retired a few years before his death in 1856. The son, shortly after his birth, was taken to Bridgewater; but after the death of his parents he went to live with his uncle, William James Potter, H. C., 1854, at New Bedford, where he stayed until he entered College. He was educated in private schools and at the Friends Academy in New Bedford up to 1872; then he went to Adams Academy, Quincy, under Prof. William Dimmock. As a preliminary to his subsequent work in the College Library, he notes that at the age of 14, he was a co-editor of a magazine which attained a circulation of twelve copies and lived a year and a half upon an annual sub-

scription of 25 cents. In College he wrote more or less for the College papers and became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He was brought up a Quaker, and subsequently became a liberal Unitarian. He was a hard student during his college life, and his main relaxations were walking and attending the theatre, and he speaks of his many pleasant hours of reading, writing, and attendance at various athletic sports as a spectator. He graduated A. B. at Harvard in 1877. In July, 1878, he matriculated at the University of Berlin, where he spent two winters, passing the summers in travel. Returning to Cambridge in 1880, he took charge in March, 1882, of the ordering department of the Harvard College Library, and in November, 1887, he was appointed an assistant librarian, and retained that position the rest of his life. In 1893, upon the resignation of W. C. Lane, he became sole assistant librarian, and took charge of the catalogue department.

His publications are: In 1881, in the *University Bulletin*, "The Historical Hydrography of the Handkerchief Shoal in the Bahamas;" in 1884, an enlarged translation of Carl Plötz's "Auszug der Geschichte," under the title "Epitome of Ancient, Mediaeval, and Modern History," a work which has gone through many editions; 1886, "A Bundle of Statistics relating to the Graduates of Harvard College, gathered for the 250th anniversary, Nov. 5-8, 1886;" 1889, "The Geographical Knowledge of the Ancients, considered in relation to the Discovery of America," in Vol. 1 of Justin Winsor's "Narrative and Critical History of America." Under official duties he compiled a five year "List of the Publications of Harvard University and its officers," in 1885; annual list from 1886 to 1892. From 1885 to 1895, he was in charge of the successive necrology lists published in the *Harvard Graduates' Magazine*, and the daily papers. In 1885, 1890, 1895, and 1910, he edited the Quinquennial Catalogue, the second of these being the first to be issued in English; in 1891, as Bibliographical Contribution No. 42, "The Orators and Poets of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Massachusetts." In 1891 he edited the catalogue of the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1905 he edited as Bibliographical Contribution No. 56 a "Catalogue of English and American Chap-books and Broad-sides in Harvard College Library." He was a member of the University Club of Boston, the American Historical Association, the American Library Association, the Harvard Camera Club, and the Harvard Union. He was secretary of the Massachusetts Library Club, 1893-97, and president, 1898-99. In 1892 and 1895, he was a delegate from the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa to the meeting of the National Council at Saratoga. The winter of 1904-05 he spent in Europe on a leave of absence - the only "Sabbatical year" he in-

dulged in during the 31 years he served the College. He was married December 8, 1880, at New York, to Grace, daughter of William Lyman and Emily (Ford) Akin, who survives him, He leaves a daughter, Ruby, and a son, Harold Morton.

**THORNTON MARSHALL WARE** died on December 28, at his home, 1572 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, of heart disease, after a few days' illness. He was born in Fitchburg, April 27, 1866, the son of Thornton Kirkland Ware (H. C. 1842) and of Lucy A. A. Marshall. His grandfather was Prof. Henry Ware, Sr. (H. C. 1785). He was deformed physically from birth, and during youth was confined to the house by hip disease and spinal trouble. He was never strong enough to attend school, but studied with private tutors in Fitchburg and later in Cambridge. In 1895 he entered Harvard College as a special student, and with an interruption of one year, was a special student in the College until the fall of 1902, when he was admitted in regular standing to the Senior class (1903). He took his A. B. degree in 1903, and received honorable mention in English and Economics. He won a "Harvard

College" scholarship in 1902-03, and in 1903 was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Aside from his college work, Ware's chief interest was in play-writing. He studied under Prof. G. P. Baker of Harvard, and during his college course wrote four plays which were performed by amateur companies in Fitchburg and Cambridge. One of these, "The Revolving Wedge," was published by W. H. Baker & Co. of Boston, in their series of plays, and was performed by numerous companies. After graduation, Ware continued his dramatic studies with Professor Baker, and became actively interested both as actor and manager in the Cambridge Dramatic Club, of which he was secretary at the time of his death. He tried active business with his nephew, G. L. Ware (H. C. 1907), a Boston broker, during 1908-9, but his health was not strong enough to allow him to continue. He was much interested in philanthropic work, especially in connection with the Unitarian Church and Associated Charities in Cambridge, and was a visitor for the Home Savings Society. "He was a loyal and quietly enthusiastic attendant at all class reunions," says his Class Secretary, from whom this sketch is borrowed, "and his familiar form, as he pluckily kept up with the procession, will be greatly missed."

## OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

1912-1913

<i>President</i> .....	RICHARD HENRY DANA
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> .....	ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER
<i>Secretary</i> .....	ALBERT HARRISON HALL
<i>Curator</i> .....	CLARENCE WALTER AYER
<i>Treasurer</i> .....	HENRY HERBERT EDES

### *The Council*

RICHARD HENRY DANA	ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS
ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE	WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER
ALBERT HARRISON HALL	CLARENCE WALTER AYER
HENRY HERBERT EDES	HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY
SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER	FRANK GAYLORD COOK
MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI	WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE
	ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW

# COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL

## 1912-1913

### ***On the Early Roads and Topography of Cambridge.***

STEPHEN PASCHALL SHARPLES, EDWARD JOHN BRANDON,  
EDWARD RUSSELL COGSWELL.

### ***On the Collection of Autograph Letters of Distinguished Citizens of Cambridge.***

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE,  
HENRY HERBERT EDES.

### ***On Sketches of Noted Citizens of Cambridge.***

MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI, EDWARD RUSSELL COGSWELL,  
SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER.

### ***On the Collection and Preservation of Printed and Manuscript Material.***

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE, CLARENCE WALTER AYER,  
EDWIN BLAISDELL HALE.

### ***Of Publication.***

CLARENCE WALTER AYER, WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE,  
HENRY HERBERT EDES.

### ***On Memoirs of Deceased Members.***

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY.

### ***On the Collection of Oral Tradition and Early Letters and other Documents of Citizens of Cambridge.***

MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI,  
MARGARET JONES BRADBURY, RACE OWEN SCUDDER,  
ELIZABETH ELLERY DANA, GEORGE GRIER WRIGHT,  
MARY HELEN DEANE, SUSANNA WILLARD.

### ***On Auditing the Accounts of the Treasurer.***

ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS.

### ***On the Longfellow Centenary Medal Prize.***

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER,  
EDWARD BANGS DREW, CLARENCE WALTER AYER.

## REGULAR MEMBERS

### 1912-1913

ABBOT, MARION STANLEY	*CORNE, WILLIAM FREDERICK
ALLEN, FLORA VIOLA	COX, GEORGE HOWLAND
ALLEN, FRANK AUGUSTUS	CRANDON, EDWIN SANFORD
ALLEN, MARY WARE	CROTHERS, SAMUEL MCCHORD
ALLEN, OSCAR FAYETTE	DALLINGER, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE
ALLISON, SUSAN CARLYLE	DANA, EDITH LONGFELLOW
AUBIN, HELEN WARNER	DANA, ELIZABETH ELLERY
AUBIN, MARGARET HARRIS	DANA, RICHARD HENRY
*AYER, CLARENCE WALTER	DAVIS, ANDREW McFARLAND
BAILEY, HOLLIS RUSSELL	DEANE, GEORGE CLEMENT
BAILEY, MARY PERSIS	DEANE, MARY HELEN
BANCROFT, WILLIAM AMOS	DEANE, WALTER
BATCHELDER, SAMUEL FRANCIS	DEVENS, MARY
BEALE, JOSEPH HENRY	DODGE, EDWARD SHERMAN
BELL, STOUGHTON	DREW, EDWARD BANGS
BIGELOW, FRANCIS HILL	DRINKWATER, ARTHUR
BIGELOW, MELVILLE MADISON	DUNBAR, WILLIAM HARRISON
BILL, CAROLINE ELIZA	EDES, GRACE WILLIAMSON
BLAKE, JAMES HENRY	EDES, HENRY HERBERT
BLISH, ARIADNE	ELIOT, CHARLES WILLIAM
BLODGETT, WARREN KENDALL	ELIOT, GRACE HOPKINSON
BRADBURY, MARGARET JONES	ELIOT, SAMUEL ATKINS
BRANDON, EDWARD JOHN	ELLIS, HELEN PEIRCE
BROCK, ADAH LEILA CONE	EVARTS, PRESCOTT
BULFINCH, ELLEN SUSAN	FARLOW, LILIAN HORSFORD
BUMSTEAD, JOSEPHINE FREEMAN	FENN, WILLIAM WALLACE
CARRUTH, CHARLES THEODORE	FESSENDEN, MARION BROWN
CARY, EMMA FORBES	FISKE, ETHEL
CLARK, ELIZABETH HODGES	FORBES, EDWARD WALDO
*COES, MARY	FORD, WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY
COGSWELL, EDWARD RUSSELL	
COOK, FRANK GAYLORD	

\* Deceased

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FOSTER, FRANCIS APTHORP

FOWLER, FRANCES

FOX, JABEZ

MARCOU, PHILIPPE BELKNAP

McDUFFIE, JOHN

McINTIRE, CHARLES JOHN



FOXCROFT, FRANK  
GAMWELL, EDWARD FRANCIS  
GOODWIN, AMELIA MACKAY  
GOZZALDI, MARY ISABELLA  
GRAY, ANNA LYMAN  
GRAY, JOHN CHIPMAN  
GROZIER, EDWIN ATKINS  
HALE, EDWIN BLAISDELL  
HALL, ALBERT HARRISON  
HARRIS, ELIZABETH  
HART, ALBERT BUSHNELL  
HAYES, WILLIAM ALLEN  
HODGES, GEORGE  
HOPPIN, ELIZA MASON  
HORSFORD, KATHARINE  
HOUGHTON, ALBERTA MANNING  
HOUGHTON, ELIZABETH HARRIS  
HOUGHTON, ROSERYSS GILMAN  
HOWE, ARCHIBALD MURRAY  
HOWE, ARRIA SARGENT DIXWELL  
HOWE, CLARA  
HUBBARD, PHINEAS  
IRWIN, AGNES  
KELLNER, MAXIMILIAN LINDSAY  
KENDALL, GEORGE FREDERICK  
KERSHAW, JUSTINE HOUGHTON  
KEIRNAN, THOMAS J  
LANE, WILLIAM COOLIDGE  
LEAVITT, ERASMUS DARWIN  
LONGFELLOW, ALICE MARY  
\*LONGFELLOW, WILLIAM PITT PREBLE  
LONGSTRETH, MARY OLIVER  
LOWELL, ABBOTT LAWRENCE

McKENZIE, ALEXANDER  
MELLEDGE, ROBERT JOB  
MERRIMAN, DOROTHEA FOOTE  
MERRIMAN, ROGER BIGELOW  
MITCHELL, EMMA MARIA  
MORISON, ANNE THERESA  
MORISON, ROBERT SWAIN  
MUNROE, EMMA FRANCES  
MYERS, JAMES JEFFERSON  
NORTON, GRACE  
NORTON, MARGARET  
NOYES, JAMES ATKINS  
PAINE, JAMES LEONARD  
PAINE, MARY WOOLSON  
PARKER, HENRY AINSWORTH  
PARSONS, CAROLINE LOUISA  
PERRIN, FRANKLIN  
PICKERING, ANNA ATWOOD  
PICKERING, EDWARD CHARLES  
PICKERING, WILLIAM HENRY  
POOR, CLARENCE HAROLD  
POTTER, ALFRED CLAGHORN  
PUGH, JAMES THOMAS  
RAND, HARRY SEATON  
READ, JOHN  
READ, WILLIAM  
REID, WILLIAM BERNARD  
REARDON, EDWARD  
ROBINSON, FRED NORRIS  
ROPES, JAMES HARDY  
RUNKLE, JOHN CORNELIUS  
SAUNDERS, CARRIE HUNTINGTON  
SAUNDERS, HERBERT ALDEN  
SAWYER, GEORGE AUGUSTUS

\* Deceased

SAWYER, GEORGE CARLETON	*WARE, THORNTON MARSHALL
SCUDDER, GRACE OWEN	WASHBURN, HENRY BRADFORD
SHARPLES, STEPHEN PASCHALL	WESSELHOEFT, MARY LEAVITT
STEARNS, GENEVIEVE	WESSELHOEFT, WALTER
STONE, WILLIAM EBEN	WHITE, ALICE MAUD
STORER, SARAH FRANCIS	WHITE, MOSES PERKINS
SWAIM, CAROLINE TIFFANY	WHITTEMORE, ISABELLA STEWART
SWAIM, JOSEPH SKINNER	WHITTEMORE, WILLIAM RICHARDSON
THAYER, WILLIAM ROSCOE	WILLARD, SUSANNA
THORP, JOSEPH GILBERT	WILLIAMS, OLIVE SWAN
TICKNOR, FLORENCE	WINLOCK, MARY PEYTON
TICKNOR, THOMAS BALDWIN	WORCESTER, SARAH ALICE
*TILLINGHAST, WILLIAM HOPKINS	WRIGHT, GEORGE GRIER
TOPPAN, SARAH MOODY	WYMAN, MARY MORRILL
WALCOTT, ANNA MORRILL	WYMAN, MORRILL
WALCOTT, ROBERT	YERXA, HENRY DETRICK

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

BARKER, JOHN HERBERT	FELTON, EUNICE WHITNEY FARLEY
CARTER, CHARLES MORLAND	LEVERETT, GEORGE VASMER
DURRELL, HAROLD CLARKE	LOVERING, ERNEST

## HONORARY MEMBERS

CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES	HOWELLS, WILLIAM DEAN
RHODES, JAMES FORD	

\* Deceased

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# BY-LAWS

## I. CORPORATE NAME.

THE Name of this corporation shall be "THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY."

## II. OBJECT.

The corporation is constituted for the purpose of collecting and preserving Books, Manuscripts, and other Memorials, of procuring the publication and distribution of the same, and generally of promoting interest and research, in relation to the history of Cambridge in said Commonwealth.

## III. REGULAR MEMBERSHIP.

Any resident of the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, shall be eligible for regular membership in this Society. Nominations for such membership shall be made in writing to any member of the Council, and the persons so nominated may be elected at any meeting of the Council by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting. Persons so elected shall become members upon signing the By-Laws and paying the fees therein prescribed.

## IV. LIMIT OF REGULAR MEMBERSHIP.

The regular membership of this Society shall be limited to two hundred.

## V. HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Any person, nominated by the Council, may be elected an honorary member at any meeting of the Society by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting. Honorary members shall be exempt from paying any fees, shall not be eligible for office, and shall have no interest in the property of the Society and no right to vote.

## VI. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP.

Any person not a resident, but either a native, or formerly a resident for at least five years, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, shall be eligible to

associate membership in the Society, Nominations for such membership shall be made in writing to any member of the Council, and the persons so nominated may be elected at any meeting of the Council by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting. Associate members shall be liable for an annual assessment of two dollars each, payable in advance at the Annual Meeting, but shall be liable for no other fees or assessments, and shall not be eligible for office and shall have no interest in the property of the Society and no right to vote.

## VII. SEAL

The Seal of the Society shall be: Within a circle bearing the name of the Society and the date, 1905, a shield bearing a representation of the Daye Printing Press and crest of two books surmounted by a Greek lamp, with a representation of Massachusetts Hall on the dexter and a representation of the fourth meeting-house of the First Church in Cambridge on the sinister, and, underneath, a scroll bearing the words *Scripta Manent*.

## VIII. OFFICERS.

The officers of this corporation shall be a Council of thirteen members, having the powers of directors, elected by the Society, and a President, three Vice-Presidents, a Secretary with the powers of Clerk, a Treasurer, and a Curator, elected out of the Council by the Society. All the above officers shall be chosen by ballot at the Annual Meeting, and shall hold office for the term of one year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The Council shall have power to fill all vacancies.

## IX. PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and shall be Chairman of the Council. In case of the death, absence, or incapacity of the President, his powers shall be exercised by the Vice-Presidents, respectively, in the order of their election.

## X. SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall keep the records and conduct the correspondence of the Society and of the Council. He shall give to each member of the Society written notice of its meetings. He shall also present a written report of the year at each Annual Meeting.

## XI. TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds and securities, and shall keep in proper books the accounts, of the corporation. He shall receive and collect all fees and other dues owing to it, and all donations and testamentary gifts made to it. He shall make all investments and disbursements of its funds, but only with the approval of the Council. He shall give the Society a bond, in amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Council, conditioned for the proper performance of his duties. He shall make a written report at each Annual Meeting. Such report shall be audited prior to the Annual Meeting by one or more auditors appointed by the Council.

## XII. CURATOR.

The Curator shall have charge, under the direction of the Council, of all Books, Manuscripts, and other Memorials of the Society, except the records and books kept by the Secretary and Treasurer. He shall present a written report at each Annual Meeting.

## XIII. COUNCIL.

The Council shall have the general management of the property and affairs of the Society, shall arrange for its meetings, and shall present for election from time to time the names of persons deemed qualified for honorary membership. The Council shall present a written report of the year at each Annual Meeting.

#### XIV. MEETINGS.

The Annual Meeting shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in October in each year. Other regular meetings shall be held on the fourth Tuesdays of January, and April of each year, unless the President otherwise directs. Special meetings may be called by the President or by the Council.

#### XV. QUORUM.

At meetings of the Society ten members, and at meetings of the Council four members, shall constitute a quorum.

#### XVI. FEES.

The fee of initiation shall be two dollars. There shall also be an annual assessment of three dollars, payable in advance at the Annual

Meeting; but any Regular Member shall be exempted from the annual payment if at any time after his admission he shall pay into the Treasury Fifty Dollars in addition to his previous payments; and any Associate Member shall be similarly exempted all payment of Twentyfive Dollars. All commutations shall be and remain permanently funded, the interest only to be used for current expenses.

#### XVII. RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP.

All resignations of membership must be in writing, provided, however, that failure to pay the annual assessment within six months after the Annual Meeting may, in the discretion of the Council, be considered a resignation of membership.

#### XVIII. AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

These By-Laws may be amended at any meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, provided that the substance of the proposed amendment shall have been inserted in the call for such meeting.