

Contents:

- **Title Page (pdf)**
- **Table of Contents (pdf)**
- **Officers**
- **Proceedings**
 - **Fortieth Meeting**
 - **Forty-First Meeting**
 - **Forty-Second Meeting**
- **Papers**
 - **Class Day, Commencement, and Phi Beta Kappa Day, 1829**
 - **Archibald Murray Howe**
By Samuel McCord Crothers, S.T.D.
 - **Personal Recollections of Dr. Morrill Wyman, Professor Dunbar, and Professor Shaler**
By Charles William Eliot, L.L.D.
 - **Longfellow's Poems on Cambridge and Greater Boston**
By Dorothy Henderson
- **Annual Report of Secretary and Council**
- **Annual Report of Curator**
- **Annual Report of Treasurer**
- **Necrology**
 - **Robert Job Melledge**
 - **Joseph Hodges Choate**
 - **Henry Oscar Houghton**
 - **Anne Theresa Morison**
- **Members**
- **By-Laws**
- **Memorandum on the Vassall Portraits, Etc.**

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

1916-1917

President

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER

ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS

Vice-Presidents

WORTHINGTON CHAUNCY FORD

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

Secretary

SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER

Treasurer

HENRY HERBERT EDES

Curator

EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN

The Council

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN

SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER

MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI

FRANK GAYLORD COOK

GEORGE HODGES

RICHARD HENRY DANA

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE

HENRY HERBERT EDES

ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW

WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD

FRED NORRIS ROBINSON

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER

**PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

FORTIETH MEETING

THE FORTIETH MEETING OF THE SOCIETY was held 23 January, 1917, at the residence of the Misses Horsford, 27 Craigie Street, Cambridge.

The President called the meeting to order. The minutes of the last meeting were read and allowed.

On motion of Richard Henry Dana it was

Voted that the Chair appoint a committee of three to examine the present storage and indexing of the original papers in the early court and county files, other than probate registry and registry of deeds, at East Cambridge, to confer with the proper authorities as to the better care and accessibility of the same, and to report back to this Society.

On the above committee the Chair appointed Messrs. Hollis Russell Bailey, Frank Gaylord Cook, and Henry Herbert Edes.

A paper by MARK ANTHONY DE WOLFE HOWE was read by Mrs. Howe, giving extracts from the journal of Mary Sophia Quincy, daughter of President Quincy, describing Commencement Day, 1829.¹ As a supplement to this paper, WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE read the accounts of the same occasion in the New England Palladium and in the "Class Book" of 1829 (printed, pp. 13-22, post), also an account of Class Day in that year by Horatio Cooke Meriam.

¹ Printed In Harvard Graduates' Magazine, xxvi, 575-583.

Dean GEORGE HODGES read extracts from the proceedings of the "Kappa Delta" society of Cambridge, 1804-1818.²

A paper by the Reverend SAMUEL McCHORD CROTHERS was read by Richard Henry Dana, giving a personal appreciation of our late Vice-President, Archibald Murray Howe. (Printed, pp. 23-24, post.)

The meeting then dissolved.

² Printed in Mass. Hist. Soc. Proceedings, vol. 50, page 123.

FORTY-FIRST MEETING

THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF THE SOCIETY was held 1 May, 1917, at the residence of the Reverend George Hodges, 3 Mason Street, Cambridge.

The President called the meeting to order. The minutes of the last meeting were read and allowed.

The President announced the gift from Miss Clara Howe of a copy of the famous "Whist Club" picture, showing portraits of John Holmes, James Russell Lowell, Estes Howe, and Robert Carter. Also the gift from Miss Alice Mary Longfellow of an account book kept by Andrew Craigie in 1792. He also announced the award of the Longfellow Centenary Prize medal for 1917 to Dorothy Henderson of the Cambridge English High School. (Printed, pp. 46-50, post.) As expressing the Society's attitude in the present crisis of the nation's history, he offered the following resolutions, which, upon motion of Hollis Russell Bailey, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved: that the Cambridge Historical Society approve the action of President Wilson and of Congress, in declaring war upon Germany - action whereby the United States takes its stand with the democracies of the world, and supports the principles of Liberty, Humanity, and Justice on which this nation was founded.

Resolved: that the Administration be urged to prosecute the war with all energy and promptness, and to seek with our Allies such combinations as will bring victory to our cause.

Resolved: that as a war measure we approve of the plan to adopt temporary prohibition, which will save the food supply and promote efficient soldiering.

On motion of Frank Gaylord Cook it was

Voted that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the President of the United States.

The speaker of the evening, President CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, then gave "Personal Recollections of Dr. Morrill Wyman, Professor Dunbar, Professor Sophocles, and Professor Shaler." (Printed, pp. 25-45, post.)

After expressing the Society's appreciation of Dean Hodges' hospitality, the President declared the meeting dissolved.

FORTY-SECOND MEETING THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE FORTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, being the thirteenth annual meeting, was held 23 October, 1917, at the residence of Professor FRED NORRIS ROBINSON, Longfellow Park, Cambridge.

The President called the meeting to order. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Voted that the President appoint a committee of three to consider and report a list of nominations for the officers of the Society for the ensuing year.

On this committee the President appointed Walter Deane, Miss Alice Durant Smith, and Francis Webber Sever.

The Secretary read the annual report of the Council, with which by their request was included his own annual report. (Printed, pp. 51-57, post.)

Voted that the above reports be accepted and placed on file. The Curator read his annual report, which was accepted. (Printed, pp. 58-62, post.)

The Treasurer read his annual report, which was accepted and placed on file. (Printed, pp. 63-64, post.)

The Committee on nominations brought in the following Report

President

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER

ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS

Vice-Presidents

WORTHINGTON CHAUNCY FORD

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

Secretary

SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER

Treasurer

HENRY HERBERT EDES

Curator

EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN

11

Council

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN

SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER

MARY ISABELLA GOZZALDI

FRANK GAYLORD COOK

GEORGE HODGES

RICHARD HENRY DANA

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE

ANDREW McFARLAND DAVIS

ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW

HENRY HERBERT EDES

FRED NORRIS ROBINSON

WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY FORD

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER

The above were duly elected as the officers of the Society for 1917-1918.

The President made a brief address, urging that all members cooperate with the Council in furthering the aims and success of the Society. He introduced as the speaker of the evening Professor WILLIAM MORRIS DAVIS, who delivered an address upon the "Historical Aspects of the Geology and Geography of Cambridge."¹

During the discussion which followed, the speaker suggested, as an interesting historical record of life in Cambridge during 1917, that the scheme carried out a few years ago by a number of members of the Harvard Faculty be adopted by this Society, and that each member should record in detail his or her daily life for a period of one month, these records to be placed in a hermetically sealed case, not to be opened until the year 1967.

Voted that the above suggestion be referred to the Council for consideration and report.

The meeting then dissolved.

¹ *Publication refused.*

12

CLASS DAY, COMMENCEMENT AND PHI BETA KAPPA DAY, 1829

*(From the "Class Book" of 1829)
RECORDS OF THE CLASS DAY.*

JULY 14, 1829

The Class met at 9 A. M. to hear prayers. The Chaplain elect being absent, Mr. James Thurston officiated in his stead. An appropriate prayer was by him offered, which was of much interest to the hearers in their peculiar and especial situations.

The Class then adjourned for a few moments, and met again and formed in procession in front of Holworthy; we then marched down to the President's study, and escorted the Government to the College Chapel.

After devotional services by Dr. Ward, President Quincy announced, "Expectatur Oratio." G. H. Devereux then delivered an Oration which did full credit to his abilities and to his Class. He spoke in course of those who had been removed from us by death, and particularly of Sturgis. The performance was marked by fine thoughts and the Orator's usual elegant language. He was followed by Holmes in a humourous and characteristic Poem the chief objection to which was its brevity; we know that this is "the soul of wit" and so it appeared to be in this case. After the poem, Angier rose in his seat and commenced a song written by Clarke and set to the old College tune, "Auld Lang Syne," the Class joining in the Chorus.

The effect was excellent. Many have since spoken in high praise of it, and our Class enjoys the credit of adding another performance to those which already characterize the day.

The performances having concluded, the Class escorted the Government back to the President's house, to take a parting glass and bid farewell to our former masters; now so no longer.

On our return to the College Yard we sang a few songs and separated at the ringing of the dinner bell.

Saml. May, Jr., Secy

13

CLASS OF 1829 – COMMENCEMENT *AUGUST 26, 1829*

A memorable day for the Class of 1829; it being that on which they were freed from the thraldom of the College Government and of College duties.- In fine we graduated - took our degrees of "Baccalaurei Artium" - and went into the wide world to shape our course as we best might.

The parts, as it becomes the Secretary to say, were all of the first order. We all regretted the indisposition of our brother Benj. R. Curtis which deprived us of the pleasure of hearing his unquestionable very excellent part. (The "Order of Exercises" may be found at page 224. The New England Palladium's Critique on our Commencement Exercises may be found at p. 85.)¹

In the evening, preceded by the "Boston Brigade Band" we marched up to Fresh Pond Hotel where Mr. Wyeth (who will ever flourish in our recollections of College scenes) had provided a most superb supper.- Our wines, which were Claret, Champaigne, and Madeira, were selected from the cellars of Messrs. Meriam and Brigham by the Committee of Arrangements, and were of course the very best.- As we waxed merry, we consequently became proportionally witty and melodious; after each separate toast the Band played some appropriate air, many and most of which were most enthusiastically encored. The songs which followed each other in quick succession were the cream of that excellent class of Songs denominated College Songs; which class comprises in fact every description which were ever written - Most of the toasts (which I regret having forgotten) and particularly those given by our worthy brother Edw. D. Sohier were extremely witty.- We broke up in pretty good order and returned to Cambridge without the occurrence of any accident.

Saml. May, Jr., Secy

¹ *These references are to the pages of the the "Class Book."*

14

ORDER OF EXERCISES FOR COMMENCEMENT

XXVI AUGUST, MDCCCXXIX

Exercises of Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The performers will speak in the order of their names.

- 1. A Salutatory Oration in Latin.** --- CHARLES FAY, Cambridge.
- 2. A Conference.** "Novels formed upon Fashionable, Humble, and Sea Life." --- FRANCIS AUGUSTUS FOXCROFT, Cambridge., CHARLES LOWELL HANCOCK, Boston., JOSHUA WARD, Salem.
- 3. A Colloquial Discussion.** "An Active Profession, as injuring or assisting the Efforts of a Literary Man." --- WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING, Cambridge., JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, Boston.
- 4. A Conference.** "The Efforts to abolish War, Duelling, and Abuses of Controversy." --- CURTIS CUTLER, Lexington., SOLOMON MARTIN JENKINS, Easton, Md., ALBERT LOCKE, Ashby.
- 5. A Colloquial Discussion.** "The Comparative Influence of Governments and Individuals in effecting great Public Improvements." --- JAMES TAYLOR, Leominster., GEORGE TYLER BIGELOW, Watertown.

- 6. An Essay.** "Incorporating Historical Truth with Fiction." --- GEORGE WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Boston.
- 7. A Conference.** "Natural, Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Literary History, considered in relation to the Tendency of each to improve and elevate the Intellectual Faculty." --- GEORGE THOMAS DAVIS, Sandwich., JOSIAH QUINCY LORING, Boston., SAMUEL RIPLEY TOWNSEND, Waltham., EDWIN CONANT, Sterling.
- 8. A Philosophical Discussion.** "The Influence of Lord Bacon's Writings on the Progress of Knowledge." --- SAMUEL DEVENS, Charlestown., WILLIAM BRIGHAM, Grafton.
- 9. A Poem.** --- OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, Cambridge.
- 10. A Literary Discussion.** "An Author's writing many Books, or Resting his Fame upon a few." --- SAMUEL FRANCIS SMITH, Boston., JAMES THURSTON, Exeter.
- 11. A Dissertation.** "The Encouragement to Young Men to educate themselves Exclusively or chiefly for high Political Offices." --- EDWARD LINZEE CUNNINGHAM, Boston.

12. A Forensic Disputation. "Whether the Inequalities of Genius in different Countries be owing to Moral Causes." --- JOEL GILES, Townsend., CHANDLER ROBBINS, Roxbury.

13. A Dissertation. "Originality of Thought, Supposed to be necessarily lessened as the World grows older." --- GEORGE HUMPHREY DEVEREUX, Salem.

16

14. A Forensic Disputation. "Whether inflicting Capital Punishments publicly has any Tendency to diminish Crime." --- BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Cambridge., JAMES HUMPHREY WILDER, Hingham.

15. An Oration in English. "The Character of Lord Bacon." --- BENJAMIN ROBBINS CURTIS, Cambridge.

16. A Dissertation. "Modes of publishing, circulating, and perpetuating Literary Works in different Ages and Countries." --- WILLIAM GRAY, Boston.

17. An Oration in English. "The Diversities of Character." --- CHARLES STORER STORROW, Boston.

Exercises of Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts

1. An Oration in English. "Literary Justice." --- MR. TIMOTHY WALKER.

2. A Valedictory Oration in Latin. --- MR. JOHN HAM WILLIAMS PAGE.

17

(From the New England Palladium)
Boston, Friday, August 28, 1829

COMMENCEMENT AT CAMBRIDGE

On Wednesday, the 26th, a cool, bright day, the exercises of the graduating class were witnessed by a throng of fashion and literary connoisseurs, who made ample amends for the lack of brilliancy, if indeed any such deficiency could be imagined where all were beautiful, by density. The "knarled and unwedgeable oak" is no bad representation of a mass of beauty, worth, intelligence, embodied in some thousands of shapes, once separate, but now, by the power of literary attraction, drawn into the old meeting house in Cambridge, to make up the solid element over which, and under, but not through, the bolts of eloquence may fly innocuous. To leave the figurative, the press never was greater on such an occasion, and the coolness of the weather, under such circumstances, was a

grateful dispensation, to an audience that was compelled, particularly in the galleries, to stand to their posts for six hours.

The general character of the productions served up by the class of 1829, was serious - with the only exception of the Poem, by Holmes. The Latin Salutatory was pronounced, rather gracefully in manner, by Fay, of Cambridge. In the conference upon "Novels formed upon fashionable, humble and sea life," Ward, of Salem, rose above mediocrity. In the Colloquy "An Active profession as injuring or assisting the efforts of a literary man," Channing, of Cambridge, displayed originality and power of thought, with a finished eloquence. Clarke, of Boston, in the same colloquy, was heard with satisfaction - while, in another colloquy, "The comparative influence of governments and individuals in effecting great public improvements," Bigelow, of Watertown, gave proof that he felt some interest in his subject.

Phillips, of Boston, in delivering an essay, "Incorporating historical truth with fiction," added much to the gratification of the audience. While he admitted that some nations would find an advantage in having the embellishments of fiction mingled with the facts in their history, he deprecated such a course in American history. He wished no single word to be put into the mouths, of our patriots and states-

men that they had not uttered - no more blood poured out on the red field of battle than had actually been shed. Brigham, of Grafton, in the Philosophical discussion, "The influence of Lord Bacon's writings on the progress of knowledge" had passages of much merit, and his eloquence was of an impressive character.

In our progress over the commencement bill of fare thus far, we have omitted many more names than we have mentioned - and it would have been better for a few of the speakers, as well as the audience, if the printer had forgotten to put their names in the order of exercises. It is insufferable, in the first university of our land, before a discriminating audience, yet disposed to be well pleased with every thing pleasant, or even everything not absolutely bad, to have scholars come ungracefully on the stage, stand there, like clowns of the first water, talk over what their prompter must, in good part, put into their mouths in just such a manner as is calculated to give most mortification to their friends and disgust to the audience; and, after all, sometimes not having the saving excellence of having written well what was abominably spoken.

Holmes, of Cambridge, has a very youthful appearance, and came forward with modesty and childlike innocence to beguile the audience with song. He has the elements of poetry in his nature, and his production, on this occasion, although of a light and sarcastic character, was received with much applause. The youth complained that, on commencement day, the whole array of beauty was in arms against the trembling candidate for a degree - under the keen glances of a thousand eyes scanning the angles of his outward man, the poet felt trepidation from crown to heel - and, by way of reprisal, and to carry the war into the enemies' camp, made the ladies the subject of his song. The ladies were pleased, and the poet, if every laugh draws a nail from a coffin, made a good business.

The Literary Discussion which succeeded the poem was not attended to, as it could not have been heard - it should be printed with engravings. Cunningham, of Boston, delivered a dissertation on "The encouragement to young men to educate themselves exclusively or

chiefly for high political offices." He came on the stage with an ungraceful bow and the air of one who was too much burdened with matter to care much for the manner; yet, as his subject opened, his oratory improved, and he became highly interesting. He presented a fund of thought and gave just views of the subject in hand.

*We must be permitted to speak in commendatory terms of the Forensic Disputation, "Whether the inequalities of genius in different countries be owing to moral causes," by Giles, of Townsend and Robbins, of Roxbury. Giles is tall, erect, has a rigidity of gesticulation, like an accurate mathematician making straight lines and acute angles, avoiding the curve line of beauty; but he did honor to his subject, and his views presented the true omnipotence of moral causes and the dignity of genius, unchanged, unaffected, by change of climate, the frost or the sun. Said a good natured Sophomore just turning to a Junior, "this Giles is one of the greatest digs in College." An inquiry, from one who was not up to college technicals, was answered that a dig meant a laborious student. Robbins has a fine, commanding figure, a forehead which is the home of thought and power, and a voice of great strength and compass. He is an orator. He had the weakest side of the argument, but managed it admirably, and almost made us believe that the zones of genius could be well defined by the zones of the earth. Devereux, of Salem, is a fine writer, and a tolerable speaker. We were sorry that a small part of the audience were diverted from his polished periods, by a phenomenon that disturbed the gravity of some whose years should have taught them more philosophy. There was a hole, about one foot square, over one of the doors leading to the gallery, near the upper part of the side wall of the house. Someone had climbed up in the anti-chamber, and thrust his head through the embrasure, so as to see and hear all that was going on. How it was possible to find a face exactly square, so as to match and fill up the space, with a mouth so wide as to bisect the square, is a mystery that should find a place in the *Magnalia* of Harvard. It looked down, that square, bodiless countenance, on all that was passing below, as the genius of right angles, old Euclid, would have done on these perverse, anti-geometrical days.*

The remarks of Pierce, of Cambridge, in the Forensic disputation, "Whether inflicting capital punishments publicly has any tendency to diminish crime," were really practical and worthy all attention. Of Gray, of Boston, in a Dissertation on "Modes of Circulating and perpetuating literary works in different ages and countries," and of Storrow, of Boston, in an oration in English on "The diversities of Character," we cannot speak in too high terms of approbation. Gray has spirit, acuteness and strength; Storrow has dignity - a weight

of mind, yet is wanting in the power of aiding great impression by his voice - his voice being loud, quick and incapable of dwelling long on important words; Gray is graceful, moves with ease backwards and forwards on the stage, and effects much by the straight forward, descending gesture of his arm; Storrow is a figure most erect and dignified.

Mr. Timothy Walker, a gentleman attached to the board of instruction in Round Hill Institution at Northampton, a candidate for the degree of A.M. delivered an excellent oration in English on "Literary Justice." His oratory was remarkably the reverse of the

pompous, swelling, lion-roaring manner, which makes the words and and the as emphatic in sound as words that mean something. The Latin valedictory was pronounced by Mr. John H. W. Page, of New Hampshire, and was a first rate specimen of scholarlike latinity.

We were much pleased that the usual allusions to Greece and Rome, so rife and stale at most commencements, were entirely omitted. This is truly the proper American System and marks a new era in commencement literature - But, in the words in which the valedictory commenced, we will end this - "Sat verborum."

Fifty-seven young gentlemen received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The honorary degree of D.D. was conferred on the Rev. Francis Wayland, of Brown University, that of L.L.D. on Judge Cranch, of Washington City, and that of A.M. on Daniel Treadwell and Charles Sprague, Esqs. of this city. About twenty gentlemen, alumni of the University, received the degree of A.M. and twelve others that of M.D. Among the strangers of distinction who were present, we noticed Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, the Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union College, N. Y. The Hon. Mr. Johnston, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, Hon. Mr. Coles, Ex-Governor of Illinois, and Chief Justice Mellen of Maine.

PHI BETA KAPPA. The Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Massachusetts, held their anniversary yesterday, at Cambridge. The exercises commenced at half past 12, by a prayer from Rev. Alonza Potter, minister of St. Paul's, in this city. The audience was not behind that of commencement day, in point of numbers or brilliancy. Rev. Mr. Francis, of Watertown, was the orator of the day. He enjoys the reputation of a distinguished scholar, or, at least, of a laborious student, and expectation was considerably raised beforehand; but we cannot say that

any of his views on the subject of his discourse, which related to literary improvement, were very striking or original. His language was classical, his reading, doubtless, has been very extensive, his manner of delivery unexceptionable; but, we humbly think that he advanced many things which he should have taken for granted, his audience already knew. Mr. F. made rather a triumphant vindication of literary labor, as of immense benefit, and, indeed, as the foundation of that practical knowledge, which many cry up so much above book knowledge. His maxim is that to write is to act, and in accordance with this, he gave an oration of two hours and ten minutes in length. Sat verborum.

The Poem, by Charles Sprague, Esq. of this city, was surpassingly good, and was received with as much applause as anything of the kind ever obtained in New-England. He commenced with the emphatic words - "It reigned in heaven." The principle to which he alluded, he afterwards described as reigning "in Eden." He gave a poet's coloring to the garden, to the lovely Eve, the tree of life, the bland whisper of the serpent, the fair one's compliance, the consequent self-devotion to ruin of the first man. Afterwards, "It reigned on earth." - The interest kept up by this enigmatical allusion to his subject, without naming it, was breathless; and when, with pronouncing the word Curiosity, he at the same time solved his riddle and announced the subject of his poem, there was loud applause. After this the poet ferreted out this ruling passion from every lurking place, and held it up to

keen ridicule. - Only think, Ladies - particularly those who attended Fanny Wright's lectures, of this line-

"A female atheist - and a learned dog!"

Was not this a happy coupling together of subjects? In his satirical caricatures, he described the

"Hard eyed lender and the pale lendee."

His description of the monied miser, was an astonishing stretch of invention -

"An incarnation of fat dividends"

We feel utterly incompetent to do justice to a poem which abounded with stern rebukes to the vicious, and winged arrows of satire to shoot the follies of the time as they fly, as well as the sublime flights of an eagle muse.

ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE

By SAMUEL McCHORD CROTHERS S.T.D.

Read 23 January, 1917

ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE was born in Northhampton, Mass., May 20, 1848. He was the son of James Murray Howe and Harrietta Butler (Clarke) Howe. His early education was in the Brookline High School. He entered Harvard in 1865 and was graduated in 1869, with the degree of A.M. After completing his college course he entered the Harvard Law School and in 1871 took the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar in the same year.

During the years 1873-1875 he held the position of secretary to the Hon. Henry L. Pierce, then a member of Congress. Mr. Howe's life in Washington made him acquainted with many of the leading men of the country and deepened his interest in national affairs.

From 1875 to his death, Mr. Howe was a resident of Cambridge and took a lively interest in all that concerned the welfare of the city. He served in the Common Council, 1875-1877. In 1884 he was a member of the Executive Committee in Massachusetts which advocated the election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States. [As a member of a committee of three appointed by the Massachusetts Reform Club on the evening of the nomination of James G. Blaine for President, he largely aided in circulating a remonstrance which was the basis of the whole "Mugwump movement" in the country.]¹ He served for a time as one of the Civil Service Examiners in Cambridge. He was elected in 1891 a member of the Massachusetts Legislature and served with the utmost zeal and fidelity.

He was a director of the American Unitarian Association and active in the work of the First Parish Church in Cambridge. He belonged to the Cambridge Club, the Boston Bar Association, the Middlesex Bar Association, and the International Law Association.

June 4, 1881, he married Arria Sargent Dixwell, the daughter of Epes Dixwell of Cambridge. Mr. Howe died in Cambridge Jan. 6, 1916.

¹ *The portions In brackets were added by Mr. Dana. See p, 8, ante.*

The bare facts of Mr. Howe's career and the enumeration of his public services give but a slight idea of what he was. The ordinary terms of praise are not accurately descriptive of his personality. Most men are the product of their environment. They represent the moral and social ideas of their companions. They find it easy to adapt themselves to the world of which they are a part.

Archibald Howe was a born non-conformist. He was incapable of those compromises with his own conscience which most men find necessary. He fretted at the conventionalities in which other men found repose. To see a wrong was to stir him to an immediate action. In his profession and in civic affairs he could not be content to "call good evil and evil good." His idealism brought him more pain than peace of mind. He was one "of whom the world was not worthy."

But his unworldliness never took the form of otherworldliness. He never retreated from the things that pained him. Even when his convictions were opposed to the popular opinion he was always a man of the people. No man had less of class feeling or class prejudice.

He was a good citizen because he gave to the city and the state that which was best in himself. In politics, in religion, and in family life Archibald Howe represented the best type of the modern Puritan. He had the old Puritan sense of rectitude, to which was added a sympathy with all sorts and conditions of men which saved him from the old Puritan austerity.

[When I think of Mr. Archibald M. Howe I feel that the age of chivalry is not gone. His sword leaped from its sheath whenever there was a good cause, no matter how unpopular, or a worthy person, however humble, that needed defense. He was like a knight without fear and without reproach. He, too, in defending such causes did so with no little sacrifice to his political ambitions and ran the risk of being called Utopian - an epithet which many a worthy citizen fears more than bullets in battle or bombs in riots. With the example of such moral courage as Mr. Howe's, and such sacrifice, we need no longer fear, in permanent peace, lack of moral equivalents for war.]

LONGFELLOW'S POEMS ON CAMBRIDGE AND GREATER BOSTON

Longfellow Prize Essay for 1917

By Dorothy Henderson

of the English High School

Longfellow is, of all the poets, the nearest and dearest to us of Cambridge. He was certainly a man of great genius, as the whole world knows, but it is not because of his genius or because of any other endowment of nature that he is so dear to us, but because of his sympathy with us — a sympathy arising from a life in New England, from associations in common with New England people, and more especially from associations in common with people of Cambridge and Greater Boston. The most common scenes of his daily life are scenes with which we are all familiar; his daily walks were walks that we all know; his friends were men whose names are now well known in this part of the country; and, above all, the atmosphere which surrounded him is the atmosphere in which we live. He felt the thrill of patriotism which fires every New England boy who reads in history of that "shot heard 'round the world," and he had the famous New England conscience that prompted him to say on one occasion when an unwelcome and frequent visitor was under discussion, "But who will be kind to him if I am not?" These elements in his character, together with the more material links of persons and places, have made him doubly dear to us.

"The Landlord's Tale," from Tales of a Wayside Inn, could not have been equalled in its spirit by any poet who had not lived in this liberty-loving New England of ours, and who had not loved it as Longfellow did. Strangers who are interested in our nineteenth of April and its significance come to Boston to visit the Old North Church. It is very probable, especially if they have come from another part of the country, that they remember the incident from Longfellow rather than from their early study of history. In this vicinity one has only to begin:

Listen, my children, and you shall hear —

46

and the average school boy or girl can recite on to the very end; for the landlord's story of Paul Revere's message has been widespread in recent years. Truly it was>

— a word that shall echo forever more!

and to the immortality of history Longfellow has added the charm and romance of poetry.

But Longfellow's work as a whole is of a different character. Much of it is description of familiar scenes in his life and the outpourings of a poet's heart expressed as only a true poet can express them — snatches from that "grand sweet song" that was his life, from beginning to end. Among these poems are many written in Cambridge. One of the most beautiful is dedicated "To the River Charles."

River! that in silence windest

Through the meadows, bright and free,

Till at length thy rest thou findest

In the bosom of the sea!

In sadness and in illness, the poet says, the still beauty of the river brought him peace, and in his happier hours an added brightness.

Thou hast taught me, Silent River!

Many a lesson deep and long;

Thou hast been a generous giver;

I can give thee but a song.—

— a song so beautiful, however, that it has found its way into the hearts of many who have never seen the river. The river seems to have found a place in the poet's heart, too, for we find many passages addressed to it:

River, that stealest with such silent pace

Around the City of the Dead, where lies

A friend who bore thy name, and whom these eyes

Shall see no more in his accustomed place,

Linger and fold him in thy soft embrace,

And say good night. . . .

This is from "Three Friends of Mine," and the reference is to Charles Sumner, one of Longfellow's closest friends, who was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Longfellow's friend, the poet Lowell, lived but a short distance from the Craigie House, Longfellow's home. Lowell's residence,

called Elmwood, was much frequented by birds, and to his brother poet Longfellow has written a poem entitled "Heron of Elmwood," which contains this beautiful stanza addressed to the herons:

Sing of the air, and the wild delight

Of wings that uplift and winds that uphold you,

The joy of freedom, the rapture of flight

Through the drift of the floating mists that enfold you.

It is interesting in studying the life of a poet to find that the most trivial details of his surroundings appear in his poems. There is an example of this in Longfellow's "To a Child." The gaily figured tiles of the nursery chimney in the Craigie House are mentioned as attracting the baby eyes, and the pictures on some of the tiles are described minutely.

"The Children's Hour" gives us a charming glimpse into Long-fellow's family life at the Craigie House. We can imagine the poet in his lamplit study laying his work aside as he hears:

The sound of a door that is opened,

And voices soft and sweet.

Then comes

A sudden rush from the stairway

A sudden raid from the hall!

and the children have surrounded their beloved father and are besieging him with kisses.

One of Longfellow's poems of Cambridge which is especially popular is "The Village Blacksmith." The smithy belonged to one Dexter Pratt, and stood on Brattle Street not far from the poet's home. The smith, the eager children who crowded to watch him, and the beautiful horse chestnut tree that spread its branches over the little smithy inspired the poem.

Under a spreading chestnut tree

The village smithy stands;

His brow is wet with honest sweat,

He earns whate'er he can,

And looks the whole world in the face,

For he owes not any man."

Toiling,— rejoicing,— sorrowing,

Onward through life he goes;

48

Each morning sees some task begun,

Each evening sees it close;

Something attempted, something done,

Has earned a night's repose.

This characterization of the blacksmith, at once so homely and so beautiful, is a masterpiece in itself.

The chestnut tree was very dear to Longfellow, and he was much grieved by the cutting down of the tree to widen Brattle Street. The tree came down, but it gave pleasure to its old friend even after its death; for at the suggestion of the City government the children gladly gave small subscriptions which swelled into one large fund, and with the money was made a beautiful armchair from the wood of the dead tree. The chair was presented to Longfellow on his seventy-second birthday, and was given a place of honor before the fire in the poet's study.

Thus we find among his last poems one dedicated " To the Children of Cambridge."

*Am I a king, that I should call my own
This splendid ebon throne?
Or by what reason, or what right divine,
Can I proclaim it mine?
Only, perhaps, by right divine of song
It may to me belong;
Only because the spreading chestnut tree
Of old was sung by me.
Well I remember it in all its prime,
When in the summer time
The affluent foliage of its branches made
A cavern of cool shade.*

.....
*And thus, dear children, have ye made for me
This day a Jubilee,
And to my more than threescore years and ten
Brought back my youth again.*

.....
*Only your love and your remembrance could
Give life to this dead wood,
And make these branches, leafless now so long,
Blossom again in song.*

There are other poems, too, written on Cambridge and the surrounding towns — among them "The Bridge," "St. John's, Cambridge," and "In the Churchyard at Cambridge." Considered together they make a happy whole, and a worthy addition to the poet's other work. By means of these and other poems this Cambridge and this New England of ours have been carried into the homes of every people; our towns and customs, by a poet's singing, have been described in almost every language: for the music of this poet is not so vague or so difficult that it can be understood only by the careful student or the learned scholar; on the contrary, its melody is so simple, its spirit so definite that everyone has felt its charm and loved it.

And so in these poems of his city and its neighborhood we find the very simplest and sweetest of his songs, because the persons, places, and things by which they were inspired were nearest to his heart.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECRETARY AND COUNCIL

At the request of the Council, the Secretary has prepared their report and incorporated therein his own.

During the past year there have been held four meetings of the Council, mainly devoted to the usual preparations for the general meetings. At the first meeting of the season it was considered that owing to the purely nominal character of the various committees to collect material, etc., whose names have occupied a page of each annual publication, they need not be reappointed for the current year.

The secretary finds that he himself has unintentionally assumed a large part of the duties of one of these committees — that for collecting the autographs of distinguished citizens of Cambridge. By some unexplained oversight, the majority of our members have never complied with the requirement that they sign the by-laws. Even some of the charter members' names are still wanting on the roll. The laxity in this respect increased to such a point that from 1912 to 1916 not a single signature was added. During the past year 32 signatures have been secured, two notices have been issued on the subject, and the secretary has been authorized, in case milder methods fail, to complete the collection by recourse to that recently revived and popularized contrivance of the Spanish Inquisition, a house-to-house canvass.

At the first council meeting, also, a special committee was appointed to call the attention of the Mayor of Cambridge to the dilapidated state of "Fort Washington," at the edge of the marshes just east of Brookline Bridge,— the last remaining relic of the chain of fortifications erected for the Siege of Boston. The Council intends to follow up this matter until satisfactory results are secured.

At the council meetings, the following persons, having signified their wish to join the Society, have been duly elected regular members:

Charles Almy

William Brewster

Walter Benjamin Briggs

William Morris Davis

Ernest James Dennen

51

Ephraim Emerton

James Richard Jewett

Flora Virginia Livingston

Grace Edith Corson O'Conor

Roscoe Pound

Helen Leah Reed

Frederick William Rogers

Gertrude Swan Runkle

Francis Webber Sever

Alice Durant Smith

Alfred Marston Tozzer

Jens Iverson Westengard

and as associate members:

John Herbert Barker

Minnie Esther Briggs

Eunice Felton

During the past year the Society has lost by death:

Flora Viola Allen

George Vasmer Leverett (Associate)

Robert Job Melledge

Anne Theresa Morison

and by resignation, etc.,

Helen Warner Aubin

Margaret Harris Aubin

William L. Kiernan

Caroline Loring Pousland

Among the regular members therefore the new arrivals have been 17 and the losses 7, a net gain of 10, giving us a present total of 168 out of an authorized membership of 200.

The fluctuations in membership experienced by the Society in its short career are not without instruction and guidance for the future. During the first few years, the membership was continued at its maximum of 200, and vacancies were filled so promptly that in 1909, when the number of resignations was unusually large, there were actually 240 names on the printed list of regular members, producing an income from annual dues of nearly \$600. After that date the list grew smaller until 1914, when it reached its minimum of 147 names,

including 7 starred as deceased. From that low-water mark the tide has gradually risen again to the present level of 168. But the curiously unstable tenure which has so far characterized membership in this Society has resulted in the somewhat surprising fact that to secure these 168 survivors, so to speak, it has been necessary during the past dozen years to elect no less than 417 persons to membership (including charter members). Thus if in 7 years, according to the old saw, the human body is completely renovated, our body corporate does not lag far behind.

The most notable year for elections was 1914, when the Society faced a yawning chasm of some 60 vacancies. A "whirlwind campaign" was thereupon hastily undertaken to secure the needful number of hardy souls who, like a whole platoon of Marcus Curtiuses, would leap simultaneously into the gulf. In truth it was not so much a leap as a push, since little attention was paid to the candidates' attitude towards the Society, or even their present or past membership therein. In consequence, a good deal of confusion and misunderstanding occurred, and even additional resignations. The secretary has now prepared a complete catalogue of all persons who since the founding of the Society have declined their elections, or resigned, died, removed, or otherwise terminated their membership. By means of this catalogue it is hoped that such confusion may be avoided in the future, and that we may soon attain not only to our former full complement of active members, but to that extraordinarily stimulating appendage — a waiting list.

The cooperation of all present members is therefore seriously requested in suggesting the names of persons interested in our local history who have signified their desire to join us. Among these new members there should be a not inconsiderable proportion of younger people, not only to increase the stability of membership but to awaken in the rising

generation the same interest in our community's annals that we ourselves have come to feel in maturer years. One of the most encouraging occurrences of the past season has been the receipt by the secretary of a letter of enquiry on a point of local history from one of the pupils in the Cambridge High School. The more that the Society can do to foster such interest, the broader and more successful will be its influence and reputation. In this field the Society is only at the beginning of its usefulness; and for cultivating it, also, suggestions will be gladly received.

53

The advisability of filling our ranks to the maximum is evident, if for no other reason, from the shrinkage of membership dues, which from \$596 in 1909 have recently fallen as low as \$446. During the period of this shrinkage, moreover, not only has the cost of printing our annual Proceedings very greatly increased, but we have bravely embarked upon a number of subsidiary expenditures, which by this time have reached totals that may well give us pause. Over four hundred dollars have been spent in cataloguing and classifying our collections, which, it must be admitted, are not yet of that size and importance that we might wish. Over eighty dollars have been appropriated towards the still unfinished index of Paige's History of Cambridge. Over sixty dollars have been used for the purchase of original manuscripts; and the like sum has gone for copying others. The mere printing bills for the notices of the three regular meetings have sometimes exceeded fifty dollars a year. The last item has been very greatly reduced this season. As to the others, it is plain that such objects, interesting and legitimate though they be, must for the present be postponed, and the Society's modest income concentrated on the advancement of its somewhat backward offspring, the annual volumes of Proceedings. Otherwise the Publication Committee must adopt one of three courses: it must either lower the present high standard of completeness and make-up, or allow the dates of issue to fall hopelessly behind, or resort to the unpleasant paradox of a regular special subscription.

At present the Committee seems headed towards the second of these courses. The delay in undertaking the issue of Vol. XI, due last October, has been chiefly caused by the more than exhausted state of the already weakened treasury after paying for Vol. X, which was not only of unusual size and elaboration but was printed at a time when the mere cost of paper had more than doubled — a maximum from which it has now fortunately much receded. To compensate our members for this delay however, each will receive within a few weeks a free copy of the volume of the Letters of John Holmes, compiled under the auspices of the Society by a special committee, and to be issued in November by Houghton Mifflin and Company. By the generous kindness of certain members, the Society is under no financial obligations in this, its first venture into such fields — but assuredly not its last!

The general meetings of the Society have been held in the houses

54

of various hospitable members, according to the recently established practice (inaugurated by Miss Longfellow in 1915), a vast improvement over the previous system of hiring public halls — formal, uncomfortable, and especially depressing from their obviously unnecessary size. To the said hospitable members we express our deep appreciation. It is

only to their credit that they have occasionally displayed a certain restiveness under the carefully considered rule which deprives them from all opportunity of offering their fellow members that form of hospitality appealing more directly to the stomach than to the brain — and hence by common report to the heart. It is felt however that under present conditions at least this rule should be more honored in the observance than in the breach.

These meetings, with the principal events of each, have been as follows: —

Annual meeting, Oct. 24, 1916, at the house of President Thayer. Presentation of reports and election of officers. Memoir of our deceased member Edith Dana Longfellow, by Mary Isabella Gozzaldi. Paper on "Early Cambridge Diaries," by Harriette Merrifield Forbes of Worcester.

Winter meeting, Jan. 23, 1917, at the house of the Misses Horsford. Appointment of a committee on the better care and accessibility of the original papers in the early court and county files at East Cambridge. Extracts from the Journal of Mary Sophia Quincy, read by her granddaughter, Mrs. Mark Anthony DeWolfe Howe. Contemporary accounts of Commencement Day, 1829 (supplementary to the above), read by William Coolidge Lane. Paper on the "Kappa Delta" of Cambridge, 1804-18, by George Hodges. Appreciation of our deceased member Archibald Murray Howe, read by Richard Henry Dana.

Spring meeting, May 1, 1917, at the house of the Rev. George Hodges. Announcement of the award of the Longfellow Centenary Prize Medal for the year to Dorothy Henderson, of the English High School. Adoption of a set of resolutions endorsing the action of the President and the Congress of the United States in declaring war against Germany and joining the cause of the Allies: a copy of these resolutions was sent to President Wilson. Address by Charles William Eliot on "Personal Recollections of Dr. Morrill Wyman, Professor Dunbar, Professor Sophocles, and Professor Shaler."

The appearance during the past year of the belated Vol. X of the

Society's regular Publications occasions some retrospective glances at the first decade of our contributions towards our announced object "of promoting interest and research in relation to the history of Cambridge." It is noticeable that all our public anniversaries but one, and a great proportion of the papers read before us, have been of a personal and biographical nature. Lives and letters of the distinguished departed are always of general interest, and especially so in Cambridge, an unusually rich field during the past century. The same may be said of the strong tendency which appears in the frequent introduction of subjects properly belonging to the chronicles of Harvard College, an institution so inextricably intertwined with the life of our community that a very natural difficulty is found in preventing our publications from becoming unduly devoted to Harvardiana. Yet in the prescient words of a former secretary —

"A work larger, more varied, and fully as important, lies before us and demands much more attention that it has thus far received. And that is the patient, systematic study and publication of the development, characteristics, and influence of the life, social, political, educational, and commercial, of our community. . . . But not only is this work laid out for us. We have also the men and women to do it; and we have in our annual Publication and in our

long list of valuable exchanges a suitable channel for the publication and preservation of this work. ... If this work be done, the society will be of great service and of constantly increasing influence." (Report for October, 1909.)

Along such lines as these the members at large can cooperate most helpfully with the Council by suggesting topics and speakers for future meetings.

In this connection there may be noted an unfortunate condition attaching to several of the most valuable papers read before us in former years — that their authors have not been willing to have them printed in the Society's Publications. We have in consequence not only been deprived of the contributions of various leading authorities in different historical fields, but have been obliged to send forth annual volumes in some cases painfully attenuated, and calculated to give a quite erroneous impression of the Society's standards. Not a single one of our last five volumes but has thus suffered to a greater or less degree. In future all papers read before the Society should be with the understanding that at least the substance of them shall appear in the Proceedings.

With the appearance of our tenth issue there also obtrudes the fact that so far nothing has been done in the way of preparing an index. Much smaller and less influential local historical societies in our neighborhood are scrupulously prompt in their indexing work, and it would seem that the tenth volume of our series marks a logical point for a general index of their contents, which must otherwise remain practically inaccessible to the student or investigator who turns to them with the natural expectation that he will find them at least as helpful as those of the average modern historical society. With any extended set of such publications an index is not an expensive luxury — it is an expensive necessity. That statement indeed requires qualification: an index needs must be a necessity, but need not be expensive, if a few interested members will volunteer to assist in its preparation. For those of us who really have the good of the Society at heart, and yet from excess of Cantabrigian modesty feel unequal to contributing papers for its benefit, no opportunity for greater or more lasting service could be offered.

Aboard the good ship "C.H.S." then, the duties are not confined to the officers and those (in the felicitous phrase of a certain ancient mariner) who labor with the speaking-trumpet. On the contrary, all hands, from the lookout in the crow's nest to those who feed the financial fires, have work galore. In the mind's eye one likes to picture the possibilities of the scene. Some are in the chart house, laying out the course and suggesting the best ports of entry for the voyage, with the treasures that may be expected at each. Some are on deck, artfully pulling ropes (or strings) for the benefit of the vessel and her enterprise. Some are below, listing and checking up the freight already in the hold. Some are busily at work on the magazine. Some are kindly preparing their cabins for the general musters which are to be held there. And meantime a vigilant press gang is ashore, on the lookout for likely young candidates to add to the crew. Such are the potentialities. May they soon be accomplished facts!

*Samuel F. Batchelder,
Secretary.*

Cambridge,

23 October, 1917.

57

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CURATOR

I beg to submit my report as Curator of the Society for the year which has elapsed since my election in 1916.

So far as I am aware, no report on the Society's collection has been made since it was removed from the Cambridge Public Library to the Widener Memorial Library, where it is now shelved in close proximity to the Harvard collection on United States History.

In 1916 the books were carefully classified and shelf-numbers were assigned to them under the direction of Mr. Gordon W. Thayer, then a member of the Harvard Library staff; and the greater part of the cataloguing was brought up to date at the same time. The catalogue of the collection is in the Bibliographical Room of the Widener Library.

A careful examination of the sets of continued publications received by the Society revealed the fact that many of the files were incomplete. In the spring of this year application was made to the various societies with which we have exchange relations, requesting that, if possible, the missing parts be supplied. We have, as a result of these applications, succeeded in filling many gaps; but there are still numerous cases where our sets must remain broken, as the parts asked for are now out of print.

There have been 66 volumes, 37 pamphlets, and 351 numbers of continued publications received during the year. A list of the donors is appended.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward L. Gookin,

Curator.

ACCESSIONS, 1916-17.

Allen, Dr. Gardner Weld. Boston, Mass.

36th-39th reports of the Registry Department of Boston.

Lamb, George, comp. Series of plans of Boston. (Supplement to vol. II, Boston Town Records.)

American Irish Historical Society.

Journal. Vol. 11 (1912); vol. 15, no. 3 (1916); vol. 16, nos. 1, 2 (1917).

58

Bigelow, Francis Hill. Cambridge.

Walling, H. F. Map of the City of Cambridge. 1854.

Map of Middlesex County. 1856.

Bostonian Society. Boston.

Proceedings. Jan. 20, 1914; Jan. 19, 1915; Jan. 18, 1916.

Bookline Historical Society.

Proceedings at annual meeting, Jan. 24, 1917.

Chicago Historical Society.

Annual report for the year ending October 31, 1916.

Connecticut Historical Society.

Collections. Vol. 15 (1914); vol. 16 (1916).

Cook, Frank Gaylord. Cambridge.

The First Church in Cambridge: Services at the installation of Rev. Raymond Calkins, D.D., etc.

Dana, Richard Henry. Cambridge.

Agreement with Massachusetts Historical Society in regard to portraits of Col. Henry Vassall and his wife, Penelope R. Vassall. 1917.

Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association:

Records. 3 vols.

Address-book.

Journal of the Publication Committee.

14th, 15th, 17th, 19th-21st annual reports of the Executive Committee.

First draft of a bill to regulate the appointment of Fourth Class Postmasters.

First and Second drafts of proposed bill for a new election law for Massachusetts. 1888.

Durant, Mrs. William Bullard. Cambridge.

Hopkins, G. M. Atlas of the City of Cambridge. 1886.

Hubbard, Gardiner G. Discoverers of America. 1893.

Livermore, George. Historical research respecting the opinions of the founders of the Republic on negroes as slaves, as citizens, and as soldiers. 1863.

Palmer, George H. Expenses at Harvard. 1887.

Rolfe, W. J. and Ayer, C. W. History of the Cambridge Public Library. 1908.

Scudder, Horace E. Henry Oscar Houghton: a biographical outline. 1897.

Volume of blank tickets for the Massachusetts Land Lottery, 1786.

Felton, Mrs. Cornelius Conway. Cambridge.

Manuscript of a lecture by C. C. Felton before the Cambridge Lyceum. December 25, 1850.

Harris, Miss Elizabeth. Cambridge.

Package of letters and documents, early newspapers, maps, etc. (not yet sorted).

Illinois State Historical Library.

Journal of Illinois State Historical Society. Vol. 7, no. 4; vol. 8, nos. 1-4; vol. 9, nos. 1-3; vol. (1915-16).

Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library. Vols. 8-12.

Indiana State Library.

Publications of Indiana Historical Society. Vol. 2, nos. 6-9; vol. 4, nos. 6, 8; vol. 5, nos. 3-6.

Bulletin of Indiana State Library. Vol. 12, no. 2 (June, 1917).

Ipswich Historical Society.

Publications, nos. 20, 21 (1915, 1916).

Kansas State Historical Society.

Collections. Vols. 10 (1907/08)-13 (1913/14).

Lancaster County (PA.) Historical Society.

Papers read before the . . . Society. Vol. 20, nos. 6-10; vol. 21, nos. 1-5. (1916-17).

Lane, William Coolidge. Cambridge.

Chamberlain, Mellen. A documentary history of Chelsea. 1908. 2 vols.

London Public Library. London, Ontario, Canada.

Transactions of the London and Middlesex Historical Society. Parts 1-8. 1908-17.

Longfellow, Miss Alice Mary. Cambridge.

Manuscript account book of Andrew Craigie, 1792-1794.

Louisiana Historical Society.

Louisiana Historical Quarterly. Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan. 1917).

Lynn Historical Society.

Register. Vol. 19 (1915).

Maine Historical Society.

Proceedings, Jan. 25, 1913-June 26, 1914 (1915).

Documentary history of the state of Maine. Vols. 23 and 24 (1916).

Massachusetts Historical Society.

Proceedings. Vol. 49 (1915-16).

Medford Historical Society.

Historical register. Vol. 18, nos. 1-4 (1915); vol. 20, nos. 1-3 (1917).

Middlesex County (Conn.) Historical Society.

Pamphlet, no. 14 (June, 1917).

Minnesota Historical Society.

19th biennial report. 1917.

Collections. Vols. 11, 14, and 15.

Minnesota history bulletin. Vol. 1, nos. 1-8; vol. 2, nos. 1, 2 (1915-17).

State Historical Society of Missouri.

8th biennial report, for two years ending Dec. 31, 1916.

Circulars, nos. 15 and 16.

Missouri historical review. Vol. 8, no. 2 (1914); Vol. 11, nos. 1-4 (1916-17); vol. 12, no. 1 (1917).

Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands. Newburgh, N.Y.

Publications. Nos. 1, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 17.

New Hampshire Historical Society.

Proceedings. Vol. 5 (1905-12).

New Hampshire State Library.

State papers of New Hampshire. Vols. 31, 32, and 33.

60

New Jersey Historical Society.

Proceedings. 3d series, vol. 4, no 1; vol. 5, no. 2; vol. 6, no. 3; vol. 8, nos. 1, 2; New series, vol. 1, nos. 3, 4 (1916); vol. 2, nos. 1-3 (1917).

Historical Society of New Mexico.

Publications, nos. 18 and 19 (1913-1914).

New York Public Library.

Bulletin. Vols. 1-17 (1897-1913); vol. 20, nos. 11-12 (1916); vol. 21, nos. 1-8 (1917).

Norton, Miss Sara. Boston.

Subscription paper for the first (?) evening school in Cambridge. 1867.

Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

Ohio archaeological and historical quarterly. Vol. 19, no. 3; vol. 20, no. 1; vol. 21, nos. 1-3; vol. 22, no. 2; vol. 23, nos. 2, 3; vol. 24, nos. 2, 3; vol. 25, nos. 2, 3; vol. 26, nos. 1-3 (1910-17).

Oklahoma Historical Society.

Historia. Vol. 6, no. 4 (Oct. 1, 1916); vol. 7, nos. 1-3 (Jan. 1, 1917-July 1, 1917).

Oregon Historical Society.

Address of Frederick V. Holman: Some instances of unsatisfactory results under initiative amendments of the Oregon constitution. 1910.

Annual reports of the Park Board, Portland, Oregon, 1908-12.

Williams, George H. Occasional addresses. 1895.

Programmes of 38th, 40th, 42d-44th annual reunions of the Oregon Pioneer Association (1910-16).

Oregon Historical Society Quarterly. Vol. 11, no. 3; vol. 12, nos. 3, 4; vol. 13, no. 1; vol. 14, no. 3; vol. 15, nos. 2, 3; vol. 16, nos. 1, 2; vol. 17, nos. 3, 4; vol. 18, no. 1.

A souvenir of the 73d anniversary of the organization of the first American civil government west of the Rocky Mountains. 1916.

The Pennsylvania Society. New York City.

Year book. 1916 and 1917.

Commercial Museum. Philadelphia.

Annual reports for 1909, 1913, and 1915.

Rhode Island Historical Society.

Report of the treasurer, 1916.

Westminster Street, Providence, as it was about 1824. 1917.

Rochester (N.Y.) Historical Society.

Handbook. 1916.

Siebert, Wilbur H. Columbus, Ohio.

The Loyalist refugees of New Hampshire. 1916.

Smithsonian Institution. Washington.

Proceedings of the 11th annual conference of historical societies, 1914. Washington, 1916.

Society of Pennsylvania Women. New York City.

[Constitution, list of members, etc.] (1916.)

61

University of Toronto Library.

Review of historical publications relating to Canada. Vol. 20: publications for year 1915 (1916).

Library of Congress. Washington.

List of the more important personal papers in the Manuscript Division. 1916.

[List of] Publications issued by the Library since 1897. 1917.

Report for fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.

Vineland (N.J.) Historical and Antiquarian society.

Annual report for year ending October 10, 1916.

Vineland historical magazine. Vol. 2, nos. 1-4 (1917).

Virginia Historical Society.

Virginia magazine of history and biography. Vol. 21, no. 2 (1913); vol. 24, no. 4 (1916); vol. 25, nos. 1-3 (1917).

Virginia State Library.

Bulletin. Vol. 7, nos. 1-3 (1914).

Washington University State Historical Society.

Washington historical quarterly. Vol. 8, nos. 1-3 (1917).

Wisconsin Archaeological Society.

The Wisconsin archeologist. Vol. 16, nos. 1, 2 (1917).

State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Proceedings at its 62d and 64th annual meetings, 1914 and 1916.

Wyoming Historical and Geological Society. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Proceedings and collections. Vol. 15 (1917).

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

CASH ACCOUNT

In obedience to the requirements of the By-Laws, the Treasurer herewith presents his Annual Report of the Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1916-17.

RECEIPTS

Balance, 26 October, 1916	\$289.63
Admission Fees	\$20.00
Annual Assessments: Regular Members	\$459.00
Associate Members	8.00
	467.00
Interest	10.20
Society's Publications sold	1.00
	498.20

Contributions to meet Deficit on account of the unusual length of the papers and exercises included in the Annual Volume issued this year:

William E. Stone	\$25.00
James A. Noyes	25.00
William Read	10.00
Katharine Horsford	5.00
Andrew McFarland Davis	25.00
William R. Thayer	25.00
Edward S. Dodge	25.00
Fred Norris Robinson	25.00
Sarah M. Toppin	25.00
George A. Sawyer	25.00
Mary I. Gozzaldi	15.00
Edwin A. Grozier	25.00
Moses P. White	25.00
Henry D. Yerxa	12.50
Clarence H. Poor	10.00
Emma F. Carey	25.00
Francis A. Foster	10.00
Edward W. Forbes	10.00
Richard H. Dana	25.00
Woodward Emery	5.00
Alice Mary Longfellow	25.00
Mrs. William Bartlett Lambert	25.00

64 THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY [Oct.

Lillian H. Farlow	25.00
George V. Leverett	25.00
Henry H. Edes	25.00
	<hr/>
Richard H. Dana, to reimburse the Society for the cost of the photogravure plates of Colonel and Mrs. Henry Vassell, given by him to the Society	108.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,398.33

DISBURSEMENTS

The University Press, Printing, etc.	\$929.57
Samuel Usher, Printing notices of meetings, etc.	17.50
The Cosmon Press, Inc., Printing letter circulars	3.75
McCarter & Kneeland, Printing stationery, etc.	20.25
Cotton & Gould, Perforating and numbering checkbook	3.87
Cambridge Savings Bank, deposited on Book No. 54,254	100.00
A. W. Elson & Co., Photogravure plates of Colonel and	
Mrs. Henry Vassell and plate printing	108.00
Ewing W. Hamlen, Transcript of President Eliot's Address	23.25
Sarah L. Patrick, Typewriting report, papers, envelopes, etc.	9.00
Marion H. Tiffany, Stenographic work	2.50
Helen E. Lilly, Clerical services rendered the Secretary	26.09
Edward L. Gookin, Services as Curator for year 1916-1917	25.00
Disbursements for petty items	9.38
Elsie E. Minton, Clerical services rendered the Treasurer	25.00
Mary I. Gozzaldi, Expense incurred on Paige's Index	25.76
Postage	6.00
Balance on deposit 22 October, 1917	1,334.92
	<hr/>
	63.41
	<hr/>
	\$1,398.33

HENRY H. EDES,
Treasurer.

Cambridge, 23 October, 1917.

I find the foregoing account from 26 October, 1916 to 22 October, 1917 to have been correctly kept and to be properly vouched. I have also verified the cash balance of \$63.41.

FRED N. ROBINSON, *Auditor.*

Boston, 23 October, 1917.

NECROLOGY

ROBERT JOB MELLEDGE

Robert Job Melledge, son of James Parker and Sarah Jane (Job) Melledge, was born in Cambridge, June 30, 1855. He prepared for college at Hopkinson's School, Boston; entering Harvard in 1873, he received the degree of A.B. in 1878. For many years he was associated with Mr. William R. Ellis in the management of property and the buying and selling of real estate, with offices in Cambridge and Boston. The partnership name was Ellis & Melledge; and after the death of Mr. Ellis in 1902, Mr. Melledge continued as successor to that firm until his own death in 1917.

Mr. Melledge, perhaps more than anyone else, was consulted about real estate matters in Old Cambridge; and all who dealt with him were sure of getting good disinterested advice. He was always more mindful of his client's interests than he was of his own.

He lived with his mother and sister in Hubbard Park and his devotion to them was unceasing. He had a quaint, dry humor and was an interesting companion for his classmates and those who were his intimate friends. An independent democrat in politics, he never sought and never held office. He never married. He died in Cambridge, January 20, 1917.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE

Joseph Hodges Choate, who was an honorary member of the Cambridge Historical Society, was born in Salem, January 24, 1832, the son of George Choate and Margaret Manning Hodges.

A graduate of Harvard College, he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1852, followed by the degree of LL.B., 1854, and the honorary degrees of A.M., 1860, and LL.D. in 1888; and from other colleges, LL.D. Amherst 1887, Williams 1905, University of Pennsylvania 1908, and Union 1909; from Canada, LL.D. McGill 1913 and Toronto 1915; in England, from

Cambridge, LL.D. 1900, Oxford, D.C.L. 1902; and lastly Scotland, LL.D. Edinburgh, 1900, St. Andrews 1902 and Glasgow 1904.

In 1855, Mr. Choate was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, but soon went to New York, where he continued in practice for the rest of his life.

While actively engaged in his profession, he held many offices of public trust. In 1871, he was one of the Committee of 70, which broke up the Tweed Ring. In 1894, he became president of the New York Constitutional Convention, and was Ambassador to England 1899-1905; elected Honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple, April 10, 1905; and appointed Ambassador and first delegate from the United States to the International Peace Conference at the Hague, 1907. He was also a member of many learned and distinguished bodies, being foreign honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Literature; also a member of the American Philosophical Society, and of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts.

In social club life, he was president of the Union League and Harvard Clubs, and of the New England Society of New York.

Of legal associations, he was a member of the New York City Bar, the American Bar, the New York State Bar, and the Harvard Law School Association.

He was a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

He gave many addresses upon famous men: — Abraham Lincoln, Admiral Farragut, Rufus Choate; and upon the Supreme Court of the United States, and many other subjects. Among the latest of his addresses was the notable one upon Richard Henry Dana, Jr., on the centenary of his birth, October 15, 1915, given before the Cambridge Historical Society, at Sanders Theatre.

His gift of a stained glass window to Southwark Cathedral in London, in memory of John Harvard, and his many felicitous speeches, while Ambassador to Great Britain, did much to strengthen the friendly ties between the two nations.

He married Miss Caroline Dutcher Sterling, of Cleveland, Ohio, October 16, 1861. His death occurred May 14, 1917.

A man of great and varied gifts and accomplishments, as lawyer, orator, wit, diplomatist, patriot, he was a great citizen, a true American.

HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON

Henry Oscar Houghton was born in Cambridge, February 18, 1856, son of Henry Oscar Houghton and Nancy Wyer Manning. His father was born in Button, Vermont, the son of William Houghton and Marilla Clay. His mother was the daughter of William Manning of Cambridge. On both the paternal and maternal sides, Mr. Houghton was of old colonial stock, the names of Houghton and Manning both appearing in the early records of Watertown and Cambridge.

Henry prepared for College at Chauncy Hall School in Boston, and at the Cambridge High School, entering Harvard in 1873, receiving the degree of A.B. in 1877. After graduation, Mr. Houghton at once became associated in business with his father, who was the head of the firm of Houghton Mifflin & Co., publishers, and proprietors of the Riverside Press in Cambridge; after the death of Mr. Houghton, senior, August 25, 1895, his son succeeded him as head of the firm.

He was a man of great business ability, an indefatigable worker, and a citizen of great public spirit, giving liberally of his time and his means for the welfare of the Cambridge that he loved. From March 20, 1895, until March 24, 1897, he was President of the Citizen's Trade Association. In 1895 and 1896 he was Chairman of the Citizens' Committee appointed to conduct the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Incorporation of Cambridge as a city. He was trustee of the Cambridge Hospital, and a member of the Finance Committee of the Cambridge School of Nursing.

Interested in city politics, he served faithfully as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Non-Partisan Municipal Party, and was a member of the earlier Temple Hall, and Library Hall parties.

At Boston, he was a director of the International Trust Co., and the John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

For several years Mr. Houghton was Chairman of the House Committee of the Colonial Club of Cambridge, a member of the Oakley Country Club of Belmont, and President of the Tedesco Club of Swampscott, and had much to do with the building of the new clubhouse.

He married Rose Rysse Oilman (daughter of Arthur Oilman) in Cambridge, December 6, 1884. Their children were:

Henry Oscar, born May 25, 1888, died May 25, 1888; Rosamond, born August 23, 1894 (now Mrs. William Perry Dudley) Virginia, born July 29, 1898.

Mr. Houghton died at Swampscott after a short illness, on June 14, 1906. The funeral services took place in Cambridge at Christ Church, of which Mr. Houghton was a member, where a great company of friends and associates assembled to pay the last tribute of regard and respect.

ANNE THERESA MORISON

Anne Theresa (Abbot) Morison, the wife of Robert Swain Morison, was born in Washington, D.C., August 15, 1846, daughter of George Jacob Abbot, and Ann Taylor Gilman Emery.

Her father was the son of Rev. Jacob Abbot of Hampton Falls, N.H. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1835, and for many years was connected with the State Department, serving as private Secretary to Daniel Webster, when he was Secretary of State.

Her mother was the daughter of Hon. Nicholas Emery, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. He was a graduate of Dartmouth in 1795, a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Maine, and a member of the Maine Legislature from 1820 to 1822.

Miss Abbot's home was in Washington until 1865; but the last three years of this time were spent in Cambridge, where she was a pupil at the school of Mr. Williston. From 1865 to 1872 Miss Abbot was in Europe, living for five years at Sheffield, England, where her father was American consul. On the return to this country in 1872, her home was at Meadville, Pennsylvania, until 1878.

Miss Abbot's marriage to Mr. Morison, who was pastor of the Independent Congregational (Unitarian) Church in Meadville, took place February 21, 1877. Their home was later for a few years in Peterborough, New Hampshire, and this remained their home for the summers after 1885, when Cambridge became their permanent residence. Here Mr. Morison took up the duties of librarian of the Harvard Divinity School in 1889.

Mrs. Morison was a true daughter of New England, tracing her descent from many of the well-known colonists. Her father was descended from the Rev. John Cotton, by a line in which every man was a minister, and every woman a minister's wife. On the maternal

side she was descended from Anne Hutchinson, by a line of ten generations, where six of the seven women bore the name of Anne. Mary Chilton of Mayflower fame, was also in the ancestral line, as well as many of the leading men of the colony — Governor Thomas Dudley, Colonel William Pepperell, and President John Rogers of Harvard College, leading back to John Rogers the martyr.

With many inherited Puritan traits and virtues, in justification of her descent Mrs. Morison united strength of character with great sweetness of nature, filling her life with service for others. Devoted to her home and family, she yet found time for public interests, doing much for the movement for vacation schools in Cambridge, and later, prominently identified with the establishment of public playgrounds. The work of the Moore Street Neighborhood House was also warmly supported by her.

In the social life of Cambridge, perhaps nothing brought Mrs. Morison more happy hours than her association with a Sewing Circle, called the "Bee," which was formed at the beginning of the Civil War, by a few young girls for patriotic work, and which has held together to the present day, with many of the original members, and still stands for useful work; it can truly be called a Cambridge institution. Of this circle Mrs. Morison was a member from the time of the Civil War.

Mrs. Morison's religious interests, connected with the First Parish (Unitarian) Church, were constant, and the sustaining faith of her life upheld her through a long illness, borne with steadfast courage and cheerfulness. Her death occurred on April 12, 1917, leaving a large circle of devoted friends to mourn her loss.

She was survived by her husband and two children: a daughter Ruth, the wife of Philip Price Sharpies of Montclair, New Jersey, and a son, George Abbot, of South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, together with five grandchildren; also by two sisters, Mrs. Everett S. Throop, of Brooklyn, New York, and Mrs. Edgar H. Nichols of Cambridge.

REGULAR MEMBERS

1916-1917

MAKION STANLEY ABBOT

SAMUEL McCHORD CROTHERS

*FLORA VIOLA ALLEN

HENRY ORVILLE CUTTER

MARY WARE ALLEN

WILLIAM W. DALLINGER

OSCAR FAYETTE ALLEN

ELIZABETH ELLERY DANA

CHARLES ALMY

RICHARD HENRY DANA

ALBERT FRANCIS AMEE

EUGENE ABRAHAM DARLING

SARAH RUSSELL AMES

ANDREW MCFARLAND DAVIS (L)

SHELEN WARNER AUBIN

MARY WYMAN DAVIS

SMARGARET HARRIS AUBIN

WILLIAM MORRIS DAVIS

HOLLIS RUSSELL BAILEY

GEORGE CLEMENT DEANE

MARY PERSIS BAILEY

MARY HELEN DEANE

WILLIAM AMOS BANCROFT

ERNEST JOSEPH DENNEN

SAMUEL FRANCIS BATCHELDER

MARY DEVENS

JOSEPH HENRY BEALE, JR.

SMARY DEANE DEXTER

STOUGHTON BELL

EDWARD SHERMAN DODGE (L)

EDWARD MCELROY BENSON

GEORGE LINCOLN Dow

CAROLINE ELIZA BILL

EDWARD BANGS DREW

CLARENCE HOWARD BLACKALL

ARTHUR DRINKWATER

ARIADNE BLISH

MARTHA ELIZABETH DRIVER

WARREN KENDALL BLODGETT

WILLIAM HARRISON DUNBAR

BERTHA MAY BOODY

GRACE WILLIAMSON EDES HENRY

EDWARD JAMES BRANDON

HERBERT EDES

WILLIAM BREWSTER

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT

WALTER BENJAMIN BRIGGS

GRACE HOPKINSON ELIOT

ADAH LEILA CONE BROCK

SAMUEL ATKINS ELIOT

SUMNER ALBERT BROOKS

EPHRAIM EMERTON

ELLEN SUSAN BULFINCH

WOODWARD EMERY

JOSEPHINE FREEMAN BUMSTEAD

MARTHA LOUISA S. ENSIGN

RAYMOND CALKINS

PREScott EVARTS

EMMA FORBES CARY

LILLIAN HORSFORD FARLOW

FRANK GAYLORD COOK

WILLIAM WALLACE FENN

GEORGE HOWLAND COX

MARION BROWN FESSENDEN

*** Deceased**

§ Resigned

(L) Life Member

EDWARD WALDO FORBES

ABBOTT LAWRENCE LOWELL

WORTHINGTON CHATINCEY FORD

CHARLES JOHN MCINTIRE

FRANCIS APTHORP FOSTER

PHILIPPE BELKNAP MARCOU

FRANCES FOWLER

***ROBERT JOB MELLEDGE**

JABEZ Fox

DOROTHEA FOOTE MERRIMAN

EDITH DAVENPORT FULLER

ROGER BIGELOW MERRIMAN

EDWARD LOCKE GOOKIN

EMMA MARIA CUTTER MITCHELL

WARNER FOOTE GOOKIN

***ANNE THERESA MORISON**

MARY ISABELLA DE GOZZALDI

ROBERT SWAIN MORISON

ANNA LYMAN GRAY

EDWIN ATKINS GROZIER

EDWIN BLAISDELL HALE

ALBERT HARRISON HALL

ELIZABETH HARRIS

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART

FRANK WATSON HASTINGS

EDWARD YOUNG HINCKS

GEORGE HODGES

ELIZA MASON HOPPIN

CORNELIA CONWAY F. HORSFORD

KATHERINE HORSFORD

ALBERTA MANNING HOUGHTON

ROSE RYSSE GILMAN HOUGHTON

ARRIA SARGENT DIXWELL HOWE

CLARA HOWE

BYRON SATTERLEE HURLBUT

EDA WOOLSON HURLBUT

JAMES RICHARD JEWETT

VELMA MARIA MORSE

EMMA FRANCES MUNROE

HENRY ATHERTON NICHOLS

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN NICHOLS

MARGARET NORTON

JAMES ATKINS NOYES

GRACE EDITH CORSON O'CONOR

JAMES LEONARD PAIN

MARY WOOLSON PAIN

HENRY AINSWORTH PARKER

CAROLINE LOUISA PARSONS

BRADFORD HENDRICK PEIRCE

ANNA ATWOOD PICKERING

EDWARD CHARLES PICKERING

WILLIAM HENRY PICKERING

CLARENCE HENRY POOR

ALFRED CLAGHORN POTTER

ROSCOE POUND

§ CAROLINE LORING POUSLAND

GEORGE FREDERICK KENDALL

HARRY SEATON RAND

JUSTINE HOUGHTON KERSHAW

WILLIAM READ

§WILLIAM L. KIERNAN

HELEN LEAH REED

BASIL KING

WILLIAM BERNARD REID

ANNA READ LAMBERT

FRED NORRIS ROBINSON

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE

JAMES LEE ROBINSON

ISABELLE W. LAURENCE

FREDERICK WILLIAM ROGERS

MAUD ADELA LAWSON

JAMES HARDY ROPES

FLORA VIRGINIA LIVINGSTON

GERTRUDE SWAN RUNKLE

ALICE MARY LONGFELLOW

JOHN CORNELIUS RUNKLE

*** Deceased**

§ Resigned

(L) Life Member

PAUL JOSEPH SACHS

JOSEPH GILBERT THORP

ELEANOR WHITNEY D. SANGER

SARAH MOODY TOPPAN (L)

CARRIE HUNTINGTON SAUNDERS

ALFRED MARSTON TOZZER

HERBERT ALDEN SAUNDERS

ANNA MORRILL WALCOTT

HUNTINGTON SAVILLE

HENRY BRADFORD WASHBURN

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SAWYER

GRACE OWEN SCUDDER

WINTHROP S. SCUDDER

FRANCIS WEBBER SEVER

STEPHEN PASCHALL SHARPLES

ALICE DURANT SMITH

PHILIP LEFFINGWELL SPALDING

HENRY GOODWIN SPENCER

WILLARD HATCH SPRAGUE

GENEVIEVE STEARNS

WILLIAM EBEN STONE

WILLIAM DONNISON SWAN

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER

EDITH FORBES WEBSTER

KENNETH GRANT T. WEBSTER

SARAH CORDELIA F. WELLINGTON

JENS IVERSON WESTENGARD

ALICE MERRILL WHITE

MOSES PERKINS WHITE

WILLIAM R. WHITTEMORE

SUSANNA WILLARD

OLIVE SWAN WILLIAMS

MARY PEYTON WINLOCK

JOHN WILLIAM WOOD, JR.

GEORGE GRIER WRIGHT

HENRY DETRICK YERXA

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

GARDNER WELD ALLEN

JOHN HERBERT BARKER

MINNIE ESTHER BRIGGS

EUNICE WHITNEY F. FELTON

GERTRUDE HORSFORD FISKE

***GEORGE VASMER LEVERETT (L.)**

CHARLES MORELAND CARTER

ERNEST LOVERING

MARY LEE WARE

HONORARY MEMBERS

***JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE**

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELS

JAMES FORD RHODES

*** Deceased**

§ Resigned

(L) Life Member

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 on payment of Twenty-five 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, how-ever, 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.

MEMORANDUM ON THE VASSALL PORTRAITS, ETC.

In the paper on Col. Henry Vassall in Vol. X of these Publications I stated (p. 8) that the portraits of the Colonel and his wife were the property of Richard H. Dana, Esq., and were hanging in the Treasure Room of the Harvard College Library. Mr. Dana has recently decided to place them in the hands of the Massachusetts Historical Society, with a provision for their possible future acquisition by the Cambridge Historical Society. The portraits, though still in the Treasure Room, have accordingly been transferred to the ownership of the Massachusetts Historical Society under the following deed of gift:

I hereby give to the Massachusetts Historical Society the following portraits, namely,—

One portrait of the late Colonel Henry Vassall, and One portrait of his wife, Penelope Royall Vassall, both painted by John Singleton Copley, and now temporarily in the Widener Library of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Prior to the Revolutionary war, Col. Henry Vassall and his wife Penelope Royall, lived in the house now at the southeast corner of Brattle Street and Hawthorne Street, in Cambridge.

The gift of these portraits is made by me upon the following conditions: That if and when the Cambridge Historical Society has a suitable fireproof place, of sufficient dignity and importance to hang said portraits, the Massachusetts Historical Society shall loan said portraits to the Cambridge Historical Society, reserving to itself the right to exhibit in the building of the Massachusetts Historical Society said portraits, for periods not exceeding two months in any one year, and further, that if and when said Cambridge Historical Society shall have an endowment and property of a cash value of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and further, has a suitable fire proof place of sufficient dignity and importance for hanging said portraits, then said Massachusetts Historical Society, instead of loaning said portraits to said Cambridge Historical Society, shall transfer and deliver said portraits to said Cambridge Historical Society in perpetuity.

The opinion of the said Massachusetts Historical Society, acting through its Council, shall be final upon all the above matters, and whether said portraits shall be loaned or transferred in perpetuity to the

Cambridge Historical Society shall rest wholly in the discretion of the said Council.

It is understood and agreed that the Massachusetts Historical Society shall have no other responsibility for the safe custody of these portraits than that it shall keep them under the same rules and regulations and with the same care which is exercised over the other portraits in its

collection, and that if said portraits are loaned to the Cambridge Historical Society, under the terms stated in the foregoing condition of gift, that then the Massachusetts Historical Society shall have no responsibility for the safe keeping of these portraits while in the custody of the Cambridge Historical Society.

Witness my hand and seal this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1917.

(Sd.) RICHARD H. DANA [L. S.]

In Vol. X, I also stated (p. 78) that a supplementary paper on certain uses of the Vassall House during the Revolution would appear in Vol. XI. The two phases which I had in mind were the occupation of the house in 1775 as the first hospital of the American Army, and its use in 1777-78 as quarters for some of Burgoyne's officers. The paper on the latter subject was considerably delayed, and will appear in Vol. XIII. The former subject, involving the whole question of the beginnings of the medical department of the Revolutionary Army, called for investigations which opened up such a mass of material that the limits of these Publications preclude its appearance therein. It will be issued, if at all, as an independent volume.

Samuel F. Batchelder.