

## REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

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OUR mission as a learned Society possessed of a library rich in many departments, has been followed quietly but industriously during the past year. There has been an increase in the number of scholars engaged in important historical and antiquarian research as well as of those whose genealogical and biographical studies have been pursued primarily with a view to admission into the various patriotic societies of the day. Our attic hall, and newspaper room have received partial relief by the disposal of a large mass of duplicate unbound newspapers. This clearance was not made until they had been freely offered to other institutions. There has been but one change in the working force of the library.\*

By direction of the President, a liberal contribution of our duplicate American literature has been made to the Municipal Library of Frankfort-on-the-Main, "An institution which with more than 300,000 volumes ranks among the most important libraries of Germany." His Honor, the Mayor of that city, Dr. Adickes, in his official application writes: "This American Section will be especially devoted to the philosophical, historical, judicial, political, industrial, commercial and sociological literature of the United States. Such an American Section of the Municipal Library of Frankfort would be extensively used by the widest circles, as this library is open to everyone free of charge, and its large reading room is always available to the public." This National Society has acted favorably upon many like appeals.

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\* Upon the death of Mr. Alexander S. Harris, our faithful janitor since December 4, 1899, he was succeeded by Mr. James E. Fenner on May 8, 1905.

The book-plate for our Civil War literature of 1861-1865, suggested in my last report, has been secured. It is happy in design and execution. The outer frame work holds an inner frame of lighter construction which contains the following: John and Eliza Davis Fund Founded 1900. Beneath this inscription are the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, and in the panel below, the seal of the Society, to which has been added 1812 the date of the incorporation. The engraved plate authorized by the Council for general library use, is a model of good taste and excellent workmanship. Within the upper half of a Gothic frame, appear the portraits of "Isaiah Thomas, President 1812-1831" and "Stephen Salisbury, President 1854-1884" surmounted by the seal of the Society. Below are shelved folio and octavo books, with opened specimens of early imprints and manuscripts. At the base of the arch is "Ex Libris American Antiquarian Society—Founded 1812."

A visitors' book has been opened with a view of securing information for our own use, and for the use of others when deemed expedient. It contains the date, name, residence and remarks, and is intended for discriminating use by those members and others whose researches are being pursued from time to time in our treasure-house.

Our copy of "The Story without an end, translated from the German of Carové by S. Austin, with Preface and Key by A. B. Alcott": 18<sup>o</sup>, pp. 123, Boston 1836, contains the suggestive entry by my honored predecessor:—"Samuel Foster Haven 1837. The first book he learned to read through, himself." The reference is to his only child and namesake whose painstaking work on our "Ante Revolutionary List of Publications in the United States" is gratefully recalled. In the preface to the second edition of our founder's History of Printing, Dr. Haven pays a just tribute to his son which should appear as a preface to the separately printed copies of the pre-revolutionary list. Thus their memorial character would be preserved and the father's desire carried

out. The signatures 1-45 sent by our distinguished librarian to such friends as John R. Bartlett, George Brinley, James Lenox and J. Hammond Trumbull were forwarded with promise of title page and preface. Dr. Trumbull's interleaved copy with many additions, corrections and notes has answered the questions of many scholars since its arrival here in 1898.

Of Harvard College theses before the Revolution we have—and greatly desire any others to add to this remarkable file:—1720, 1722, 1723, 1725-1727, 1730-1732, 1737-1751 1753-1756, 1758-1763, 1765-1773. *The Essex Antiquarian* lacks volume I, numbers 1 and 2; and *The Spirit of 76*, volume I, numbers 4, 7, 8, 10 and 12; volume II, number 3; volume III, numbers 3, and 5-12; volume IV, numbers 2-7 and 12. Our file of the annals of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company lacks 1660, (1672 is imperfect), 1676, 1691, 1695, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1704, 1705, 1708, 1720, 1765, (1767 is imperfect), 1788, 1791, 1795 and 1851. Thus twenty sermons appear to be wanted, two of which are needed to replace imperfect ones. I append a bibliographical note—not in Sabin—relative to the sermon of 1675. It was preached by Rev. Samuel Phillips of Rowley but not printed. In the year 1839 the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company reprinted as one of their series, an artillery sermon preached in 1675 by Rev. John Richardson of Newbury. A line title thereof follows:—

The | Necessity | of a | well Experienced Souldiery. | Or |  
A Christian Commonwealth ought to be well | Instructed  
and Experienced in the | Military Art. | Delivered in a  
Sermon, upon an | Artillery Election, | June the 10th, 1675. |  
| By J. Richardson of Newbury. | Psal. 144:1. . . . .  
Jer. 43 . . . . | Boston: Reprinted by Company vote,  
1839, | By J. Howe, No. 39, Merchants Row. On the reverse  
of the title page is printed the following paragraph:

“The original printed Discourse from which this is a reprint, was found among the papers of the late Dr. Osgood,

of Medford, and was presented at their last anniversary, with others of more recent date, to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company by his son, David Osgood, M. D., of Boston, to whom the Company present their respects and thanks." Puzzled by the state of the case, I wrote to Capt. Albert A. Folsom—perhaps the highest authority—to which he replied on November 8, 1882: "The Richardson sermon doesn't come in at all. Note on title page it was delivered June 10, 1675. The first Monday of June would hardly come on the 10th. Why the Company printed it in 1839, I can't imagine. Vote may have been taken at dinner time!"

I submit the following supplementary information:—

Philadelphia, Pa.,  
April 22d, 1905.

Dear Mr. BARTON:—

I have received the Proceedings of the October meeting and am glad to find by your report (pp. 331-332), that you have acquired *since I wrote* my "Paul Revere's Portrait of Washington," a copy of Weatherwise's Almanac for 1781, with the "beautiful copperplate" frontispiece, although I regret that the last line is clipped from the "explanatory text," as with it Revere's name may have gone. I have, however, had my ascription of authorship confirmed by a grand-daughter of the engraver, which I am sure your Society will be glad to know, as the following letter shows:—

Boston, Jan. 16th, 1904.

Dear Sir:—

Please excuse my carelessness in not acknowledging your kindness in sending me the photograph of Paul Revere's Washington, for which I thank you. I have no question that it is his, as, when I was a child my father always carried one of the heads in his watch, which had a double case. Of course, I cannot be positive, but both my sisters and I remember his disappointment, sixty years ago, at losing it, when the watch was returned from being repaired without the engraving, which we had frequently opened the outer case of the watch to look at. The wreath surrounding the head was all cut off, to fit the inside of the cover.

Yours sincerely,

MARIA A. REVERE.

You are at perfect liberty to print this in your Proceedings as a supplement to what you say on the subject. I am,

Faithfully,

CHAS. HENRY HART.

The sources of gifts for the year ending October 15, number four hundred and eight, namely: from forty-eight members, one hundred and forty-three persons not members, and two hundred and seventeen societies and insti-

tutions. We have received from them thirty-four hundred and seventy-nine books; eleven thousand seven hundred and thirty-two pamphlets; seventeen bound and one hundred and fifteen volumes of unbound newspapers, two hundred and ten maps; one hundred and sixty-one portraits; eighty-six engravings; one framed and twenty-six unframed photographs; three proclamations; three manuscript volumes; two book-plates and a collection of articles for the Cabinet; by exchange, eighteen books and ninety-four pamphlets; and from the bindery twenty-six volumes of magazines;—a total of thirty-five hundred and twenty-three books, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty-six pamphlets, seventeen bound and one hundred and fifteen volumes of unbound newspapers, *etc.*

The generous gift of our associate Mr. Andrew McFarland Davis was mentioned in the last report of the Council. It includes about three hundred and fifty copies each of his "Confiscation of John Chandler's Estate;" and "Tracts relating to the Currency of the Massachusetts Bay 1682-1720" which was carefully edited by him. The receipts from the sale of these remainders will be credited to the John and Eliza Davis fund.

With the usual gift from Hon. Edward L. Davis, we received the following suggestive letter from Hon. George Bancroft, written less than a year before his death at the ripe age of four score and ten:

{1623 H Street, WASHINGTON D. C. 25 Feb., 1889.

E. L. DAVIS, ESQ.,

My dear Mr. Davis:—

I am most sensibly grateful to you for the gift of an excellent photograph of the house in which I was born. My memory is fresh as to the house, the rooms within, the garden with its few but excellent peach trees, and my old age is gladdened by the care that friends in Worcester now keep up a faithful friendship for their forerunner who was born in the last century and is perhaps now the oldest of those who first opened their eyes to the light in the village now one of the largest of our cities.

Ever most truly and gratefully yours,

GEO. BANCROFT.

On August 11, 1886, President George F. Hoar deposited copies of letters from Attorney-General Levi Lincoln, Sr.,

to President Thomas Jefferson, and on the 19th of the same month directed the librarian to endorse thereon, "To be the property of the American Antiquarian Society unless recalled during the life-time of Mr. Hoar." These letters, which are numerous, cover the period from 1801 to 1809 inclusive. See also in the librarian's report of October, 1902, Mr. Hoar's letter of June 30, 1902 by which he presents his valuable Phillipine collection, retaining only a life interest therein.

Hon. Rockwood Hoar has presented a copy of his father's "Autobiography of Seventy Years," to which has been appended type-written *Errata* and in which the corrections have been made with the pen.

Two early account books received from Rev. Henry F. Jenks are supposed to have belonged to the Huntoon family of Canton, Massachusetts.

The gift of Dr. George L. Kittredge of his "The Old Farmer and his Almanack" contains a full length reproduction of our portrait of Robert B. Thomas which now presides over the lobby containing our almanacs, registers and year books.

Dr. Joseph F. Loubat has added three Central American codices to those already received from him.

None of the rarities offered by Prof. Thomas in the following letter had been collected by the Mathers or by our founder. They were gratefully accepted.

Haverford, Pa.,

May 1, 1905.

My dear Mr. Barton:—

A year or so ago I promised to send the Librarian of the American Antiquarian Society a collection of the works of Henry More, the Cambridge Platonist. It has so happened that owing to the fact of their being packed away I have only come across them in the last few days. I subjoin a list of books which I shall be glad to give the Society if they wish them. I hardly need say that some of them are scarce. I secured them when I was engaged in study on the Mystics. I also offer another folio which is interesting on account of the edition.

Very sincerely,

ALLEN C. THOMAS.

Works by Henry More, the Platonist.

Psychozoia, a poem, Cambridge, 1647—sm.4to.

On the Immortality of the Soul, 12mo., London, 1659.

Mystery of Iniquity, fol. London, 1664.

Divine Dialogues, 12mo., London, 1668.

Tetractys Anti-Astrologica, 4to., London, 1681.

Theological Works, fol., London, 1708.

Philosophical Works, fol., London, 1712. 4th edition.

Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum, fol. vellum, Argentorati (Strassburg) 1702.

Mr. Henry P. Upham has remembered the Society by sending it the seven volume edition of the Journal of the Lewis and Clark expedition, edited by our associate Dr. Reuben G. Thwaites.

Mrs. Warren F. Draper has contributed a mass of literature, chiefly educational; and the product of her late husband's press at Andover, Massachusetts.

A list of the articles bequeathed to the Society by the late Mr. Charles E. French of Boston will be found appended to this report. The letters which relate thereto bear dates 26 June and 12 July, 1905. The executors report that "A cash bequest will be attended to later."

A set of *The Harvard Graduates' Magazine* has been received from Dr. Warren R. Gilman who will continue to add the same to our rare collection of College literature.

The closing of the printing office of Charles Hamilton—our printer since 1869—has brought to us from the estate an accumulation of their imprints of many years. After adding much valuable historical material to our own shelves, we have acted as distributing agent of the remainder.

Mrs. Samuel Foster Haven as executrix of the estate of Dr. Haven has transferred to the Haven Alcove the two hundred volumes which constituted the remainder of his valuable library. She has not only waived a life interest therein but has also made a contribution of early American imprints from her own library.

Mrs. William W. Johnson's gift of bound volumes of Vermont, Massachusetts and New York newspapers has strengthened our files of the early nineteenth Century.

Mr. Franklin P. Rice, Editor, has provided us with a much needed extra set of his rare "Worcester Births, Marriages and Deaths;" and "Worcester Town Records, 1801-1848."

The mass of material sent to us by the widow of Mr. Caleb A. Wall, has filled many gaps in our departments of slavery, rebellion, local history, broadsides, *etc.* Mr. Wall's manuscripts and newspaper clippings, which relate chiefly to Worcester and Worcester County, were transferred, with the approval of the library committee to the Worcester Society of Antiquity. One of the minor, undated broadsides gives the following information:

EXCHANGE HOTEL,  
HILLSBORO' STREET,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

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REGULATIONS.

GUESTS should register their names before being assigned to rooms.

FULL BOARD will be charged until the room is vacated and settlement made.

PERSONS having no baggage must pay in advance.

GUESTS inviting others to eat with them should report them at the office.

FULL BOARD charged for children occupying seats at the first table.

For all MEALS sent to ROOMS, or out of time, fifty per cent extra will be charged.

REGULAR BOARDERS are required to pay in advance.

The Proprietor will not be responsible for Money, Valuables or Baggage, unless specially deposited for safe keeping.

Guests will please report at the office, any neglect or inattention of servants.



RATES OF BOARD.

Per Day, either in Bacon . . . . .	10 lbs.
"    "    "    Lard . . . . .	10 "
"    "    "    Butter, . . . . .	6 "
"    "    "    Flour, . . . . .	30 "
"    "    "    Currency, . . . . .	\$40
Single Meal or Lodging, . . . . .	\$10

MEAL HOURS.

Breakfast 8½                      Dinner 1                      Tea 7

W. H. CUNINGGIM,

Proprietor.

.....Clerk.

Mrs. George M. Woodward, by a large gift of American magazines, has helped to complete many sets.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has presented the original passport given by the Sultan of Turkey to the Rev. Rufus Anderson, an honored, early missionary of the Board. One of Worcester's leading Armenians has kindly translated this interesting manuscript broadside:

MR. ANDERSON, eminent in learning and a nobleman of America, in company with an indigenous servant and interpreter, has made application to us through the United States embassy, for a written permit, to enable him to travel by land and sea towards Beyroot, holy Jerusalem, holy Damascus and Cairo of Egypt.

During his travels to and from these places, all the clergy, students and governors, members of councils and all others in authority in those states, must honor and protect the said nobleman, that he may return safe and thus our royal command be carried out.

The servant who accompanies him is not one of those who takes an assumed name nor he dress in European attire, but is, nevertheless, a true American.

During their sojourn in Constantinople or in their travels in the above mentioned places, whenever they may tarry and on their return and whenever requested and in accordance with my Royal commands, their necessities should be obtained and delivered to them and payment be demanded for them. Never to annoy or discomfort them but give them due respect and protection.

Dated 1260 Mohamedan era

1844 Christian era

Literally translated from the original by Michael H. Topanelian.  
Worcester, Mass., A. D. 1905.

We make special acknowledgment of the many bibliographical aids supplied by the Library of Congress through Dr. Herbert Putnam, its efficient head.

The first twenty volumes of the "Michigan Pioneer and Historical Collections" were received from our late associate Hon. James V. Campbell of Detroit, upon application of the librarian. Volumes 21-32 have reached us with the following gracious letter:

LANSING, MICH., December 2, 1904.

I have your letter of Nov 29th. We will send you by express the volumes of the Pioneer and Historical Collections, which are necessary to complete your file. We are very glad to do this as a tribute to the memory of our honored and revered Judge Campbell. In the books we are about to send you will notice vol. 30 is lacking. This volume has not yet been published.

Very truly yours,

MARY C. SPENCER,

*State Librarian.*

The Worcester County Law Library Association has thoughtfully furnished a framed photograph of their Vinton portrait of the Honorable George F. Hoar. It has been placed in the office with the portraits of the other Presidents of the Society.

Two copies of the rare volume two of our *Archæologia Americana* have been secured by purchase, both containing manuscript notes. The brief "notes and queries" in one copy are by the late Judge Hiram W. Beckwith of Dansville, Illinois, from whose library it was obtained. The other copy is backed in gilt, *Archæologia | Americana | 2 | Synopsis of | Indian Tribes*; and upon the fly-leaf in ink "Mr. Schoolcraft | St. Mary's | with Mr. Gallatin's respects." At the end of the Synopsis Mr. Gallatin has added extra pages 419-422 in print, the first two pages containing "Supplementary Cherokee Transitions," with notes by Mr. Gallatin and the Rev Mr. Worcester: the others marked "*Errata* and Corrections" are followed by a note of the Publishing Committee. Not only are the *Errata* double in number but they do not wholly agree with those in the regular issue. There are also some erasures which are not noted even in Mr. Gallatin's

revised *Errata*. All changes in the text have been made with ink, by the author. The present interest in Indian linguistics is perhaps a sufficient excuse for this brief statement, to which the special attention of our associates, Drs. Hale and Chamberlain is called.

We have been able from time to time to throw light upon the evolution of the American public library. The social libraries, lyceums, reading clubs, village libraries, *etc.*, suggest some of the early forms taken by this important movement. The brief official record of the "Boarding-House Library" established at Worcester in the year 1817, is here preserved. The minor entries of the clerk and treasurer, which are for the years 1817-19, 1821 and 1822, relate to the purchase of books with the receipts therefor, and the payment of dues. The agreement, which contains nineteen signatures, is apparently in the handwriting of Isaac Goodwin clerk—an honored member of this Society for twenty years and of its Council from 1825 until his death in 1832. Following is the compact:

"C. C. Pleas, Worcester, December term, 1817.

The subscribers, members of the bar of the County of Worcester, desirous of purchasing a small number of useful law books for their mutual accommodation, during the sitting of the Courts in Worcester, agree to pay into the hands of such person as a majority shall designate as their treasurer, the sum of fifty cents each at the present term, and twenty-five cents at each of the succeeding terms of the C. C. Pleas for the year next ensuing the date hereof and for such further time as two thirds of the members for the time being shall agree upon, to be appropriated for the purchase of the books aforesaid.

And they hereby mutually agree each for himself with all the others that the books to be purchased as aforesaid shall be kept in the town of Worcester at the house occupied by a majority of the members of this Association as a boarding house, and shall not be carried therefrom on any occasion unless by the permission of such majority.

And they severally agree as aforesaid, that if any one of the members of this Association shall voluntarily leave the said boarding house he shall be considered as having relinquished his interest in said books for the benefit of those who may remain, and for such others as may be admitted parties to this agreement in manner hereafter provided.

And it is further mutually agreed, by the parties aforesaid that no person other than the original parties to this agreement shall become members of this Association without the consent of a majority of the members for the time being, and paying to their treasurer two thirds of the sum that shall have then been paid by each of the original members.

Worcester, Decr. 11, 1817."

I present the following letters from our Associate Dr. Kingsbury:—

WATERBURY, CONN., Oct. 11, 1904.

EDMUND M. BARTON, ESQ., *Librarian, etc.*,

Dear Sir:—

There is, or was a few years since, a word in common use in Eastern Massachusetts, to wit "Cornwallis," in regard to the origin of which, as it was there used, I have been much puzzled.

I think I first saw it in Hosea Biglow's letter where he says,

"Didn't we have lots of fun, you'n I an' Ezry Hollis,  
Down to Waltham Plain last fall, a havin' the Cornwallis?"

and in the Article "Cambridge" in the "Fireside Traveller" Lowell says, "The Cornwallis had entered upon the estate of the old Guy Fawkes procession, confiscated by the Revolution," from which I judge that the 'Cornwallis' was a burlesque military performance, like what we in Connecticut used to call "The Invincibles," and which I think was sometimes called the "Antiques and Horribles," this evidently being a play on the title of the "Ancient and Honorable" Artillery Company of Boston.

I cannot learn that the name 'Cornwallis' was used in Western Massachusetts, but lately to my great surprise, I came across it used in Eastern New York with apparently the same sense that it had in Eastern Massachusetts.

In the diary of a Connecticut boy, Daniel Garnsey, of Waterbury, then about 21, kept while visiting, or temporarily residing, at New City, now the shire town of Rockland County in the State of New York, under date of Nov. 6, 1781, he writes: "went through Warwick, where was an ox roasting for the Cornwallis. A huge number of misses, women and children gathered around it and among them many fashionable ladies, all very earnest and much excited."

I had supposed that the name Cornwallis was a post-revolutionary title given to this sham military performance as a slur on the military abilities of the defeated general, but this use of the word in a way that

shows it to be apparently a phrase of common usage certainly points to an earlier introduction. Whether its use spread from New York to Massachusetts or *vice-versa* there is nothing here to indicate, although this application of the word seems more like a piece of Massachusetts humor. Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown was less than three weeks before the date above given in the diary, hardly more than time for the news to have reached that point and certainly not long enough for the word to have been applied to this use and adapted as a part of the vernacular. All this points to some earlier date and apparently to some specific occasion as having given rise to the application of the word in this sense.

Mr. James L. Whitney of the Boston Library, to whose attention I called the phrase, suggests that as Cornwallis had been in the country five or six years the name may have been first applied on some previous occasion. This is plausible; but when and why? There is just a possibility that this New York State celebration was one of a number immediately following Cornwallis's capture, and that there was genuine rejoicing, of which Cornwallis's defeat was the occasion, and that afterward the celebrations, while retaining the name, lapsed in dignity until they became a mere burlesque. Indeed, on reflection this appears to me a quite probable solution. But I would like either a confirmation or a confutation.

It has occurred to me that there might exist in your library some material known to you which would throw some light on the question. If not I leave it as a nut to be cracked by students of "words and their uses."

Truly yours,  
FREDERICK J. KINGSBURY.

Oct. 21, 1904.

My Dear MR. BARTON:—

I have another note in Garnsey's diary concerning his visit to Warwick, viz.: "Nov. 6, Thro. Warwick, where great number of people gathered for public rejoicing for the taking of Cornwallis, and whole ox a roasting." This shows that my conjecture as to the use of the word in that place was correct, but leaves us in the dark as to how the Massachusetts use came about.

Yours truly,  
FREDERICK J. KINGSBURY.

Mention of the Cornwallis is to be found in Senator Hoar's "The Life of a Boy Sixty Years Ago." See *The Youth's Companion* of March 10, 1898. After quoting three verses from Lowell's famous ballad "The Courtin'" he writes: "We did not have fire-places like this in my father's house although they were common in the farmer's houses round about. We ought to have had the old King's arms. My great-grandfather, Abijah Pierce of Lincoln, was at Concord bridge in the Lincoln Company, of which his son-in-law, Samuel Hoar, was lieutenant. He had been chosen Colonel of the regiment of the Minutemen the day before, but had not qualified and had not got his

accoutrements; and so went into battle armed with nothing but a cane. He crossed the bridge, and from one of two British soldiers who lay wounded and dying, took a cartridge-box and musket, which he used during the day and preserved for many years. I suppose it was the first trophy of the Revolution. A great many years afterward one of the neighbors borrowed the musket of my uncle to take to a Cornwallis and it was lost and never recovered. I would give its weight in gold to get it back." Five years later in his "Autobiography of Seventy Years" volume I., page 55, Mr. Hoar writes: "But the great day of all was called Cornwallis, which was the anniversary of the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown. There were organized companies in uniform representing the British army and an equally large number of volunteers generally in old fashioned dress, and with such muskets and other accoutrements as they could pick up, who represented the American Army. There was a parade and a sham fight which ended as all such fights, whether sham or real, should end, in a victory for the Americans, and Cornwallis and his troops were paraded, captive and ignominious. I quite agree with Hosea Biglow when he says, 'There is fun to a Cornwallis though; I a'int agoin' to deny it.' "

Perhaps the latest contribution is from our Vice-President Hon. Samuel A. Green, in his Historical Address delivered at Groton, Massachusetts, July 12, 1905 on the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town. On pages 32 and 33, Dr. Green says: "Akin to the subject of military matters, was a custom which formerly prevailed in some parts of Massachusetts, and perhaps elsewhere, of celebrating occasionally the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown, which falls on October 17. Such a celebration was called a "Cornwallis;" and it was intended to represent in a burlesque manner, the siege of the town, as well as the ceremony of its surrender. The most prominent generals on each side would be per-

sonated, while the men of the two armies would wear what was supposed to be their peculiar uniform. I can recall now more than one sham fight that took place in this town during my boyhood. In 10 Cushing, 252, is to be found a decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts enjoining a town treasurer from paying money that had been appropriated for such a celebration.

"James Russell Lowell, in his Glossary to the Biglow Papers, thus defines the word, Cornwallis: '*a sort of muster in masquerade*; supposed to have had its origin soon after the Revolution, and to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. It took the place of the old Guy Fawkes' procession.' Speaking in the character of Hosea Biglow, he asks,

"Recollect what fun we had, you'n I n' Ezry Hollis,  
Up there to Waltham plain last fall, along o' the Cornwallis?"

"He further says in a note: '*i hait the sight of a feller with a musket as I du pizn but ther is fun to a cornwallis I aint agoin' to deny it.*'

"The last Cornwallis in this immediate neighborhood came off about sixty years ago at Pepperell; and I remember witnessing it. Another Cornwallis on a large scale occurred at Clinton in the year 1853 in which uniformed companies of militia took part. On this occasion the burlesque display, both in numbers and details, far outshone all former attempts of a similar character, and like the song of the swan, ended a custom that had come down from a previous century. At the present day nothing is left of this quaint celebration but a faded memory and an uncertain tradition.' "

Respectfully submitted,

EDMUND M. BARTON,

*Librarian.*

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