

him not to France but to Vladivostok, where he acquired a dislike of Communists which he never lost. He finally returned to France in the more prosaic capacity of exchange professor at the Sorbonne in the year 1925-26.

Among European scholars Mr. Merriman's reputation was if anything greater than among Americans. He received honorary degrees from Oxford, Glasgow, and Cambridge, and was a member of several European honorary societies. Here he was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a vice-president of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In October, 1902, he was elected to the American Antiquarian Society and a year later he read before it a paper on "Edward Woodville—Knight-Errant."

Always the advocate of a strenuous life, Mr. Merriman did not permit the loss of an eye in a shooting accident to affect his game of tennis, but his last prolonged and painful illness brought him to quote Cromwell, "My chief desire here is to make what haste I may to be gone." He died at his summer home at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea in New Brunswick on September 7, 1945, and was buried at Clinton, Massachusetts. He is survived by his widow, the former Dorothea Foote, and by four children, Lieutenant Commander Roger B. Merriman, Jr., Daniel Merriman, director of the Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory, Dorothea Foote (Mrs. Ethan A. H. Sims), and Helen Prudence (Mrs. Mason Fernald).

C. K. S.

JOHN HILL MORGAN

John Hill Morgan, one of the leading authorities in the country on American colonial art, died July 16, 1945. He was born in New York City, June 30, 1870, the son of James

Lancaster and Alice (Hill) Morgan. After his school education at St. Paul's in Concord, he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1893. He received the degree of LL.B. from the Yale Law School in 1896 and was admitted to the New York bar, practicing with the firm of Parker & Aaron. He became much interested in the Republican party and served as a member of the New York Assembly from 1900 to 1903. In 1904 he joined a law partnership under the firm name of Mckeen, Brewster & Morgan, and later formed the firm of Rumsey & Morgan. He retired from legal practice in 1936. He was a trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library, of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and of the Bank of America.

Mr. Morgan in his early days manifested much interest in colonial art, contributing articles to the *Brooklyn Museum Quarterly* on an "Exhibition of Early American Paintings" in 1917, on "The Work of Saint-Memin" in 1918, and on "Notes on Blackburn" in 1919. He continued to contribute to the *Museum Quarterly* and in 1921 published a monograph *Early American Painters*. Books followed in quick succession: *Paintings by John Trumbull at Yale University* in 1926, *Two Early Portraits of George Washington by C. W. Peale* in 1927, *A Sketch of the Life of John Ramage* in 1930, *Life Portraits of Washington and their Replicas* in 1931, *Gilbert Stuart and his Pupils* in 1939, and *John Singleton Copley* in 1939. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1924 and contributed to its *Proceedings* in 1936 "An Extension of Lawrence Park's Descriptive List of the Work of Joseph Blackburn," in 1940 "John Watson, Painter, Merchant and Capitalist," and 1942 "Further Notes on John Watson." He was a constant supporter of the Society, contributing to its resources and its Library. He was also much interested in Yale University, where he was honorary curator of the Yale School of Fine Arts. Long a

member of the Walpole Society he gave freely of his knowledge and his experience to the group of friends who made up that interesting organization. From Yale he received an honorary M.A. in 1929, and from Washington and Lee the degree of LL.D. in 1932.

Mr. Morgan's keen knowledge of early American painters was based upon a wide familiarity with pictures throughout the country's galleries, and especially upon an uncanny ability to distinguish the true from the false. No one could more quickly detect a spurious painting. His interest in this particular subject induced him a few years ago to prepare elaborate notes on forgeries and fakes in American pictures. This compilation, which presumably will never be published, he placed in the custody of the Yale University Art Gallery. His collection of manuscript material relating to Gilbert Stuart he gave to the Frick Art Reference Library. Almost everyone who has written on colonial art during the last twenty years has taken advantage of his help and his advice.

Mr. Morgan married November 10, 1903, Lelia Augusta Myers, daughter of William B. Myers of Richmond, Virginia, who survived him, with a daughter Lelia (Mrs. E. R. Wardwell). At their home "Mill Streams," in Farmington, Connecticut, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan welcomed their many friends in a setting graced by much of the art in which he was so keenly interested.

C. S. B.

SHEPARD POND

Shepard Pond was a son of Handel and Amelia Pond of Winchester, Massachusetts, where he was born on February 18, 1889. He went to Milton Academy and was graduated at Harvard in 1909 as of the Class of 1910. In the

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