

plete this study is a distinct loss to our colonial history.

Mr. Kinnicutt was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in October 1906, and from that time until his death was an almost constant attendant at its meetings. Being especially interested in various phases of early New England history, he was a frequent visitor to the Library, and also a contributor of material to enrich its stores. The only paper which he read before the Society was "Historical Notes Relating to the Second Settlement of Worcester," delivered in October 1916. His most valuable gift to the Library was the original document, dated December 14, 1685, containing the petition to the General Court signed by the greater number, of inhabitants settled at Worcester. This document, which Mr. Kinnicutt procured in New York, was one of the most interesting known relating to the early history of Worcester, as it contained the autograph signatures of the founders and gave authentic proof of actual settlement at this early date. This document was printed as part of Mr. Kinnicutt's paper read before the Society.

Mr. Kinnicutt was married, October 10, 1878, to Edith Perley, daughter of Judge Perley, of Concord, N. H. He was survived by his widow and one son, Dr. Roger Kinnicutt.

C. L. N.

CALVIN STEBBINS

Calvin Stebbins, who died at Framingham, Mass., December 30, 1921, was born in South Wilbraham, now Hampden, April 22, 1837, the son of Calvin and Sarah Langdon Stebbins. He attended Phillips Exeter Academy and was graduated from Amherst College in 1862. This he followed with a three years' course at the Harvard Divinity School, but left in April 1865 to become an evangelist at the South Congregational Church in Boston, of which Edward

Everett Hale was the minister. He soon went to Charleston, S. C., where during the early months of the reconstruction period he was in charge of the Unitarian Church in that city. He then returned to New England and held pastorates in various towns, finally coming to Worcester in 1886 to become minister of the Church of the Unity. Here he served until 1898, impressing his congregation by the power and vigor of his sermons. He went to Framingham in 1900 to become pastor of the First Parish Church, where he remained until his retirement in 1917.

He was one of the last of that generation of great preachers who flourished during the latter half of the 19th century, a man of the type of James Freeman Clarke, Henry W. Bellows and Edward Everett Hale. He was especially interested in the study of history and contributed to the Proceedings of this Society in 1894 a paper on "Edmund Burke, his services as agent of the province of New York," and in 1905 a paper on "Development of democratic ideas in the Puritan army in 1647." He wrote an exhaustive biography of Henry Hill Goodell in 1911 and also published discourses on John Marshall and George Frisbie Hoar, and a History of the First Parish Church at Framingham. He was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1891 and was a frequent visitor to the Society's library. He received an honorary degree of D.D. from Amherst in 1917. He married, August 8, 1866, Lucinda Maria Beebe, daughter of Marcus Beebe. His only immediate surviving relative is his nephew, Rev. Roderick Stebbins, of Milton.

C. S. B.

WILLISTON WALKER

Williston Walker was born at Portland, Maine, July 1, 1860, and died in New Haven, March 9, 1922. He was the son of Rev. George Leon and Maria Williston Walker. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1883, having among his class-

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