*Summer Suffragists: Woman Suffrage Activists in Scituate, Massachusetts*

Corrections and Additions

September 10, 2020,

rev. 9/16/20 (206, note 59; 246, notes 452 and 453; 249, note 467)

rev. 10/8/20 (201, note 25; 245, note 448; 246, note 456)

rev. 10/10/20 (201, note 20)

rev. 10/12/20 (204, note 44; further rev. to 246, note 456)

rev. 10/18/20 (220, note 182; further rev. to 246, note 456)

rev, 10/25/20 (194; 202, note 28; 242, note 433; further rev. to 246, note 453)

rev. 10/26/20 (246-247, note 458)

Below are corrections and additions to the August 20, 2020, version of *Summer Suffragists*. Those as of September 10 were incorporated in the hardcover version of the book. (They are noted below in the past tense, such as “added” or “corrected.”) References are to page numbers except as noted. Please let me know of any more corrections or additions.

Text

* 35. Added parenthetical: Dawson Watson [Dawson Dawson-Watson].
* 37. Added parenthetical: Spadino [Spadoni].
* 145. (See additions to notes 452-453 on 246.)
* 156. Corrected Bearce to Bearse.
* 167, top. Added Mrs. Hodge (as in original source).
* 194. Italicize South Shore Mirror.

Endnotes

* 201. Note 20. Add: See also Samuel J. May, “The rights and condition of women : a sermon, preached in Syracuse, Nov., 1845,” [Syracuse: Lathrop's Print, reprint, third ed., 1853(?), copy owned by Lucy Stone], Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbnawsa.n2749/?st=gallery>.
* 201. Note 25. Add: There are many photographs of Lucy Stone. The Boston Athenaeum has photos of Henry B. Blackwell, <https://cdm.bostonathenaeum.org/digital/collection/p15482coll7/id/1037>, and Alice Stone Blackwell, <https://cdm.bostonathenaeum.org/digital/collection/p15482coll7/id/1145>. Both were taken by Notman & Campbell, 4 Park St., Boston (see discussion in text about the Notman studios).
* 202. Note 28. Add: Before the 1879 act, women were elected to the Boston School Committee, including Abigail Williams May (Abby W. May). *Memoirs of Lucretia Crocker and Abby W. May* (Boston: Massachusetts School Suffrage Association, 1893), incl. 23-34, <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.32106001273165>; “Abigail Williams May,” on “Her Hat Was In the Ring!” website, <http://www.herhatwasinthering.org/biography.php?id=4205>; “Abigail Williams “Abby” May,” FindAGrave memorial, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/18831161/abigail-williams-may>. The *Memoirs* say she was related by marriage to the Alcotts, so she may have been related to Rev. Samuel J. May, mentioned in the text at 14-15. In her leadership positions with the New England Women’s Club, and the Massachusetts School Suffrage Association, and possibly in her association with the congregation of followers of Theodore Parker (1810-1860), Abby would have been familiar with Judith Smith (covered in a later chapter in this book); they likely worked together and perhaps worshiped together. See also (but not reviewed), Papers of the May and Goddard families, 1766-1912, A-134, *SL*, <https://id.lib.harvard.edu/ead/sch00119/catalog>.
* 202. Note 32. Added this: Judith Smith (profiled in another chapter) helped at this 1886 bazaar. She and her family members contributed recipes for a fundraising cookbook. See author’s website at <https://www.lylenyberg.com/1886-bazaar-in-boston>.
* 204. Note 44. Add: Arguments against woman suffrage that were made in the 1915 campaign were consolidated in *Anti-Suffrage Essays* (Boston: The Forum Publications of Boston, 1916), <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/35689/35689-h/35689-h.htm>; the final essay was contributed by Lily Rice Foxcroft, wife of the anonymous editor of *The Remonstrance*.
* 206. Note 59. Add: See also “How American Women Won the Right to Vote,” *New York Times*, August 16, 2020, Special Section (multiple articles).
* 210. Note 89. Added this: See also “Adriana *Spadoni* Turner” (1879-1953), FindAGrave memorial (with photo), <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/67728591/adriana-turner>. She wrote for *The Masses*, where Inez Haynes Irwin worked, in July 1915, <https://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/spadoni/realwork.htm>.
* 220. Note 182. Add: In 1921, Mary Forrest and Hazel Mackaye were in charge of the ceremony to present Adelaide Johnson's "Portrait Monument to Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Susan B. Anthony" for the US Capitol building. “Planning the Suffrage Memorial,” State Publishing Company, *New Mexico State Record*, February 4, 1921, 2, <https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/nm_state_record_news/239>; Lorraine Boissoneault, “The Suffragist Statue Trapped in a Broom Closet for 75 Years,” Smithsonianmag.com, posted May 12, 2017, <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/suffragist-statue-trapped-broom-closet-75-years-180963274/>. In addition, as one source noted, “Forrest had a long-standing working relationship with the African American theatre community in DC” and helped Howard University’s drama department. Sara Freeman, ed., *Theatre History Studies 2018, Volume 37*, 240 (source of quote), and 239-244 with image of Forrest on 239, <https://books.google.com/books?id=At98DwAAQBAJ&source=gbs_navlinks_s>. She was involved with the NWP as late as 1947. See *Berrien v. Pollitzer*, 165 F.2d 21 (DC Cir., 1947), <https://www.casemine.com/judgement/us/5914a16badd7b04934688c70>.
* 229. Note 258 (about text on 86). Added this: The Tobin cottage may have been at what later became the Tague cottage (replaced) at the large lot that is now 47 Peggotty Beach Road where the road turns up the hill. See Frederick T. Bailey, Surveyor, *Plan of Lots on 2nd Cliff, Scituate, 1895*, filed January 29, 1896, PCRD, plan book 1, page 153, sheet 4 of 5 (Tobin lot). Or it may have been at the lot next to it (shown as the Mrs. K. Tobin cottage on the 1903 map) that is now 43 Peggotty Beach Road.
* 242. Note 433. Add: “400-416 Commonwealth,” Back Bay Houses: Genealogies of Back Bay Houses website, <https://backbayhouses.org/400-416-commonwealth/>.
* 245. Note 448. Add: See also “East Boston Inner Harbor Industrial Area,” BOS.RP, MACRIS, including author’s supplement submitted September 2020. Key shipbuilders in East Boston were McKay, Curtis, Hall, and Smith. Except for McKay, all three were from the South Shore of Boston. Smith (Duxbury) worked for Hall (Duxbury) and became his foreman before forming his own firms. Smith partnered with Curtis (born in Scituate) in Medford and later in East Boston, at the shipyards at the foot of White Street.
* 246. Note 452 (text on 145). Add: In 1870, McKay’s creditors seized his assets, including his shipyard, perhaps the one south of Hall’s shipyard. His earlier shipyard at the foot of White Street was leased to Smith’s firm by 1874. See Steven Ujifusa, *Barons of the Sea* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2018), 334; author’s website page, “Shipyards of East Boston,” <https://www.lylenyberg.com/shipyards-of-east-boston>.
* 246. Note 453 (text on 145). Revise from “Sylvanus built …” to end to: Sylvanus arrived in East Boston in 1854 and built ships there until 1884 (the *Minnie Rowen*). He thus built clipper ships from the peak until the twilight of the clipper ship era, the heyday of which lasted from the 1840s to the late 1860s, peaking about 1853 in terms of the number of ships built in the US; clipper ships were largely abandoned as cargo ships by 1881. “Historical Note,” Guide to the Clipper Ship Card Collection, 1858-1880, undated, (Bulk 1850s-1860s), PR 116, New-York Historical Society Museum & Library, <http://dlib.nyu.edu/findingaids/html/nyhs/clipper/bioghist.html>; “Clipper,” Wikipedia article (with graph of US clippers built in 1850s), <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clipper#cite_note-MacGregor_1993-15>. See generally, Ujifusa, *Barons of the Sea*, and Knoblock, *The American Clipper Ship*.
* 246. Note 456. Add: The Smiths were members of Theodore Parker’s church in Boston and by 1881, Judith was a member of the Standing Committee of that church. Dominique Alpuche, “Biographical Sketch of Judith Winsor Smith,” Alexander Street website, <https://documents.alexanderstreet.com/d/1009638237>. Parker (1810-1860) became an ardent abolitionist; his congregation in the late 1840s to early 1850s included Louisa May Alcott, William Lloyd Garrison, Julia Ward Howe, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. “Theodore Parker,” Wikipedia entry, note 37, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodore_Parker>; John A. Buehrens, “Spiritual friendship and social justice,” *UU World* (Boston: Unitarian Universalist Association, Fall 2019), <https://www.uuworld.org/articles/spiritual-friendship> (Transcendentalist “center, if anywhere, was at 13 West Street, Boston, just a block off the Common”); “Peabody, Elizabeth Bookstore and Circulating Library,” BOS.2153, MACRIS; Dean Grodzins, “Theodore Parker,” Dictionary of Unitarian & Universalist Biography, <https://uudb.org/articles/theodoreparker.html>. Parker’s earlier church (1837-1846) was located at 1851 Centre Street, West Roxbury. “Parker, Theodore Unitarian Church,” BOS.10463, MACRIS. He later preached at the Melodeon hall on Washington Street, near West Street, Boston, until 1852, then at the nearby Boston Music Hall on Winter Street, near Washington Street, Boston; after his death, the congregation built their own meeting house, the Parker Memorial Building, at the corner of Berkeley and Appleton Streets, Boston, in 1872. Grodzins, “Theodore Parker;” *King’s Handbook of Boston* (Cambridge, MA: Moses King, 4th ed., 1881), 174, and see 223 (seating capacity of 850), <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/009008614>. The Boston Music Hall became the Orpheum Theater with addresses at 6 ½ Hamilton Place and 413-415 Washington Street. “Orpheum Theater,” BOS.1769, MACRIS. The Parker Memorial Building at 55 Berkeley Street appears extant, although evidently not documented in MACRIS (inventory form to be submitted by author). See Dave Brigham, “End to End In Boston’s South End,” Backside of America website, posted October 12, 2019, <http://backsideofamerica.blogspot.com/2019/10/end-to-end-in-bostons-south-end.html>.; “Parker Memorial building, Berkeley St.,” stereoscopic image at [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Parker\_Memorial\_building,\_Berkeley\_St,\_from\_Robert\_N.\_Dennis\_collection\_of\_stereoscopic\_views.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AParker_Memorial_building%2C_Berkeley_St%2C_from_Robert_N._Dennis_collection_of_stereoscopic_views.jpg).
* 246-247. Note 458. Add: Julia A. Sprague, compiler, *History of the New England Women's Club from 1868 to 1893* (Boston: Lee and Shepard, 1894), 45, 60, 98, <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/100321870>.
* 247. Note 462 (about text on 148-149). Added this: Carolyn Ravenscroft, “Catherine Wilde: Duxbury’s “Wilde Child” of the Suffrage Movement,” Duxbury Rural & Historical Society website, <https://duxburyhistory.org/news/8217/>.
* 249. Note 467. Add: See also O.H. Bailey & Co., *View of East Boston, Mass.*, keys 7 and 8.
* 250. Note 478. Changed Briggs reference to: L. Vernon Briggs, *History of Shipbuilding on North River, Plymouth County, Massachusetts* (Boston, 1889), 356-357 (Hall), 197-198 (Smith), <https://archive.org/details/historyofshipbui00brigg>.
* 251. Notes 483-489 (about text at 155-157). Added this to note 489: As to what happened to the ship *Centennial* and the ship *Paul Revere* launched the following year by Sylvanus’s firm, see author’s website pages*,* <https://www.lylenyberg.com/the-ship-centennial>, and <https://www.lylenyberg.com/the-ship-paul-revere>.
* 255. Note 539. Added this: Miriam Merrick (later Hudson) was the daughter of Judith and Sylvanus’s daughter Jennie. Hall family file, Scituate Historical Society; telephone call with Jennifer Mulstay, August 29, 2020.

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* 264. Added Dawson Dawson-Watson under *D* (deleted Dawson entry under *W* on 268).
* 266. Added 164 to Miriam (Merrick) entry.
* 268. Deleted Dawson entry. Added 37 to Spadoni entry.