

of Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach and the Americana library of William M. Elkins—both his close friends. He was a collector of Americana and legal history and a well-known authority on postal history, possessing a notable collection of pre-stamp covers. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1947 and always manifested an intense interest in the Society. In October, 1950, he contributed a paper, "The Surprising Adventures of the Brigantine Rebecca," detailing from letters incidents of trade with the West Indies in 1762.

Mr. Carson was married in 1908 to Edith Guest Bruen of Philadelphia, who died in 1927 leaving a son, Professor Hampton L. Carson of St. Louis, and a daughter, Mrs. David B. Robb of Ardmore. In 1942 he was married to Marian Sadtler Horner, by whom he had two daughters, Lea and Wynne Carson. The home which the Carsons owned at Bryn Mawr housed a notable collection of early American furniture, portraits, and books. Marian Carson is a well-known collector of Americana in her own right, and a valued authority on early Philadelphia printing and literature.

C. S. B.

WAT TYLER CLUVERIUS

Admiral Cluverius came of a seventeenth-century Virginia family which had moved west to New Orleans, where he was born on December 25, 1874, to Wat Tyler and Martha Lewis (Manning) Cluverius. His youthful ambition was to become a bishop or a Grand Duke, but he bowed to the wishes of his father, a Confederate veteran, and entered the Naval Academy in 1892. His first graduate cruise was on the battleship *Maine*, but he had the good fortune to go through her disaster uninjured. After a quick return to

the States for refitting, he returned to serve in Cuban waters throughout the War. During the First World War he laid mines in the North Sea, and after it he was made commandant of Midshipmen at Annapolis, where he taught for eleven years. After attending the Naval War College he was promoted to the rank of rear admiral and placed in command of the Navy Yard at Norfolk. In 1930 he became chief of staff of the commander-in-chief of the fleet. During the Second World War he was attached to the Office of Public Information and was a member of the Naval Board of Production Awards. He was retired on January 1, 1939.

The trustees of Worcester Polytechnic Institute were quick to seize the opportunity of obtaining a president with Admiral Cluverius' training in science, teaching, and educational administration, and in 1940 they brought him to Worcester. His administration, which included the completion of a million-dollar expansion program, even exceeded anticipations. Indeed the whole region benefited from his presence. He served as trustee of the University of Massachusetts and of Worcester Academy, as chairman of the Worcester chapter of the American Red Cross, and in similar offices. Particularly appreciated was his service on the School Committee of the City of Worcester, which at that time desperately needed the dignity, the public confidence, and the devotion to education regardless of politics which he brought to it. His great personal charm caused him to be in so much demand as a public speaker that we rarely saw him in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society across the street from his office; but he did attend our meetings whenever he could, and generously supported our activities. He received no less than four foreign decorations and seven honorary doctoral degrees.

Admiral Cluverius was returning by train from a meeting in Philadelphia when he suffered a heart attack. Taken

from the train at New Haven, he died in a hospital there on October 28, 1952. The capacity of All Saints Episcopal Church in Worcester, where the funeral services were held, was so far short of the demand that student attendance from the Institute had to be restricted to representatives of organizations. He was buried at Arlington. He was married on April 5, 1900, to Hannah Walker Sampson, daughter of the then commandant of the Boston Naval Yard. She died in 1938. They are survived by a son, Commander Wat Tyler Cluverius, Jr., and by two daughters, Martha (the wife of Rear Admiral William S. Parsons), and Elizabeth Sampson (the wife of Rear Admiral John S. Crenshaw).

C. K. S.

DOUGLAS SOUTHALL FREEMAN

On June 13, 1953, Dr. Freeman got up at his usual hour of 2:30 a.m., prepared and delivered his 8:00 o'clock radio news broadcast, and had settled to a morning's work on the sixth volume of his *Washington* when stricken with a fatal heart attack. So we lost one of the most distinguished men of letters of this generation.

Although Dr. Freeman's name will always be associated with an impassioned, but reasonable, devotion to the Confederacy, his paternal ancestors came from Cape Cod. He was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, on May 16, 1886, a son of Walker Burford and Bettie Allen (Hamner) Freeman, and graduated at Richmond College in 1904. His first professional work was the compilation of a catalogue of the papers in the Confederate Museum at Richmond, on which he was busily engaged in the summer of 1905 when Waldo Leland first met him and made a mental note that here was a young man whose charm, enthusiasm, and energy would carry

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