Mr. Bryan was inspired by Mr. Taylor. Few speakers in the country were so gifted as Mr. Bryan, where profound observations, literary allusions, and keen humor were combined to instruct and entertain his hearers. High ideals, service to mankind, friendliness were the leading traits of his character—traits which endeared him to his friends and brought him honor throughout his life. C. S. B.

## OTIS GRANT HAMMOND

Otis Grant Hammond, Director of the New Hampshire Historical Society and authority on New Hampshire history, died at his home in Concord, October 2, 1944. He was born at Manchester, New Hampshire, May 4, 1869, the son of Isaac Ware and Martha Ann (Kimball) Hammond. His father, a Civil War veteran, was editor of the New Hampshire State Papers from 1881 until his death in 1890, serving also as Librarian of the New Hampshire Historical Society from 1887 to 1890. The son received his education at the Concord High School and entered Trinity College in 1888, but was compelled to leave before graduation by the death of his father in 1800. He immediately entered the field of historical research, becoming assistant editor of the New Hampshire State Papers. In 1896 he was elected assistant State librarian, filling this position with industry and credit for seventeen years. Interested in the New Hampshire National Guard, he enlisted in the New Hampshire Volunteers in 1898 for service in the Spanish-American War, acting as Captain of Company E in the 3rd Regiment. In the first World War he was a Major in the New Hampshire State Guard. On January 19, 1898, he married Jessie Annah Prescott, daughter of Samuel F. Prescott of Concord, who died February 10, 1918, and had one daughter, Priscilla.

Although partially engaged in business as the President of the Concord Foundry and Machine Company for a period of thirteen years, it was in the field of librarianship and the editing of historical papers that he spent most of his life, over half a century of service. Much of his time was given to the editing of the New Hamsphire State Papers, in which he acted as assistant to Albert S. Batchellor and Henry H. Metcalf in publishing volumes 19 to 33, after which he was sole editor for volumes 34 through 40. In 1902 he published a Bibliography of the Newspapers and Periodicals of Concord. and in 1906 a monograph on Genealogy in the Library. When the late Edward Tuck donated the new building of the New Hampshire Historical Society in 1911, making possible greatly needed expansion in its activities, it was but natural that Otis Hammond should become its Director. From 1913 until the year of his death he administered the affairs of the Society, restricting its collections to New Hampshire history, ably editing its publications, and giving to the Society a reputation of national scope.

Major Hammond received the honorary degree of A.M. from Dartmouth in 1908, and from Trinity in 1912. In 1914 he was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society and in 1916 contributed to its Proceedings a paper on "The Mason Title and its Relations to New Hampshire and Massachusetts." In editing publications for the New Hampshire Historical Society his most important volumes were The Utah Expedition, 1857-58, printed in 1928, and the Letters and Papers of Major-General John Sullivan in three volumes, 1930-1939. His last publication was a mimeographed volume, Vital Records in the N. H. Gazette, 1756-1800, issued in 1943. From 1943 to October, 1944, Major Hammond had made manuscript copies of the first seven volumes of the original New Hampshire Court Papers and Records, 1640-1683, which are later to be published by the

State of New Hampshire as a continuation of the State Papers of New Hampshire.

Otis Hammond possessed a charm and an engaging personality which made him popular in all circles. Twenty or more years ago he frequently joined a group of fellow historical librarians at meetings in New York where the various problems of the respective libraries were discussed. In later life he seldom left Concord, even to attend meetings of Societies of which he was a member. He had much to write and to edit, and he continued his researches to the end.

C. S. B.

## EDWARD LUTHER STEVENSON

The death of Edward Luther Stevenson on July 16, 1944, meant for this Society the loss of one of its oldest members, and for the scholarly world, the loss of one of its great geographers. He was born at Rozetta, Henderson County, Illinois, on October 18, 1858, a son of Thomas Porter and Cassandra Booker (Ewing) Stevenson. Graduated from Franklin College in 1881, he spent six years as principal or superintendent of schools in different Illinois towns. During these years he continued his own studies and took his M.A. at Franklin in 1884. In 1887 he came East and entered Johns Hopkins whence, after one year, he went to Germany where he studied at Jena, Halle, and Heidelberg. At the last he received his Ph.D. in 1890.

Soon after Dr. Stevenson's return to America he became a professor at Rutgers, where he remained for twenty years. He was called upon to give courses at other universities, and in time became famous for his illustrated lectures, usually on some aspect of exploration, both before learned congresses and popular gatherings. Beginning with the first issue of his great folio Maps Illustrating Early Discovery and Exploration

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