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Elizabeth City State Teachers College 1957 yearbook faculty pic | Courtesy of Elizabeth City State University Library

## Our Mrs. Bethune, Part II Dr. Ethna Beulah Winston, 1903 -1993

By Marcia Hinckley

In 1991, Marcia Hinckley interviewed Dr. Ethna Beulah Winston and her sister Lucy Winston White in support of her master's thesis, "We just went on with it: The Black Experience in Windsor, Connecticut, 1790-1950." She recently expanded her research to adapt a portion of her thesis for this article. The full text of the original thesis is available in the WHS research library.

June 4, 1944. Ethna Beulah Winston, after years of squeezing study into summer vacations from her job as Dean of Women at Tougaloo College in Mississippi, was awarded her Ph.D. in education from Columbia University in New York. She must have hoped her doctorate would open more doors to jobs with power to effect change in the social order. Her sister, Lucy

White, mused that Dr. Winston may have wanted to lead a college or university. "We always called her Mrs. Bethune," she said, referring to Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955), founder of Bethune-Cookman College (now University) and member of President Franklin Roosevelt's Black Cabinet. However, Mrs. White echoed Dr. Winston when saying, "Skin color has made

*(continued on page 4)*

### Windsor Historical Society Needs YOU!

#### "Second Hand in the First Town" Tag Sale Fundraiser November 6-8!

While COVID-19 has made the traditional fall dinner auction impossible this year, "**Second Hand in the First Town**" promises to be a fun and safe way to raise badly needed funds

to support Society programs. But it won't happen without you!

Thanks to a dedicated group of volunteers and staff led by Agnes Pier and Tom Gorman, this fall we will be practicing social distancing while offering a weekend event full of bargains and fun to support WHS. Our partners at House of Books and Games will be selling used history books and other items to benefit WHS, and other partners

have been invited to join in. Stay tuned for updates!

#### When is the Tag Sale?

Friday, November 6, 4 – 6pm  
*Early bird special (\$10 admission)*

Saturday, November 7, 8am – 4pm – Public tag sale  
*(Free admission)*

Sunday, November 8, 10am – 2pm – Half price day!  
*(Free admission)*

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**OUR MISSION**

Windsor Historical Society invites people to connect with Windsor's evolving history by preserving, interpreting, and sharing our community's artifacts and stories.

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**Connecting the Dots**

Thank you for your continued support of Windsor Historical Society! For some of you this has been more “virtual” (by Facebook, email, or other means) than in-person, thanks to the COVID-19 pandemic – but no less important to keeping Windsor history alive. You are an important part of the Windsor story!

With your support, on October 8, we will open our newest exhibit—the first in a year—entitled *Windsor in 1921: The Paradox of Progress*. This exhibit highlights the conditions in Windsor that fostered the Society's founding one hundred years ago, and is a prequel to our next exhibit, which will open in September 2021 to commemorate the Society's 100th anniversary.

Much has changed in 100 years, and yet so much has not. Curator Kristen Wands explains through this exhibit that Windsor Historical Society was formed partly in-response to increased immigration and rapid societal and technological change. The small group of 17 founders sought to preserve an idealized vision of Windsor's pre-industrial past and the status of an elite group of Windsor founders and their descendants. A fascinating portrayal of an important point in time, you will want to come

see it, and study every image and word!

Seventy years later, in 1991 Marcia Hinckley completed her master's thesis entitled “*We just went on with it.*” *The Black Experience in Windsor, Connecticut 1790-1950.*” Marcia's article about Dr. Ethna Beulah Winston (featured in the July and September issues of this newsletter) exemplifies the compelling stories and voices that enliven her thesis narrative. Previously available only in limited print format, this report – to date the only comprehensive study of Windsor's black history by any historian, white or black – will soon be available in digital form on the Society's website. Too few have read this important work, but all should. It will serve as a benchmark for all future work on this topic.

Both this new exhibit and this important thesis complement the Society's efforts to **become a more inclusive organization.** Since April, our Inclusion Team has been working to assess the nature of our Society and prepare a vision to guide us forward. This assessment has called on us to ask ourselves some difficult questions about **who** we are and **why**. Why for example, in a town that is only 48% white, our Society (in the words of one team member) “looks like it was created by white people, for white people.” This Inclusion Team, this exhibit, and this thesis each challenge our self-image in different ways, and each will help us begin to

understand how we can better serve the entire Windsor community.

And then there is the John Mason statue. A strident symbol of our past – both good and bad – as well as a symbol of our turbulent present. The statue would have been as comforting a reminder of our town's colonial past to the society's founders in 1921 as it was to those who erected it in 1889. Today, John Mason still represents this past to some, and to others he represents a legacy of violence against non-white people. Earlier this month the Windsor Town Council voted to ask the state to relocate the John Mason statue from the Palisado Green to

Windsor Historical Society. Details of this move are still under consideration and the Society is currently negotiating with the State's Department of Energy and Environmental Protection on terms of possible relocation to Society grounds. If the statue moves to WHS, we will do our best to engage the community and stakeholders inclusively and to exhibit this statue in a manner that provides a full understanding of its significance – both past and present.

Some say that the more things change, the more they remain the same. Not unlike the Society's founders a century ago, we live in a time of great demographic and technological

change, and some advocate a return to an idealized vision of our past. This, I think, is where the axiom must falter. Windsor Historical Society too has changed – and will continue to change – to meet the needs of the community it serves. Whether due to demographic changes, the need to sustain itself with new members, or because it is the right and equitable way to fulfill our mission, we will continue to learn from our past, but strive to shape an ever-more inclusive future. Thank you for being a part of this important effort!



## *How can you help with the Tag Sale?*

**Save your “stuff” and donate it to the Tag Sale.** Your donations will make \$\$ for WHS! Save your gently used items. We'll take:

- ★ household furnishings
- ★ cookware, china, utensils, and glassware
- ★ toys and games
- ★ books and DVDs
- ★ tools
- ★ house plants
- ★ clothing
- ★ holiday decorations
- ★ antiques and other items (no junk, please!)
- ★ home décor
- ★ costume jewelry & accessories

### **Volunteer to work the Tag Sale.**

Your time is valuable and can make a difference. We need help receiving and pricing donations, selling and bagging items, and helping customers between October 28 and November 8. Interested volunteers should contact Agnes Pier at 860-335-4235 or at [ampier@sbcglobal.net](mailto:ampier@sbcglobal.net).

### **Tell everyone you know and bring your friends to the Tag Sale!**

Everything must go! The museum only makes money if people buy things. Come find some great bargains right in time for the holidays.

### **We look forward to seeing you in November!**

Questions? Call the Society at 860-688-3813 or email [info@windsorhistoricalsociety.org](mailto:info@windsorhistoricalsociety.org).

***Please ensure donations are clean and serviceable.  
Drop your donations off at WHS from 10:00 – 4:00, October 28 thru November 3.***

(continued from page 1)

a difference, especially to Beulah.” Dark-skinned and female, Dr. Winston would undoubtedly have faced hurdles in career advancement. Though the situation was changing by the 1940s, even Howard University, a historically Black college, had not hired its first African American president—a man—until 1926. “I don’t know,” Mrs. White pondered, “whether Beulah got what she wanted or not.”

Whatever Dr. Winston’s goals were in academia, correspondence between Beulah Winston and Mary McLeod Bethune from 1944 to 1952 suggests that she looked for opportunities to follow her passion: innovating training and community consulting for the benefit of children, especially African American children. With the encouragement of an advisor at Columbia, Dr. Winston sought employment with the Children’s Bureau, then a division within the United States Department of Labor. Her exposure, during her doctoral study, to child welfare problems in communities around the country seemed like good preparation for the position of Director of Guidance and Educational Research regarding programs for African American children.

Dr. Winston not only wrote to the chief of the Children’s Bureau outlining her qualifications, but also to Mrs. Bethune, whom she had met, heard speak,

and admired. She hoped Mrs. Bethune could use some of her influence on her behalf. She wrote, “Since there is such a closeness in the problem on which I have been working with your interests and efforts, I do hope there will be opportunity to render help in some regard.” While also noting the strong possibility that she would accept a position for the fall of 1944 as Dean of Women and Associate Professor of Education at Clark College in Atlanta, she made it clear that:

*That, too, is in line with my recent training. The particular phase of educational work which is to be done with prospective teachers for many different types of communities in the South seems also to offer opportunity for cooperation in the kind of program for smaller children now being proposed by the Children’s Bureau.* [letter dated May 23, 1944]

The job with the Children’s Bureau did not pan out. However, she succeeded in establishing a long-term relationship with Mrs. Bethune whom she viewed as a mentor and role model for herself and for her students. “I’m trying to make them feel some of the inspiration you have given me,” she exclaimed, following the visit she’d arranged between her Clark College students and Mrs. Bethune. Several years later, while Director of Student Personnel Services at State Agricultural and Mechanical College in Orangeburg, S.C., Dr. Winston affirmed her view

of Mrs. Bethune as a figure of hope. In writing to her about the reaction of her own students to having heard Mrs. Bethune on a national radio broadcast, she stated,

*We thank you and offer our deepest heartfelt gratitude for what you mean to us all....In the three and a half years of working here, there has been chance to see much change. It goes beyond the work with our students on the campus. You have strengthened the vision of many young people. I hope it will be possible to help them to find ways of realizing their dreams and living up to the ambition which seems newly stirred within them.* [letter date March 23, 1949]

A letter dated April 3, 1950 from Mrs. Bethune to Dr. Winston reveals that the admiration and affection between the two women was mutual. It also suggests that Mrs. White was right that Dr. Winston struggled in finding whatever job it was that she most wanted,

*My dear, dear Beulah:*

*Thank you for your card and for your greetings. I am sorry you could not come down with the others to see me. We would have had one delightful time.*

*I am getting very much better. I hope the way is opening up for you. God bless you and know that I am always willing to do what I can to push you forward.*

*Sincerely yours,*

*Mary McLeod Bethune,  
Founder, President-Emeritus*

Perhaps searching for her best professional fit or perhaps aiming to initiate changes in each place on which others could build, Dr. Winston was on faculty for only a few years at each of several colleges over the course of the next decade or so: teacher of English at Howard University, chairperson of the Education Department back at Tougaloo, and English teacher at Elizabeth City Teachers College. She remembered teaching at Howard the longest, but reluctantly having to leave because she could not meet their publishing requirement. Her career in academia ended with many years teaching English and advising the Reading Club at Calvin Coolidge High School in Washington, D.C. In the early 1970s, when she was in her 70s, she finally retired.

In addition to her professional work, Dr. Winston—along with so many other African American women—committed enormous effort in professional and volunteer organizations geared towards improving education and equality for people of color. A member of innumerable organizations, she was most ardently engaged with the organization Mrs. Bethune founded in 1935, the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW) to amplify the power of what women were doing to improve the lives

of African Americans. African American newspaper articles about Dr. Winston's activities in various organizations suggest that, alongside Mrs. Bethune, she had emerged as a leader in her own right.

In 1950, for example, the *Arkansas State Press* reported that Dr. Winston, together with Mary McLeod Bethune and others, was among the “Dynamic and outstanding personalities appearing before the [NCNW] convention.” The *Jackson Advocate* gave more detail:

*With a program highlighting women's interests in labor and industry, children and youth and the United Nations, the National Council of Negro Women will hold its fifteenth annual convention in Washington, D.C....with the theme 'Women Looking Forward – Toward Peace and Security.'...*

*A special feature of the convention will be a Workshop for Parents and Workers with Children and Youth in preparation for the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth. The Workshop, under the direction of Dr. E. Beulah Winston, National Chairman of the Youth Conservation Department of NCNW, will be geared to the theme ... of the development in children of the mental emotional and spiritual qualities essential to individual happiness and responsible citizenship.*

After retiring, though in her seventies, Dr. Winston earned need-



*Elizabeth City State Teachers College 1960 faculty pic | Courtesy of Elizabeth City State University Library*

ed income as the live-in companion to her sorority sister, Dr. Norma Boyd, another dynamic woman who was fifteen years her senior. In 1913, Dr. Boyd had been an incorporator of the first Black sorority, Alpha Kappa Alpha; in 1959, she had founded the Women's International Religious Fellowship (WIRF). As Dr. Winston described it, the WIRF helped children worldwide by holding bazaars and such to raise monies to distribute to children around the world through their country's embassy in Washington.

Dr. Winston's involvement with this organization became one of her greatest life pleasures. She helped Dr. Boyd with WIRF until Dr. Boyd's death in 1985. She even got her sister Lucy to come down from Connecticut to volun-

teer with some of its activities. When Dr. Boyd died, she left life-use of her home to Dr. Winston, who continued to be as involved in WIRF as her health permitted.

To realize her dream, Beulah Winston had to leave home, but her family and Windsor were always tugging at her heart. Throughout her life she returned frequently, financially aided her siblings, and showered affection on her grandniece and nephews. Her grandnephew Donnie reminisced fondly about her always bringing them books and the pleasure he had when visiting her in Washington. Donna, her grandniece, recalled Dr. Winston's love of children and the time she helped Donna and her brothers build a tent on their front yard.

Dr. Winston never forgot her Windsor roots, her public school education, and the moral support she received from members of her family. She was certainly proud, however, of her accomplishments and the endorsements she received along the way, presumably by people like Mrs. Bethune and Dr. Boyd. When asked of what she was most proud in her life, her answer reflected her passion for helping others improve their own lives: she mentioned the assistance she'd been able to give her family when it was needed, the business courses she'd taught that facilitated people's getting jobs and businesses' getting competent employees, and her role in improving the



*Dr. Ethna Beulah Winston's grave in Palisado Cemetery. Photo by Sue Tait Porcaro*

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lives of children around the world through the WIRF.

On October 1, 1991, she was honored in her home state with Hartford Seminary's Alumnae Award that noted the master's degree she earned there back in 1939. Despite dissuasion from people and circumstances when she was growing up in Windsor, Ethna Beulah Winston succeeded in joining some of the most powerful African American women in the nation as a stalwart leader. She had devoted her life to doing everything she could to improve the lives of her family and her world.

Dr. Winston died November 9, 1993 and is buried in Palisado Cemetery near her parents and siblings.

*Much of this updated version is based on the letters held in the Mary McLeod Bethune Collection, Bethune-Cookman University Archives. Thanks to Brandon Nightingale, M.A., Archives Coordinator, who made them available to me.*



**Whether you donate your  
time, talent or treasure –  
you are a history hero!**

Thank you for your support of Windsor Historical Society! Your commitment to Windsor's history enables us to serve the community with fascinating, well-researched historical articles, programs and exhibits, and to preserve important stories and artifacts of Windsor's past.

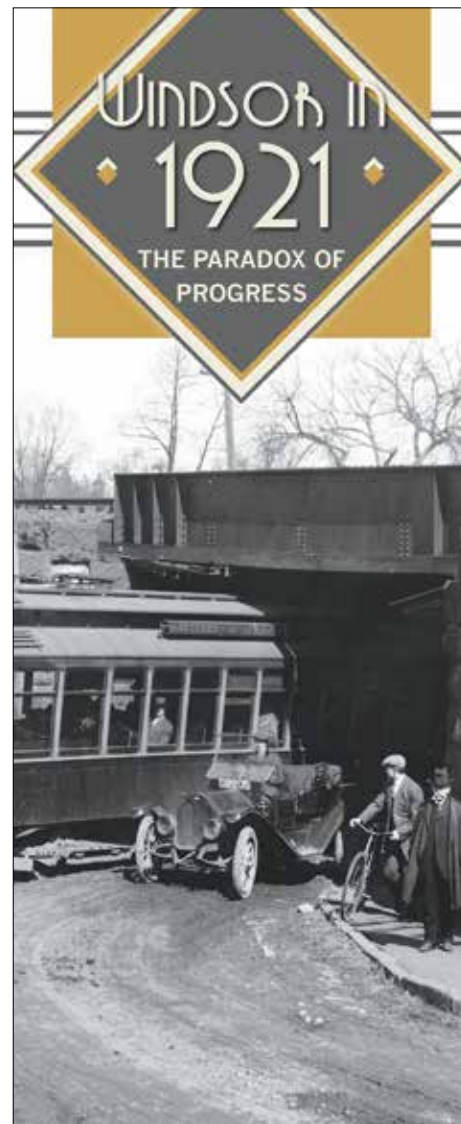
We could not do this without you!

### **Have you made a gift to Windsor Historical Society in your will?**

What better way to ensure that something you value is here for future generations?

If you have not already made a gift to Windsor Historical Society in your will, or named the Society as a beneficiary in your retirement fund or insurance policy, please consider doing so. It's easy to do, and your generosity will ensure that future generations continue to learn about Connecticut's first town!

Have you already made a gift to Windsor Historical Society in your estate plans? Please let us know so we may honor your enduring commitment to Windsor history!



### **Don't miss our "Windsor in 1921" Exhibit Opening Reception**

**Thursday, October 8, 2020  
4 pm - 7 pm**

Join us for the exclusive opening of "Windsor in 1921" to learn about what our town was like the year the Windsor Historical Society was founded!



## *Annie's Home* Book Launch Celebration!

On a beautifully sunny Saturday, September 19, the much-anticipated children's book *Annie's Home* had a successful launch celebration!

Author Christine Ermenc and illustrator Sue Tait Porcaro were on hand to sign books and chat with visitors. Ciara Doyle, who played Annie in the book, dressed in period costume with colonial games in the courtyard, while Becky Hendricks, Paul Hendricks, and Walter Mantani (Captain Howard) recreated their roles in the Strong Howard house.

The gift shop was kept busy with book sales while our wonderful volunteers ensured that all visitors were following our health guidelines.

**Get your copy!** This beautiful new book is available in our gift shop and online at: [windsorhistoricalsociety.org](http://windsorhistoricalsociety.org)!





## Collections Committee Transition

Windsor Historical Society is fortunate to benefit from the support of several professional curators and experts in collections management that serve on its Collections Committee. The committee works closely with the curator and librarian to care for and manage the Society's museum and library collections. For the past several years the committee has included Dorothy Ball, Donna Baron, Kevin Ferrigno, Karen Parsons, Marianne Curling as well as WHS staff members Michelle Tom and Kristen Wands. We were sorry to learn that Karen Parsons, teacher

and archivist at the Loomis Chaffee School, has decided to step down from her role on this committee. Karen has been an active supporter of Windsor Historical Society for many years, representing the collections committee on the Society's board, contributing to the newsletter and public presentations. We will all miss Karen on the committee and thank her for her many years of service! We are pleased to share that Elizabeth Rose, Executive Director of the Jewish Historical Society of Greater Hartford has agreed to join the committee and welcome Beth to this important and fun group!



*Karen Parsons speaking at WHS in February 2017 about the life of Nancy Toney*

## Many thanks to our volunteers!

We are so grateful to all our volunteers. Between our volunteers, staff, and donors, we are able to accomplish so much more, and even surprise ourselves!

### COLLECTIONS

Dorothy Ball, Donna Baron, Marianne Curling, Kevin Ferrigno, and Elizabeth Rose

### EDUCATION & EVENTS

Ann Beaudin, Bob Bell, Liz Burke, Eileen Curley, Cindy Daniels, Carolyn Doyle, Mary Kelling, Gordon Kenneson, Judy Locker, Marsha Mason, Roberta Merrigan, Donna Myers, Barbara Tanguay, and Jim Trocchi

### FRONT DESK AND ADMINISTRATION

Lea Chayes, Deb Dusseault, Tom Gorman, Bill Harris, Betsy & Gordon Kenneson, Marsha Mason, Donna Myers, Ed Paquette, Ellye Rosenberg, Russell Salk, Nanci Scully, Al Stalb,

Barbara Tanguay, Jim Trocchi, and Dawn Whitney

### GROUNDS

Becky and Paul Hendricks, Gordon and Betsy Kenneson, Walt Stevenson, Jim Trocchi, the Town of Windsor, and Windsor Garden Club

### INCLUSION TEAM

Sharon Bellinger, Ashley Coleman, Tom Gorman, Marcia Hinckley, Randy McKenney, Agnes Pier, Doug Shipman, and Michelle Tom

### LIBRARY

Ken Anderson, Elaine Brophy, Rob Hoskin

### STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE

Florence Barlow, Kaleitha Brown, Liz Burke, Daniel Crittenden, Randy Graff, Albert Ilg, Charles Jackson, Jonathan McGlynn, John Mooney, Enita Jubrey, Agnes Pier, Doug Shipman, and Colette Yeich

## Visit us

**Admission is free** to browse the museum store, the *450 Years of Windsor Stories* galleries and Library.

Wednesdays - Saturdays  
11 AM - 4:00 PM  
closed on major holidays

Historic Houses and Hands-on Learning Center currently closed until further notice.

Can't make it to the Society in person? For in-depth research resources, check out our website, [windsorhistoricalsociety.org](http://windsorhistoricalsociety.org)



## Founder's Series: Henry Wolcott

*by Kristen Wands, curator*

Much has been written about Windsor founder Henry Wolcott. He was an important figure in the town's early history. But what was his life really like? How did his early years in the colonies contribute to the successes of his descendants? Henry was a man of strong religious convictions, but also shrewd businessman, born into a family of other shrewd businessmen, who built upon the successes of his ancestors in order to help children and grandchildren build an American dynasty. Two of Henry's children, Henry Jr. and Simon, exemplify his legacy.

Henry Wolcott, the founder, was baptized in Lidyard St. Lawrence, Somersetshire on December 6, 1578. Though most of the family were fullers and clothiers, Henry was the son of John Woolcott (1547-1623) who ran a gristmill at what is now Watersmeet Farm. The family gained prosperity and respect until Henry's brother, Christopher, had amassed enough wealth to purchase their father John's lands from the lord of the manor, making it a freehold. As a child, young Henry enjoyed "a comfortable country life and its pursuits." Judging by the books in his probate inventory, he was also well-educated, and since he passed these books down to his children, he must have seen to it that they were well-educated

as well. Henry acquired lands of his own, and married Elizabeth Saunders, daughter of another family of prominent clothiers, at the Church of St. Lawrence in 1606. All seven of the couple's children were born in England.

Henry experienced a radical conversion to Puritanism after encountering the minister Edward Elton. After a 1628 reconnaissance voyage to New England, Henry decided to sell a majority of his holdings in England and became a leading figure and financial partner in the voyage of the *Mary and John*. Henry and Elizabeth sailed with three of their sons, Henry, George, and Christopher. Their eldest son, John, remained in England permanently. Daughters Anne and Mary and youngest son Simon stayed behind as well, but followed their parents to New England a few years later.

In becoming a primary funder of the voyage of the *Mary and John*, Henry bought himself significant alliances with other powerful men including Roger Ludlow, Edward Rossiter, and Israel Stoughton. They were also leaders of the voyage and would become leaders in colonial Dorchester, MA and Windsor as well. In Dorchester, as you'd expect, Henry parlayed his social capital into positions of power, becoming a freeman and serving as assessor, fenceviewer, and selectman.

It was in Windsor, where he moved in 1636, that he attained

his full power. Settling in the area of what is now Island Road, his neighbors were the town's prominent West Country immigrants. He became the town's first constable shortly after his arrival. The following year, he was appointed a deputy of the general court in Hartford, and served as a magistrate from 1643 until his death in 1655. In this role, he would have presided over the courts, including the trial of Windsor's Alse Young, who became the first Connecticut resident convicted of witchcraft in 1647.

Thanks in large part to their father's elevated standing, Henry's children achieved social success as well. Henry Jr. was appointed an assistant to the Royal Charter, making him a magistrate, just like his dad. Simon, father of Governor Roger Wolcott and grandfather of Declaration of Independence signatory Oliver Wolcott, fulfilled the family's military obligations, becoming a trooper in the Connecticut Horse Brigade, and later a selectman and captain of the militia of the fledgling settlement at what is now Simsbury. There, he, like his father and Henry Jr., was a merchant, and was granted license to sell spirits before there was an ordinary established in the area.

It wasn't all smooth sailing for Henry Wolcott, Sr. Around 1640, following the death of his brother Christopher in 1639, he returned to England, having inherited the family's

landholdings there. Henry had entered into a partnership with Thomas Marshfield of Windsor and Samuel Wakeman of Hartford to purchase interests in the voyages of two ships, the Charles of Bristol and the Hopewell, of London, across the Atlantic with supplies and colonists. Henry probably sailed in one of them. These ships turned out to be losing investments. The voyages were delayed and overcrowded, resulting in extensive lawsuits. Marshfield fell into financial trouble. Though he appears to have escaped blame himself, Wolcott was appointed receiver of Marshfield's debts and spent 10 years sorting out the difficulty, selling Marshfield's estate, and dividing up the proceeds. Nonetheless, Wolcott turned even this setback into personal advantage. Wolcott was granted 17 acres of upland and six acres of swamp as payment for settling Marshfield's debts.

Just like their ancestors in England, the American Wolcotts were geniuses at amassing lands and turning those lands into wealth and status. At his death, Henry Sr.'s estate was valued at over £764, with nearly half of that value in land. He owned nearly 600 acres spread throughout Windsor, along both sides of the Connecticut River, and into what is now Simsbury. That was on top of his inherited lands in England, which he oversaw as an absentee landlord. On his Windsor lands, the family raised cattle and farmed. There is no doubt that



*Henry Wolcott gravestone, early 20th c | WHS collections, 2017.1.52*

Henry's children benefited from these landholdings, which they inherited, built homes and farms upon, and added to throughout their own lives. The Wolcotts relied on the labor of enslaved Africans, and possibly Native Americans, to manage their holdings.

In January, the Windsor Historical Society was an underbidder on a joined chest, attributed to Thomas Barber, Sr., which is said to have been passed down in the family of Henry Wolcott Sr, through Simon's heirs. In Henry's lifetime, it would have been a possession which was symbolic of their status as Connecticut River Valley elite, and was one more trapping of inherited wealth passed down through the generations. At first, in inheriting furniture, the Wolcott descendants could have preserved more of their wealth, rather than using it to purchase new furniture. Furthermore, the chest would have symbolized the family's network of social

alliances. Though Thomas Barber, Sr., lacked the social standing of the Wolcotts, his son, another woodworker, Thomas Barber, Jr., settled Simsbury alongside Simon Wolcott and attained his own enhanced social standing there as a housewright. Later on in the family's history, the then antique chest became a symbol of their family's early acclaim and of ancestors which were a source of pride to succeeding generations of Wolcotts.

The Wolcott family, through inheritance, business acumen, and social aplomb, rose in just a handful of generations from being tenant farmers in England to political elites in America. Henry Wolcott Sr., has been described as "the most prominent member of the Windsor settlement throughout his long life, and its richest citizen." He made sure his children and grandchildren could capitalize on his success, building wealth and attaining status in their own right.

Join friends and neighbors for WHS programs with something for everyone! WHS adheres to state COVID-19 reopening guidelines. We will maintain social distancing and face mask requirements until further notice.

Due to uncertainties resulting from the changing public health situation, some programs may be canceled, changed, or offered in a 'virtual' format, as conditions dictate.

**Please stay tuned to the Society's website and Facebook page for program updates.**



Nov. 5, Dec. 3, 5:30 PM to 7 PM  
**First Thursdays Genealogy Support Group**

Just starting out? Experienced but stumped? Want access to Ancestry.com including World Explorer? Join others for discussion and problem-solving.

Free

October 8, 4 PM to 7 PM  
**“Windsor in 1921: The Paradox of Progress” Exhibit Opening Reception**

Join us for the exclusive opening of “Windsor in 1921” to learn about what our town was like the year the Windsor Historical Society was founded!

To maintain a COVID-safe event there will not be a large presentation or gathering; rather, the public is invited to drop in any time between 4:00 and 7:00 p.m. to view the exhibit, talk with Society curator and staff, and enjoy light refreshments in an outdoor reception tent. Face masks are required, and guests are asked to maintain social distancing to ensure a safe and healthy event.

\$6 adults, \$5 seniors, free for WHS members

October 24, 11 AM to 2 PM  
**Annie's World**

Families and children are invited to drop in and join in with demonstrations and activities that young Annie Howard (of *Annie's Home*) might have done as a young woman growing up in early 19th-century Windsor.

Free.

November 6, 4 PM to 6 PM (early bird)  
 November 7, 8 AM to 4 PM  
 November 8, 10 AM to 2 PM  
**‘Second Hand in the First Town’ Tag Sale Fundraiser**

Join us to find that perfect gently used household item you've been looking for! From furniture, china, and games to holiday decorations and the “almost-antique”. Donated items will be sold to raise vital funds to support the Society's museum programs and operations. Rain or shine!

**Some item ideas:**

- ★ household furnishings
- ★ cookware, china, utensils, and glassware
- ★ toys and games
- ★ books and DVDs
- ★ tools
- ★ house plants
- ★ clothing
- ★ holiday decorations
- ★ antiques and other items (no junk, please!)
- ★ home décor
- ★ costume jewelry & accessories

November 21, 11 AM to 2 PM  
**\*Annie's Kitchen**  
*\*If health conditions permit.*

Families and children are invited to drop in and participate in preparing food and cooking on the hearth as young Annie Howard would have done in early 19th-century Windsor.

Free.

December 4, 6 PM to 8 PM  
**‘Getting Tight’ in the Teens and Twenties’: Historic Drinks Program**

Join Society staff in an exploration of favorite American refreshments from the time of the Society's founding!

21 and over. \$15 adults, \$14 WHS members.