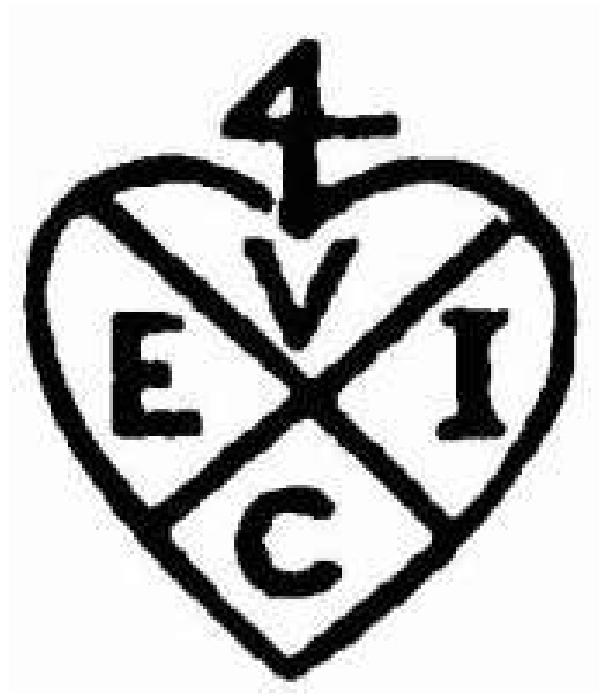


Boston Tea Party Descendants Program Application Preparation Manual



May 15, 2023

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Purpose

The seeds of American freedom were sown on December 16, 1773, when hundreds of colonists gathered at Griffin's Wharf in "manly opposition to the machinations of Tyranny". This event is what we now know as the Boston Tea Party. The Boston Tea Party was the first significant act of defiance by American colonists. The impact of the Tea Party was enormous; it directly led to the Intolerable Acts in 1774—a principal development leading to the actions at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, and the outbreak of the American Revolution (1775-1783).

In commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the Boston Tea Party and the founding of our nation, the Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum, designed a new descendant program dedicated to the memory of and the legacy of America's first patriots. The Boston Tea Party Descendants Program is committed to fostering interest in genealogical connections to participants in the Boston Tea Party, their families, and those involved in the making of colonial rebellion in Boston.

Of the participants who are known, all were men. Most were from Boston or the surrounding area, but some contributors are documented to have come from Worcester and Maine. The majority were of English descent, but men of Irish, Scottish, French, Portuguese, and African ancestry also likely participated. Of the known Boston Tea Party patriots, most were under the age of forty, sixteen were teenagers, and only nine men were calculated to be above the age of forty.

Qualifying Ancestors and Proof of Service

The Boston Tea Party Descendants Program is dedicated to honoring and preserving the memories of those persons who actively participated in the Boston Tea Party; were affiliated with the planning and execution of the Boston Tea Party; or were present for the events of December 16, 1773, on Griffin's Wharf, Boston, Massachusetts.

Given the purposeful anonymity that participants tried to achieve, it is not likely all the Boston Tea Party patriots will ever be truly known. Therefore, this descendant program has partnered with the famed American Ancestors® | NEHGS (NEHGS) to conduct a historical and genealogical review of known and proposed participants. Founded in 1845, NEHGS is the country's leading resource for historical family research. Through genealogical forums, access to historical documents, lesson plans, secondary resources, oral histories, newsletters etc., the [**Boston Tea Party Descendants Program genealogical database**](#) will continue to grow into a resource for descendants, their families, researchers, and organizations to bring a more personal and cultural understanding to the revolutionary event that changed the course of American history. This incredible program will not only connect people to their shared histories, but also serve as a hub of information and shared resources for local, national, and international historians.

Applicants interested in membership with the Boston Tea Party Descendants Program must document their **direct** lineage back to an individual from one or more of the following (for example, collateral lineages will not be accepted):

1. **Boston Tea Party Participant:** please see our list of proposed and proven individuals:

<https://www.bostonteapartyship.com/participants-in-the-boston-tea-party>

2. **The Loyal Nine:** [See Appendix A](#)

3. **Boston Sons of Liberty:** [See Appendix B](#)

4. **North End Caucasus:** [See Appendix C](#)

5. **Lodge of St. Andrew:** [See Appendix D](#)

6. **Volunteers to "watch" the ships:** [See Appendix E](#)

7. **Signers of November 1773 petitions to town selectman:** [See Appendix F](#)

8. **Associates:** [See Appendix G](#)

Eyewitnesses — Descendants with a documented, **direct** lineage to an individual in one or more of the following groups:

9. **Inhabitants of Boston in 1773**— for help with your research:

<https://www.americanancestors.org/BostonTeaParty>

10. **Eyewitnesses to history**— for help with your research:

<https://www.americanancestors.org/BostonTeaParty>

Proof of Participation

If your ancestor contributed to the cause as a member/participant in items 1-9 above and is listed in one of the attached appendixes, cite as such. If your ancestor was an associated participant, covered in items 9 or 10 above, you are required to provide a citation of their involvement. An original record should be produced, however, if an original record is unavailable, a published genealogy, a local history, or a memoir may be an appropriate substitute.

PLEASE NOTE: The Boston Tea Party Ships and Museums does not provide genealogical research for individuals. If you are interested in adding a Boston Tea Party ancestor to our list of approved participants, you must prove that they had appropriate service as defined by this Program, and your lineage, as part of the Membership Application Process.

To Hire a Professional Genealogist, please see the following:

- **American Ancestors®** | NEHGS was founded in 1845, the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) is the country's leading resource for family history research. NEHGS helps genealogists of all skill levels improve their knowledge and understanding of their family and its place in history: <https://www.americanancestors.org/expert-help/hire-a-researcher>
- **ProGen** is based in United States: <https://www.progenealogists.com/the-products>

- **The Association of Professional Genealogists** is based in United States: www.apgen.org/index.html
- **The Association of Genealogists and Researchers in Archives (AGRA)** is based in UK: www.agra.org.uk/
- **Australasian Association of Genealogists and Record Agents Inc (AAGRA)** is based in Australia and New Zealand: www.aagra.asn.au
- **International Commission for the Accreditation of Professional Genealogists (ICAPGenSM)** is based in United States: www.icapgen.org
- **Board for Certification of Genealogists®** is based in United States: www.bcgcertification.org
- **Council for the Advancement of Forensic Genealogy (CAFG)** is based in United States: www.forensicgenealogists.org

Completing the Application

The applicant should attempt to list all known names, dates, and places for each generation in their lineage. All information, including the non-bloodline, are required on the application. If information is present in the documentation submitted, it must be included on the application form.

For example, if the accompanying documentation provides a person's middle name, it should be included on the application. The inverse is also true, if information is **NOT** included in documentation, it should **NOT** be included.

Names: The applicant should include their name, place, and date of birth, as well as the name of their spouse and their date and place of marriage (if applicable) in the fields designated as Generation 1. Their parents should be entered in the fields for Generation 2, their grandparents in Generation 3, etc.

If you see a wide variety of spellings used in records—particularly in early records, before spellings were standardized—try to select the most prevalent to use as the person's main name. For example, if your ancestor is Rowland Stebbins, you might find his name spelled variously as "Rowland Stebing," "Rowld Stebbines," and "Rowl Stebbine." Enter his name as Rowland Stebbins, since it is how you see it most often spelled. If you commonly see the name with two spellings, you can include both: Rowland Stebbins/Stebins.

Ranks, Titles, Prefixes, or Suffixes: Do not include ranks, titles, prefixes, or suffixes, such as "Dr.," "Jr.," or "Capt." in the lineage portion of the application or in the field for the "Qualifying Ancestor." Only names are to be entered in those fields.

Date Format: The standard genealogical date format is to list day, then a 3-letter abbreviated month (see below), and year—for example, 1 Nov 1837. When double date is needed, use the last digit of the year: 1714/5. If inferred from context, use a bracket: 1714[/5]. Also spell out ordinals (twentieth century) except in Quaker dates—for example, 21 7th month 1784

- Jan
- Feb
- Mar
- Apr
- May
- Jun
- Jul
- Aug
- Sep
- Oct
- Nov
- Dec

Location Format: When giving birth, death, and marriage locations, be as specific as possible: not just town or city but, when relevant, county and state and/or country. However, give only as much information as you can confirm.

Do not use postal codes. Please refer to the following table when abbreviating state names:

ALABAMA	Ala.	KENTUCKY	Ky.	NORTH DAKOTA	N.Dak.
ALASKA	Alaska (no abbrev.)	LOUISIANA	La.	OHIO	Ohio
ARIZONA	Ariz.	MAINE	Maine	OKLAHOMA	Okla.
ARKANSAS	Ark.	MARYLAND	Md.	OREGON	Ore.
CALIFORNIA	Calif.	MASSACHUSETTS	Mass.	PENNSYLVANIA	Pa.
COLORADO	Colo.	MICHIGAN	Mich.	RHODE ISLAND	R.I.
CONNECTICUT	Conn.	MINNESOTA	Minn.	SOUTH CAROLINA	S.C.
DELAWARE	Del.	MISSISSIPPI	Miss.	SOUTH DAKOTA	S.Dak.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	D.C.	MISSOURI	Mo.	TENNESSEE	Tenn.
FLORIDA	Fla.	MONTANA	Mont.	TEXAS	Texas
GEORGIA	Ga.	NEBRASKA	Neb.	UTAH	Utah
HAWAII	Hawaii (no abbrev.)	NEVADA	Nev.	VERMONT	Vt.
IDAHO	Idaho	NEW HAMPSHIRE	N.H.	VIRGINIA	Va.
ILLINOIS	Ill.	NEW JERSEY	N.J.	WASHINGTON	Wash.
INDIANA	Ind.	NEW MEXICO	N.Mex.	WEST VIRGINIA	W.Va.
IOWA	Iowa	NEW YORK	N.Y.	WISCONSIN	Wisc.
KANSAS	Kans.	NORTH CAROLINA	N.C.	WYOMING	Wyo.

Organizing Your Application Packet: The packet, whether digital or hard copy, should be organized first with the application followed by the documentation in generational order, beginning with the birth certificate for Generation I. If mailing the packet, it should be printed on 8 ½ x 11 paper and should be held together with one large binder clip (do not staple or use multiple paper clips). If a source document covers multiple generations—in a published genealogy, for example—it should be included with the most recent generation for which it applies.

- Email Address (preferred)- descendants@bostonteapartyships.com Include your name and the words “application submission” in the subject line.
- Mailing Address-

ATTN: Boston Tea Party Descendants Program-Kristin Harris
Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum
306 Congress Street
Boston, MA 02210

Applicant's Signature: Adults (18 and over) who apply for membership must sign their applications. A scanned or digitized image of a handwritten signature that's attached to an electronic record or a handwritten signature input onto an electronic signature pad are the only acceptable digital signatures. Typed name typed into the signature block is **not** acceptable.

Unknown Information: Do not use “unknown” or “n/a” in a name, date, or place field on the application. If the information is unknown, leave the field blank.

Multiple Copies of a Document: Only one copy of a document is needed, regardless of the number of generations covered. The generation number(s) should be marked with red pen at the top right-hand corner of the first page (or title page) of the document. Please include the document with the first generation to which it applies in the document packet.

Proper Marking of Documentation: Please underline or draw an arrow with red pen on the document and write the appropriate generation number in the top right-hand corner. If the document spans multiple pages, please include the generation number on the first page.

Missing Documentation: All documentation listed on the application must be submitted with the application. If a document is unavailable, a “No Record Found Letter” from the appropriate town/city clerk or archivist can be used as an alternative.

Legibility and Readability of a Document: All documents must be readable. If the record is difficult to read, you may provide an larger, enhanced section of the document, along with the full page view of the document. For example, if you are providing an obituary, please include the entire newspaper page, along with a snapshot of the zoomed in portion of the record.

Applications Do's and Don'ts:

DO	DON'T
Include a clear, legible photocopy of each document.	Include original records, or photocopies that cut off information.
Include the full name of your ancestor—first, middle, and last name. The name should be spelled as it most often appears on a record.	Identify an ancestor with a profession, rank, or title. Use legal names only.
Provide specific information for each vital event, including the date (day, month, and year) and the location (town, county, and state). If a town/county changed, use the town/county name from the time of the event.	Write “unknown” or “N/A” for a vital event. If a specific date is unknown, you should include a date range or estimated date. For example, use the term “bef.” or “aft.” to identify the first or last known record of your ancestor.
Use a red pen/pencil to underline or draw an arrow to a specific name or date on a record.	Use highlighter, staples, sticky notes, or glue to identify your ancestors.

Include birth, marriage, and death information for a second spouse. This can help to resolve any confusion when a second spouse is named on a death, cemetery, pension, or deed record.	Ignore discrepancies on a record. Remember: The Society will base their assessment using the documentation provided. For example, if parent's names are incorrectly given on a death record, include a notation that the information is inaccurate.
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Source Citations: All documents require a source citation to be included on your application. The table below includes some of the more common documents used to complete an application. If you are relying on a document that does not appear in the list below, here are some common books to assist with genealogical reference citations:

- [*The Chicago Manual of Style*](#) (available in print or [online](#)), 2010
The bible of the book-publishing industry, "CMS" will help you with everything from capitalization to punctuation to reference style to guidelines for book production.
- [*NEHGS Guide to Genealogical Writing*](#) edited by Penelope L. Stratton and Henry B. Hoff, CG, FASG
- [*Evidence Explained: Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace*](#) by Elizabeth Shown Mills, 2007 (A comprehensive guide to citing genealogical works in particular).

Some Common Abbreviations

Birth, Marriage or Death Certificate or Record	B/C or B/R, M/C or M/R, D/C or D/R
Baptism Record	bap. rec.
Church Record; Church Record Abstract	Ch. rec; ch. rec. abst.
Marriage Intention	Ch. rec; ch. rec. abst.
Vital Records (published books) Note: If VR book is for the town where the event occurred, include town name.	VR 273; VR 3: 142 Bolton VR 141
Genealogical Journal—for example— <i>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</i>	NEHGR 83: 30
Published Genealogy—for example— <i>The Pearson Family</i> by George Pearson	Pearson Fam (Pearson) 158
Probate	Onondaga Co NY PR L:3: 4
Pension Record (Note: Rev War, CW, WWI, etc. should precede abbreviation.)	pens. rec.; CW pens. rec.
World War I and World War II Draft Registration Cards	WWI Draft Reg or Draft Reg Card
Federal Census, 1850 North Carolina (age) Federal Census, 1900 Mississippi (age; month year) State Census, 1855 New York (age)	1850 FC NC (57) 1900 FC MS (34; Oct 1866) 1855 SC NY (15)
Federal Census Mortality Schedule (age)	1850 FC NY Mort Sched (39)
Obituary	Obit
Gravestone photograph (age)	gs photo (78); gs photo (59-2-15)
Cemetery Transcription	cem. trans. (39)
Cemetery Record - used only when referring to a record from cemetery office or town cemetery dept	cem. rec.
Marriage notice (marriage invitations, announcements, etc.)	M/N
County	Co.
Circa	c. or ca.
Abstract	abst.

Buried	bur.
Before; After	bef. aft.
No Record Found Letter (state, county, or town).	ltr. NRF (MI); ltr. NRF (Co)
When using more than one item as a reference, separate with a semicolon.	VR 1: 60; NEHGR 86: 243
Sequence of Documentation: Documents are arranged with the applicant's birth certificate on top. The generations go in order, e.g. 1, 2, 3, etc.	birth reference death reference marriage reference spouse birth reference spouse death reference

Standards of Documentation

Generation 1: Every applicant must submit a full copy of their birth record (sometimes called “long form”), presenting the names of their parents, and date and place of birth. Some states issue a short form birth certificate—these will not be accepted, as they provide no genealogical merit. If the applicant is married, they should also include a copy of their marriage record.

Generation 2 and Beyond: In every generation, references are required for all statements: names, dates and places of birth, marriage and death, and qualifying service. Do make sure that the names, dates, and/or places agree with the supporting documentation submitted. This is strictly enforced in every generation from the applicant to the qualifying ancestor:

Vital Records (birth, marriage, and death):

As a rule, if a birth, marriage, and/or, death record is available, it should be submitted, rather than less reliable secondary sources. If a full copy of a death certificate notes the date and place of birth, and the names of the parents and spouse of the decedent, a birth certificate is not required for that individual.

Dates and places of birth, marriage, and death should be given in all instances, unless it is impossible or impracticable to do so. In the case an exact date or place cannot be furnished, other records and resources should be used to make an approximation of a date or place. Some (but not all) record sets that can be used in place of a vital record are included below:

Bible Records: If available, please include photocopies of the bible's title page, as well as other pages that note the publisher and date publication.

Cemetery Records: If using FindAGrave.com, please include the photo of the tombstone, as this will be the only acceptable form of proof. Family relationships that do not appear on the stone, will not be accepted.

Census Records: An image showing the full enumeration/page of the census should be submitted. If needed, an enlargement of the relevant area may be submitted on a separate page.

Church Records: These records are like the quality of a civil vital record, and an ideal substitute when a civil record is unavailable.

DNA: Autosomal DNA evidence can be used as part of the documentation to link two generations but must be accompanied by paper-based research—DNA cannot be the only evidence of a relationship. Additionally, DNA results can be used to prove the applicant's connection to their parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents, but not beyond. MtDNA and Y-DNA cannot be used as evidence.

Foreign Language Records: If a record is recorded in a language other than English, please include an accurate translation.

Newspapers: An image showing the full page of the newspaper should be submitted, along with an enlargement of the relevant area on a separate page. The name of the paper, date and place of publication and the page number should be noted.

Pension Records: Provide the first page/title page of the pension, as well as all pertinent pages specific to genealogical relationships or service. Pension records can be quite lengthy and therefore, only relevant pages are required for the purposes of the application.

Published Works: Well-documented family genealogies, local and state histories, and other printed biographical works are acceptable, when original material is unavailable. Please include photocopies of the title page, as well as other pages that note the publisher and date publication. **If relying solely on a published work to link a generation, you must provide TWO different published works (by different authors), with corroborating information. You may not rely only on published works for more than two generations. **Original documentation is preferable over published works.

Wills and Deeds: Provide the first page/title page, as well as all pertinent pages specific to genealogical relationships. Probate records and deeds can be quite lengthy and therefore, only relevant pages are required for the purposes of the application.

Other Lineage Applications: Approved lineage papers used for membership with the Colonial Dames of America (CDA), National Society of the Colonial Dames of America (NSCDA), General Society of Mayflower Descendants (GSMD), National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR), National Society Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR), and the General Society of Colonial Wars (GSCW) will be accepted as proof. These papers must be approved no earlier than January 1, 1968.

Unacceptable Documentation: The following are some of the unacceptable sources and should **NOT** be submitted as proof:

- Online family trees or information found on user-submitted online websites, such as GEDCOMs, Ancestry.com trees, World Family Tree, Rootsweb.com, and similar sites, or from personal online family pages.
- LDS Ancestral File and/or IGI records.
- Indexed entries in American Genealogical-Biographical Index (AGBI)—you must locate the original citation.
- US and International Marriage Records from Ancestry.com.
- Unpublished transcriptions of wills and other legal documents posted online.

Verified Ancestors

Appendix A - Loyal Nine

- John Avery
- Henry Bass
- Benjamin Edes
- Thomas Chase
- Stephen Cleverly,
- Thomas Crafts, Jr.
- Joseph Field
- John Smith
- George Trott

Appendix B - Boston Sons of Liberty

- Samuel Abbott
- Samuel Abbott
- John Adams
- Samuel Adams
- Nathaniel Appleton
- Benjamin Austin
- Samuel Austin
- John Avery
- John Avery, Jr.
- Samuel Avis
- John Baker
- Nathaniel Balih
- William Bant
- Nathaniel Barber
- Benjamin Barnard
- Joseph Barrell
- John Barrett
- Samuel Barrett
- Henry Bass
- Moses Belchar Bass
- Sarson Belcher
- William Bell
- Richard Billings
- Capt. Binney
- Andrew Black
- Capt. John Blake
- Caleb Blanchard
- William Boardman
- Hon. James Bowdoin
- Nicholas Bowes
- William Bowes
- Daniel Boweyer
- Rev. Daniel Bowman
- Peter Boyer
- Capt. Richard Boynton
- Joshua Brackett
- Capt. John Bradford
- Joseph Bradford, Jr.
- Brigad. Gen Brattle
- Thomas Brattle
- William Breck
- Zachary Brigden
- Herman Brimmer
- Martin Brimmer
- Enoch Brown
- John Brown
- Stephen Bruce
- James Bryant
- John Bryant
- William Burbeck
- Benjamin Burdet
- Benjamin Burt
- Edward Carnes
- Joseph Carnes
- James Carter
- William Cattle
- Andrew Cazneau
- Peter Chardon
- Thomas Chase
- Ezekiel Cheever
- William Downe Cheever
- Benjamin Church
- Edward Church
- Benjamin Church, Jr.
- Ebenezer Clap
- Stephen Cleverly
- Capt. Cobb
- Ezra Collins
- Adam Colson
- David Colson
- William Cooper
- John Singleton Copely
- Lemuel Cox
- Thomas Crafts
- John Crane
- Richard Crane
- Benjamin Cudworth
- Nathaniel Cudworth
- James Cunningham
- John Cunningham
- Maj. Cunningham
- William Cunningham
- John Cushing
- Speaker Thomas Cushing
- Capt. James Dalton
- Peter Roe Dalton
- Richard Dana
- Samuel Danforth
- Capt. Samuel Dashwood
- Aaron Davis
- Caleb Davis
- Edward Davis
- Robert Davis
- Solomon Davis
- Capt. Thomas Dawes
- Capt. John Dean
- William Dennie
- Moses Deshon
- William Dickinson
- William Dickman
- Maj. Elisha Doane
- Benjamin Dolbeare
- Ebenezer Dorr
- Harbottle Dorr
- Joseph Eayres
- Benjamin Edes
- Thomas Edes
- Alex Edwards
- John Edwards
- Deacon Elliot
- Joseph Elliot, Jr.
- Samuel Emmes
- George Erving
- Hon. John Erving
- Paul Farmer
- Timothy Filch
- Josiah Flagg
- John Fleet
- Thomas Fleet
- Bossenger Foster
- Deacon Foster
- Timothy Foster
- William Foster
- William Fowle

- Capt. Jonathan Freeman
- Dr. Joseph Gardener
- John Gardner
- Thomas Gardner
- John Gill
- Moses Gill
- Benjamin Gooding
- Joseph Gooding
- Cap. John Gore
- John Gore, Jr.
- Samuel Grant
- Lewis Gray
- William Gray
- John Greateon
- Edward Green
- Francis Green
- George Green
- John Green
- Joseph Green
- Joshua Green
- Benjamin Greene, Jr.
- John Greenleaf
- Oliver Greenleaf
- Stephen Greenleaf
- William Greenleaf
- Capt. Greenwood
- Col. Benjamin Gridley
- William Griffin
- John Griffiths
- Capt. Newbury Gwin
- Joseph Hall
- Charles Hamock
- John Hancock
- Samuel Harris
- Stephen Harris
- Thomas Harry
- John Haskins
- William Haskins
- Jabez Hatch
- John Head
- William Heath
- Samuel Henchman
- Joseph Henderson
- Andrew Henshaw
- Daniel Henshaw
- Joseph Henshaw
- Joshua Henshaw
- Robert Hewes
- Thomas Hichborn
- Thomas Hichborn, Jr.
- William Hickling
- Alexander Hill
- Dr. Hill
- Henry Hill
- John Hill
- Elijah Hinckley
- John Hinckley
- Samuel Holbrook
- Benjamin M. Holmes
- Nathaniel Holmes
- Capt. John Homer
- William Homes
- Richard Honeywell
- Capt. Caleb Hopkins
- John Houghton
- Samuel How
- Samuel Hunt
- Henderson Inches
- John Ingersol
- Duncan Ingraham
- Joseph Jackson
- Esq. Joseph Jackson
- Dr. Charles Jarvis
- Edward Jarvis
- Esq. David Jeffries
- Dr. John Jeffries
- John Jenkins
- Gov. Franklin Jerseys
- AndrewJohonnot
- Francis Johonnot
- Gabriel Johonnot
- Esq. Zechary Johonnot
- Deacon Jones
- William Jones
- William Kennedy
- Esq. Benjamin Kent
- Bartholomew Kneeland
- Thomas Knox
- Thomas Knox, Jr.
- Thomas Laggett
- John Langdon
- Timothy Langdon
- John Langdon, Jr.
- Joseph Lasinby
- John Leach
- Capt. John Leverett
- Thomas Leverett
- Caleb Loring
- John Loring
- James Lovell
- John Lowell
- John Lucas
- Capt. Daniel Malcom
- Col. Thomas Marshall
- Capt. John Marston
- Jonathan Mason
- Capt. John Matchett
- Aaron May
- Ephraim May
- John May
- Hugh McDaniel
- Jacob McDaniel
- John McLain
- Charles Miller
- William Molineaux
- Dimond Morton
- Joseph Morton
- Nathaniel Noyes
- James Otis
- Joseph Otis
- Samuel Otis
- William Palfrey
- Richard Palmes
- Daniel Parker
- Capt. Samuel Partridge
- Capt. William Pattin

- Thomas Handasyd Peck
- Dr. James Pecker
- Esq. Samuel Pemberton
- James Perkins, Jr.
- Esq. William Phillips
- Joshua Pico
- Isaac Pierce
- Mr. Carolina Pierce
- Robert Pierpont
- James Pitts
- John Pitts
- William Pitts
- James Pitts, Jr.
- Fitch Pool
- Mr. Carolina Power
- Ezekiel Price
- Capt. Thomas Maurice Price
- Capt. Job Prince
- Edward Proctor
- John Proctor
- Samuel Proctor
- John Pulling, Jr.
- Esq. Samuel Quincy
- Josiah Quincy, Jr.
- Dr. Isaac Rand
- Mr. Carolina Ratcliffe
- Caleb Ray
- William Read
- Paul Revere
- James Richardson
- Peter Roberts
- Lemuel Robinson
- Esq. John Ruddock
- Samuel Ruggles
- Richard Salter
- Habijah Savage
- John Savage
- John Scollay
- James Scott
- John Scott
- William Scott
- Samuel Searle
- Ebenezer Seaver
- Samuel Sellon
- Gibbins Sharp
- Ebenezer Simpson
- John Smith
- William Smith
- Maj. Jonathan Snelling
- John Soley
- David Spear
- Nathan Spear
- George Spooner
- William Spooner
- Dr. John Sprague
- Henry Stanbridge
- Jonathan Stoddard
- Elisha Storey
- Richard Surcomb
- John Sweetser
- Samuel Swift
- Ebenezer Symmes
- John Symmes
- James Thompson
- Maj. Thompson
- Capt. Thomas Tileston
- John Tileston
- Thomas Tileston
- George Trott
- Jonathan Trott
- Samuel Trott
- ThomasTrott
- Edward Tuckerman
- Joseph Turell
- William Turner
- Joseph Tyler
- Hon. Royal Tyler
- Esq. Thomas Tyler
- Fortescue Vernon
- Joseph Vose
- Daniel Waldo
- John Waldo
- Joseph Waldo
- Thomas Walley
- Joseph Warren
- Josiah Waters
- Joseph Webb
- Arnold Welles
- John Welsh
- Jacob Wendell
- John Mico Wendell
- Oliver Wendell
- Nathaniel Wheatly
- Job Wheelwright
- Benjamin White
- Capt. William White
- Samuel Whitewell
- William Whitwell
- Col. Joseph Williams
- Capt. Robert Wyer
- Dr. Thomas Young

Appendix C - North End Caucus

- John Adams
- Samuel Adams
- Dr. Allen
- Nathaniel Appleton
- John Ballard
- Nathaniel Barber
- Henry Bass
- John Boit
- William Breck
- Benjamin Burt
- William Campbell
- Capt. Cazneau
- Mr. Chadwell
- Caleb Champney
- Thomas Chase
- Ezekiel Cheever
- Thomas Chrysty
- Dr. Benjamin Church
- Adam Colson
- James Foster Condry
- William Dennie
- Benjamin Edes
- Samuel Emmes
- Moses Grant
- Joseph Greenleaf
- William Hickling
- Thomas Hitchborn
- Nathaniel Holmes
- William Hoskins
- Gabriel Johonnott
- Benjamin Kent
- Thomas Kimball
- John Lambert
- John Lowell
- John Matchett
- John Merritt
- William Molinaux
- Perez Morton
- Richard Palms
- Elias Parkman
- Isaac Pearce
- Isaac Pearce, Jr.
- Thomas H. Peck
- Edward Proctor
- Capt. Pulling
- Paul Revere
- Abiel Ruddock
- Gibbens Sharp
- John R. Sigourney
- Asa Stoddard
- Jonathan Stoddard
- Elisha Story
- James Swan
- Ebenezer Symmes
- John Symmes
- Thomas Tileston
- Thomas Uran
- Dr. Joseph Warren
- Samuel White
- John Winthrop
- Dr. Young

Appendix D - Lodge of St. Andrew

- Capt. Gilbert Ash
- Samuel Barrett
- Capt. William Bell
- Increase Blake
- George Bray
- Capt. Hugh Brown
- Stephen Bruce
- Edward Burbeck
- William Burbeck
- Capt. Edward Cailleteau
- Elisha Callender
- Thomas Chase
- Capt. Seth Chipman
- Ezra Collins
- Adam Collson/Colson
- Thomas Crafts
- Moses Deshon
- Capt. Peter Doyle
- Capt. Ambrose Ferrell
- Josiah Flagg
- William Gould
- James Graham
- Capt. Wait Gray
- William Ham
- Nathaniel Hitchborn
- John Hoffins
- Capt. Alexander English
- Capt. Edward Jarvis
- Mr. Jefferds
- John Jenkins
- Capt. Walter Kerr
- Philip Lewis
- Capt. Phillip Marett
- John Marlton
- William McAlpine
- Thomas Melvill
- Thomas Milliken
- Samuel Moody
- Mr. Nicholls
- Capt. Israel Obear
- William Palfrey
- Samuel Peck
- Capt. John Phillips
- Edward Proctor
- Richard Pulling
- Paul Revere
- James Seward
- Ambrose Sloper
- Henry Stanbridge
- Capt. Philip Tabor
- Thomas Urann
- Dr. Joseph Warren
- Joseph Webb, Jr.
- Capt. Thomas Webster
- Henry Welles
- John Whitten
- Capt. William Wingfield

Appendix E - Volunteers to "watch" the ships

- Benjamin Alley
- Ebenezer Ayers
- Thomas Bailey
- Henry Bass
- Rufus Bent
- James Brewer
- Stephen Bruce
- Thomas Chase
- Ezekiel Cheever
- William Clap
- Adam Colson
- Adam Colson, Jr.
- (James) Foster Condy
- John Crane
- Obadiah Curtis
- William Dickman
- Joseph Eayres
- Joseph Eckley
- Benjamin Edes
- W. Elkersen/Ellerson
- Joseph Ferde
- Moses Grant
- John Greenleaf
- J. Henderson
- Daniel Hewes
- Robert Hitchborn
- Richard Hunnewell
- Benjamin Ingerson/Ingersoll
- Thomas Knox
- Joseph Lovering
- John Lowell
- John McFadden
- Joseph Pearce Palmer
- Samuel Peck
- Joshua Pico
- Nicholas Pierce
- Nicholas Pierce
- Edward Proctor
- George Ray
- Paul Revere
- John Rice
- Capt. Riordan
- Benjamin Stevens
- Jonathan Stodder
- Dr. Elisha Story
- William Sutton
- Thomas Tileston
- Thomas Urann
- Josiah Wheeler
- John Winthrop

Appendix F - Signers of November 1773 petitions to town selectman

- Nathaniel Appleton
- Nat Barber
- Melatiah Bourn
- Peter Boyers
- John Browne
- Stephen Bruce
- William Foster
- Bossenger Foster
- Moses Gill
- Joseph Henderson
- James Ivers
- Eleazer Johnson
- John Langdon
- Thomas Lee
- John Marston
- Joseph P. Palmer
- Thomas Handasyd Peck
- Joshua Pico
- William Powell
- Nathan Spear
- James Swan
- John Sweetner, Jr.
- Thomas Walley
- Dr. Joseph Warren
- John Winthrop, Jr.

Appendix G – Associates

- James Bruce
- James Bruce Jr.
- Isaac Clarke
- Jonathan Clarke
- Richard Clarke
- Hezekiah Coffin
- Jethro Coffin
- John Singleton Copley
- Benjamin Faneuil Jr.
- James Hall
- Alexander Hodgson
- Elisha Hutchinson
- Thomas Hutchinson
- Thomas Hutchinson III
- Lane, Son & Fraser
- John Robinson (1758-1810)
- Francis Rotch
- John Rowe
- Joshua Winslow